NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN.

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VOLUME VI—NO. 293. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1873. WHOLE NUMBER 1823.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

BEN DeBAR.....Proprietor
ALEX FITZGERALD.....Stage Manager

Tenth Night of the celebrated Character Actor and Irish Comedian,
Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY,
Wednesday Evening, March 19,
The New and Exciting Drama entitled
ESCAPED FROM SING SING,
DOMINICK MURRAY IN FIVE CHARACTERS,
As played by him upwards of 200 nights in all the principal cities of the United States.
NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. MURRAY.
SATURDAY—Murray Matinee at noon.
Doors open at a quarter to seven. Overture to commence at a quarter to eight.
mch19 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

MR. FREDERIC ROBINSON

Begs respectfully to announce that his BENEFIT is fixed for

Monday, March 24,

When will be presented Charles Reade's beautiful pastoral drama of

DORA,

In which Mr. FREDERIC ROBINSON will perform his great original character of FARMER ALLAN, pronounced by the press and public of New York and Boston as a masterpiece of acting.
Other characters by the strength of the Company.
To be followed by a selection from

OTHELLO,

And the comedietta of the

LADY OF MUNSTER,

Both of which will be sustained by the members of the SHAKESPEARE and ORLEANS DRAMATIC CLUBS. mch19

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Wednesday, March 19.
BENEFIT OF MISS LOUISE HAWTHORNE, expressly for the Academy's popular dramatic company, the new French society play, written expressly for Miss Hawthorne, entitled NOBILITY.
Thursday, March 20.
The full strength of the dramatic company in the Union drama entitled THE DREAM AT SEA and the screaming farce of A REGULAR FIX.
Friday, March 21.
BENEFIT OF J. WESLEY HILL, when will be presented the military drama of JESSIE BROWN, and the nautical drama entitled BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
Saturday Noon.
JESSIE BROWN MATINEE.
Saturday Night.
BENEFIT OF ROLAND REED, when will be presented COUSIN HANS' VISIT TO MARDI GRAS BILLSON, and THE LONE STAR OF TEXAS
Sunday.
A SPLENDID BILL IN PREPARATION.
MONDAY, March 24—First appearance of W. B. Cavanaugh in Variety and Comic Specialties. mch19

VARIETIES THEATRE.

LAWRENCE BARRETT,

SUPPORTED BY

FREDERIC ROBINSON AND THE TALENTED COMPANY.

TUESDAY, March 18, and WEDNESDAY MATINEE—ROSEDALE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING—RICHELIEU.
THURSDAY, March 20—THE MARBLE HEART.
FRIDAY, March 21—Complimentary benefit of LAWRENCE BARRETT—The great comedy of THE WONDER.
SATURDAY MATINEE—HAMLET
SATURDAY EVENING—THE WONDER
MONDAY, March 24—Benefit of FREDERIC ROBINSON
Director—LORAINE ROGERS. mch9

BANKS AND BANKING.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

This bank will issue TIME CERTIFICATES of deposit bearing interest at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum for SIX months or longer and THREE PER CENT per annum for a shorter period not less than two months. feb27 3m

THE FREEDMEN' SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK

Chartered by the United States, March 1865.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH,

No. 182 Canal Street, Corner of Dryades.

Banking hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Open Saturday Nights to receive deposits from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per Cent Interest Allowed.

C. D. STURTEVANT, Cashier.
A. PAILLET, Assistant Cashier.

SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS.

106 ..... Canal Street.....106

As shown on the books, Tuesday, December 31, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$272,741 43
Cash in bank	101,372 50
Loans and discounts	1,049,001 62
United States bonds to secure circulation	400,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	2,400 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	207,987 71
Due from other banks and bankers	1,019 20
Banking house	7,979 34
Furniture and fixtures	15,254 61
Premium on United States bonds	22,247 50
Premium on gold	1,520 81
Total	$2,729,324 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus fund	19,555 76
Circulation	419,000 00
Dividends unclaimed	394 50
Individual deposits	1,790,449 37
Due to other banks and bankers	2 07
Profit and loss	49,455 24
Total	$2,729,324 94

ALL DEPOSITORS PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS

Second Semi-Annual Dividend.

Declared December 31, 1872.

8½ per cent to Stockholders.
1½ per cent to Depositors.

PAUL FOURCHY, President.
ALBERT BALDWIN, Vice President.
JOSEPH MITCHELL, Cashier.

Directors:

P. Maspero, John T. Hardie, Jules D. Cobb, Charles Lafitte, Simon Meyer, P. Poursine, Albert Baldwin, Paul Fourchy, Ernest Miltenberger. jal 3m

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

A. BERO, JR.,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
Office No. 17 Commercial Place.
Passports procured with dispatch, and prompt attention given to all. ap10 1y eod

LOST.

LOST.....LOST.

Certificate No. 1441, dated May 13, 1870, for 100 shares Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, in favor of M. F. Bonis.
Certificate No. 992, dated June 11, 1870, for fifty shares Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, in favor of L. S. Lemarie.
Certificate No. 996, dated May 13, 1870, for two shares Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, in favor of L. S. Lemarie.
Certificate No. 1017, dated May 9, 1871, for five shares Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, in favor of L. S. Lemarie.
Application for duplicates of same has been made to the company.
New Orleans March 5, 1873. mh5 30t

MISCELLANEOUS.

פסח

FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS I WOULD REquest my patrons and the public to come and examine my extensive stock of RED and WHITE RHINE WINES, LIQUORS and FRUITS, suitable for Easter.
F. HOLLANDER,
mh16 2w No. 61 Customhouse street.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

All powers of attorney or authority to collect bills, heretofore given by William H. Smith, late coffinmaker, No. 17 Front street, New Orleans, are revoked by the death of said Smith on the seventh March, 1873.
MRS. WILLIAM H. SMITH
mh11 7t

TARPAULINS.....TARPAULINS.

C. H. ALLEN & CO.,
No. 81 New Levee Street,
Keep always on hand a large assortment of TARPAULINS, which they will hire to merchants for covering merchandise on the levee, and will pay all damage accruing to goods when their Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same.
All orders for Shipping, Railroads, Cotton Presses, or any persons requiring Tarpaulins, will address orders to SAMUEL BROOK, which will be promptly attended to. mh13 1m

MOSS.....MOSS

MACHINE PICKED AND COUNTRY MOSS.
Cash paid for Country Moss.
J. M. FERGUSON,
Factory No. 99 Peters street, above Canal.
mh13 1y

HIDES.....SKINS.....FURS

JOSEPH B. WILKINSON, JR.,
Dealer in
Hides, Skins and Furs, Moss, Wool, Tallow, Etc.,
No. 24 Peters street, near the Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Liberal advancement made on consignments.
ja14 1y

McCLELLAN SADDLES AT $5 EACH.

Five Dollars Each.
200 McCLELLAN SADDLES at $5 each.
500 BRIDLES at $1 each.
200 HALTERS at fifty cents each.
IN SPLENDID ORDER.
For sale by S. B. CHURCHILL,
No. 40 Magazine street,
Between Gravier and Natchez,
mch19 1w Under St. James Hotel.

THE "LOUISIANA FARMER,"

Published at Trenton, La.,
Has the largest weekly circulation of any paper in the State. Merchants of New Orleans will find the Farmer an excellent medium to make their business known in. Address
F. M. & W. W. FEATHERMAN,
mch16 1w Publishers, Trenton, La.

L. GERTEIS, AGENT,

GUNMAKER,

JOBBER AND DEALER IN FIREARMS

Ammunition of Every Description

AND SPORTING AND FISHING TACKLE,

No. 130 Common street.

Special attention paid to altering muzzle to breach-loaders and repairing firearms of all kinds. ja26 1y

GET YOUR TRUSSES AND BRACES

WHERE THEY ARE MADE AND FITTED.

H. SPILLMAN,
93.....Baronne Street.....93
Manufacturer and Applier.

The best trusses and braces, abdominal and uterine supporters (for the falling of the womb) in America or Europe, can be had, and be applied by the inventor, patentee and manufacturer, whose motto is "honest dealing will last longest." The highest honors awarded at the St. Louis, Missouri, Jackson, Mississippi, Houston, Texas, and New Orleans State fairs. My instruments are recommended by all leading surgeons and physicians. Twenty-six different patterns of trusses on hand. Send, with stamp, for circular. no20 om 1t2p

LOTTERIES.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY

COMPANY

COMBINATION PLAN.

DRAWS DAILY.

CAPITAL PRIZES

$6000.

$3000.

$1500.

All orders should be addressed to the Manager's office, corner of St. Charles and Union streets, New Orleans.

TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR;

Shares in Proportion.

Sent to any address on receipt of the price of tickets or fractions.

THE POLICY PLAN

IS

DRAWS DAILY

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES.
de24 1y

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR MARCH 17, 1873.
CLASS 64.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
51	42	49	29	20	13	55	18	36	65	31	16	—	—

The above drawings are published in the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this seventeenth day of March, 1873.
H. DERBIGNY,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. mh22

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE PARTNERSHIP WHICH HAS existed between Edward Barnett and Marcel T. Ducros, notaries, from the fifteenth of November 1866, to the first of March, 1873, being dissolved by the death of Edward Barnett, the undersigned will continue the notarial business for his own account at the old stand, No. 18 Royal street. All information relative to the late business will be furnished by
MARCEL T. DUCROS,
mh19 1m* Notary Public.

Assets of a Bondsman.

During the proceedings yesterday incidental to the qualifying of a well known merchant tailor of this city as surety, in one of the district courts, an incident occurred such as sometimes enlivens the dull practice of the law. In testifying under oath as to the sufficiency of his assets to meet the requirements of the appeal bond, the merchant produced and the counsel for the plaintiff commenced to read a list of debtors for fashionable clothing, together with the amounts due.

Counsel for defense vociferously objected; the defendant followed suit, the surety raised his voice, and an uproar ensued and was continued until the court ordered the reading to be stopped, but not before the well known names of judges, merchants, clerks, lawyers and even journalists had rolled glibly and sonorously from the lawyer's tongue, with emphasis laid on the several amounts due, to the edification and amusement of the crowd in the court room.

The case is not without precedent, for Sergeant Hill, in ferociously cross examining a surety, said: "Now, sir, you have accounted for £2640, tell us where you are going to get the other £60 to make up the £3300?" "For that," said the witness, "I hold a note of one Sergeant Hill, who, I hope, will soon pay," and his lordship added to the poor sergeant's discomfiture by saying in a tone of doubtful inquiry: "I *dare*, brother Hill, we may accept that surety."

Benefit of Miss Louise Hawthorne.

This lady, who has contributed greatly to the pleasure of theatre-goers during the present season by her excellent portrayals on the stage of the Academy of Music, will be the recipient of a complimentary benefit at that theatre this evening. An entirely new society play, written expressly for her, entitled "Nobility," will be produced on this occasion, when Miss Hawthorne will appear in the leading role. The box sheet is open, and those who desire to extend the courtesy of a public recognition of their appreciation of her merits will secure seats early in the day, to attend her benefit entertainment to-night.

Benefit of Frederic Robinson.

Mr. Robinson, one of the popular actors at the Varieties Theatre, announces that his benefit is fixed for Monday evening next, the twenty-fourth instant, when the beautiful pastoral drama of "Dora" will be presented. Mr. Robinson will appear as *Farmer Allan*. A selection from "Othello" will follow, and the comedietta of the "Lady of Munster," both of which will be sustained by members of the Shakespeare and Orleans Dramatic Clubs.

Southwest Pass.

Major Howell sent down to Southwest Pass last night another crew, to enable him to work both dredgeboats, Essayons and McAlester, on the bar.

This morning he proposes to use both vessels to remove grounded vessels from the bar, and take other vessels now waiting across. From the well known power of these two dredgeboats, it is probable they will very shortly put an end to the blockade of the bar.

Roland Reed.

Roland Reed as *Hans* Roland Reed as *Nilsson*, Roland Reed as *Grace*. This is the announcement for an entertainment to be given at the Academy of Music next Saturday evening, when this favorite comedian will be complimented with a benefit. Comedy, burlesque and drama will rule on that occasion, and in addition, Miss Louise Hawthorne will give the recitation of "the Maniac" in character. Mr. Reed's friends are numerous, and they will crowd the house.

Texas and New Orleans Railroad.

[From the Galveston News.]

It will be remembered that this railroad was chartered previous to the war, and receiving a liberal donation from the State in the way of money and lands, was constructed and put in running operation to the Sabine river, a distance of about 108 miles from the city of Houston, the starting point of the road. In order to complete the construction in Texas, the company issued and sold first mortgage bonds upon the road, franchises, lands and property of the company, and the same not being paid a suit was brought in 1868, on behalf of the holders of the bonds so issued and sold, in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Texas, holding its sessions in this city, for the foreclosure of their lien and for a sale of the property. After a long litigation the questions have now been fully determined, the property sold, free and clear of incumbrances, the purchase money paid, the conveyances for the road and its property delivered, and the purchasers, E. D. Morgan and his associates, of New York, through their trustee, Mr. John T. Terry, have vested in them bona fide 108 miles of road, destined to be one of the finest and most lucrative on this continent, as well as about 800,000 acres of land. Following are extracts of orders entered by the court on the twenty-sixth of February last:

"And the said Terry having paid to the clerk of this court the said sum of $1150 91 and the said sum of $27,591 41, and it appearing to the court that he has complied with all former orders and decrees of this court in relation to the sale of sections one and two of said railroad, it is now ordered by the court that the same shall be taken and vested in the said purchaser, and the clerk is hereby directed and ordered to deliver to said Terry, the purchaser, the deeds and conveyances therefor."

We have also been furnished by the clerk of the court with the following statements relative to the settlement of the affairs of this corporation:

Amount of sale of sixty-eight miles east of Trinity river, and lands and land warrants	$[illegible]
Of forty-six miles west of Trinity river	249,000 00
Total proceeds of sale	$617,591 00
Bonds proven on sixty eight miles and land	$2,[illegible]
Bonds proven on forty miles and land	414,[illegible]
Total	$2,[illegible]
Expenses of custody, care and repair of property on sixty-eight miles, including interest paid on school land on forty miles	$27,[illegible]
Total	$427,[illegible]

We are informed that most of the bonds proven were held by the purchasers of the property. There are, however, seventeen bonds of the issue of 1868, and eighty bonds of the issue of 1861, held by other parties than the purchasers. The pro rata value of these bonds, about $28,000, has been paid to the clerk of the court for distribution among the several holders thereof.

Senator Antoine has earned the thanks of the representatives of the press by protesting against the custom of admitting to the reporters' gallery a crowd of people who are not regular newspaper men and really have no business there.

George Merritt has the finest conservatory in America, at Irvington, on the Hudson.

Tax Resisting Association.

We copy the following from the Opelousas *Journal*, a paper that has sustained the enemy:

We like to see people succeed in good enterprises, but we do not like to see them involve the ignorant and unsuspecting in enterprises doubtful as to the accomplishment of good in case of success, and more than doubtful as to any success at all, especially when the prime movers dodge the evil consequences, which fall entirely upon their dupes, as was the case in the late politicians' war in New Orleans. Because certain gentlemen, whether justly or unjustly, have been deprived of holding fat offices, that is no reason why others should be incited to mob violence and resistance to constituted authority.

If the McEnery government has failed—and no one will deny that—the people owe no allegiance to it. There is now no such thing in existence. The Kellogg government is now the only State government we have, and is and has been from the start the only one recognized by the federal government. Many persons are opposed to this government, but that does not alter the case; it is a government still, and has the power, both State and federal, to enforce its authority. Many of our citizens are opposed to the United States government, but such opposition does not destroy it. The Kellogg government is an accomplished fact, and if we owe allegiance to any State government, it is to it. Whether we owe it or not, we are bound to pay it, and there is no use in trying to resist the inevitable.

The McEnery government having failed, some of the disappointed ones have held a meeting for the purpose of taking steps to organize a State tax-resisting association, by appointing a central committee of five, with headquarters in New Orleans, and this committee to appoint one from each parish, who shall be a member of the central committee, with the duty of organizing the taxpayers of his parish into a tax-resisting association. The object is to prevent the payment of taxes to the tax collectors appointed by Governor Kellogg.

If the people will pay the amount of their tax bills to the McEnery collectors, it is all right. In that case there must be no resisting. But until the McEnery Legislature accounts for the $70,000 or $80,000 which the people have already turned over to them, we think the taxpayers had better not pay any more money to officers holding their commissions from that body; and for the reason that they will also have to pay taxes to the Kellogg collectors, they had better not pay to the McEnery collectors at all. Paying two collectors is a piece of extravagance that the taxpayers are not at present able to stand, and from the well known dislike of mankind generally to pay taxes, we do not believe that our citizens will be in a hurry to pay double taxes. They will have to pay one tax collector, and their faces will not be wreathed in smiles when they do it, whether he be a McEnery collector or a Kellogg one.

So long as there could be a doubt as to which State government would succeed, our counsel would have been for taxpayers to pay neither; but now the question is practically settled, and taxes paid to a collector appointed by Governor Kellogg will not have to be paid a second time.

There are three courses for our taxpayers to pursue: to pay the Kellogg collectors, to pay the McEnery collectors, or to not pay at all. In the first case our views are already delivered. Likewise in the second case, and one thing is significant: the McEnery collectors do not even pretend to collect taxes. They could not if they would, even though the people were willing to pay them, for the McEnery Legislature passed an act to postpone the collection of taxes indefinitely, and we have never heard that it was repealed. The McEnery tax collector for this parish, though he was commissioned, and it was announced in the *Courier* a month ago that he "had qualified by taking the oath and furnishing his bond," has not even claimed the office, which contains all the records, or assumed to act as such. He has given no public notice to the tax payers that he had been appointed. In the third case, of resistance, we have but little to say. That is a right, about the exercise of which every taxpayer can judge for himself. It will be seen from articles published in this paper, that the Democratic Fusion government of New Orleans supports or acknowledges the authority of the Kellogg government, and the tax-resisting there will be something like the fighting, which was left to the fools, while the wise politicians stood back and awaited the result. While the fools were fighting, the politicians—those that wanted office—were making all sorts of propositions for compromise to supporters of the Kellogg government, which simply meant that they wanted office, and if they did not get it they were going to make their tools fight for it, but if they got what they wanted they would send their fools home and there would be no fighting. Their demands were not complied with, and the fight took place. They were defeated, but only the fools and innocent parties got hurt. Now they say if you do not give us what we want we will make our fools, "our people," "this people," resist paying taxes. This will turn out as the fight did—the taxes will have to be paid, and the resisters will suffer in the way of costs and penalties.

The Supreme Court of the State, followed by the district courts as a matter of course, will enforce the payment of the taxes to the Kellogg government, and to no other, as affairs now stand; and the decrees of these courts will be executed not only by the power of the State government, but also, if necessary, by that of the federal government.

Escape is impossible; the taxes will have to be paid, and paid to the Kellogg collectors. Before any of our taxpayers resist, so as to add costs and penalties, we would advise them to inquire at the tax collector's office if their advisers have paid. We have heard of instances where the instigators to tax resisting paid themselves, to avoid costs and penalties, while they were violently urging others not to pay. Some people have a great mania for getting other people into trouble that they are sharp enough to avoid themselves. It is cheap on their part—if they succeed, they will hurt their enemies and may ride into office; if the fail, only their dupes will suffer.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 59 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 64°; at 2 P. M., 73°; at 6 P. M., 69°. Lowest point during the night of March 17, 69°. Rain during the night of March 17, one-sixth of an inch. Rain March 18, one-twentieth of an inch.

Benefit of Lawrence Barrett.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett, whose connection with the New Orleans stage entitles him to the especial consideration of our people who attend the theatres, will be the recipient of a complimentary benefit at the Varieties Theatre next Friday evening, when the great comedy of the "Wonder" will be produced. Box sheet now open.

BLOODED STOCK.—See advertisement for sale of succession of C. H. Slocomb, to take place on Saturday, by Messrs. Montgomery.

An impromptu fight occurred between two members of the prize ring, George Siddons and Arthur Chambers, in the counting room of the New York *Clipper* office last Friday. They met there to settle preliminaries for their light weight championship mill. Chambers accused Siddons of an intention to back down, and gave him a contemptuous shove. A slashing fight followed, which was interrupted by bystanders, but renewed for a second time. Finally Frank Queen stopped hostilities, but not before both men had provided each other with bunged eyes and mashed noses.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.

A Bank Cashier Makes a Bonfire of the Bank's Money and Securities, and Shoots Himself Dead.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

FRANKLIN, Pa., March 14.—The community here was thrown into a state of the profoundest excitement this morning, by the suicide of Thomas F. Anderson, cashier of Lamberton's Bank, and one of the oldest cashiers in the oil regions. He opened the bank as usual, at nine o'clock, and transacted business with several customers. He was afterward noticed running in and out of the bank in an excited manner, and then hurrying up Thirteenth street, toward his residence.

Smoke was then seen issuing from the bank, and the persons who had noticed his maneuvers entered the bank, supposing it to be on fire, when they discovered the grate heaped up with bank notes, bonds and bank papers rapidly being consumed by the fire. The fire was extinguished quickly as possible, and the notes, bonds, etc., drawn out. Some were in a charred condition, while others were burned to ashes. Upon reaching his residence, some three squares distant, he entered by the back way, and, handing his wife a letter, said that he was about to commit an awful act, at the same time exposing a pistol which he held in his hand. She endeavored to take it from him, but he tore himself from her, stepped a few steps down into the yard, raised his hand and fired, the ball entering the right temple. His wife fell fainting.

His consciousness returned, at intervals of short duration, for an hour or more, but he gave no explanation for the act, and at half-past twelve o'clock expired. Several letters were left by him, but their contents have not as yet been made public. A note left on the counter said that he had destroyed all the special deposits and bills receivable. Thirty-eight thousand dollars was the amount of Mr. Lamberton's individual government bonds, but the amount absolutely destroyed can not be as yet ascertained.

The United States Treasurer has been telegraphed to send some one at once to examine the charred bonds and notes. What led to this can not be positively ascertained. It is generally supposed, however, that his irregularities in conducting the business was the cause. It is known that he was carrying large over drafts for the accommodation of personal friends unauthorized by the bank. The bank was soon to change hands, and he was required to have the accounts and books in complete order at a certain date, which would expose these irregularities. The bank loses heavily, but the losses will not affect its standing. Every confidence is felt in its security.

NATHAN'S MURDER AGAIN.

Unsealing the Lips of a Prisoner Held in Joliet.

A reporter of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* recently interviewed Billy Forrester in Joliet prison. Here is what he said about the Nathan murder:

Reporter—Have you any private information about the Nathan murder?

Forrester—I hear from my wife occasionally, but I've learned nothing particular.

Reporter—Do you know who committed the deed?

Forrester—I know perhaps a little too much for my own convenience. Not that I had a hand in it, but because the parties who are implicated have done everything they could to put up a job on me and get me out of the way, lest I should peach on them. I've too much honor for that, but they did their best to secure my conviction. They put up a woman who swore to a lie, and so overdid it that she vitiated her testimony and I was acquitted.

Reporter—Could you name the Nathan murderers?

Forrester—I would never do that, but I'll tell you what I am willing to do. If the right parties from New York will visit me here and give me ample evidence that they are not in the interest of the Kelso ring, I will put them on the track in such a way that the apprehension of the murderer can be easily effected. I know the whole plot, and know that certain New York officials are implicated in such a way as to make it necessary that none but detectives of Kelso's choice shall be put on the case. They have new spent several thousands of dollars and are no nearer the solution of the mystery than at the beginning. Let proper persons approach me and the affair will no longer be a mystery.

Reporter—Do you expect a pardon from the Governor on the strength of your promised developments?

Forrester—Not at all. Of course I should accept a pardon, but I've no disposition to base my developments on that ground. I'm willing to serve out my eight years. I've resolved to follow a more honorable vocation than before when I get out. It does not pay me to be a thief. I'm getting along in years, and do not care to run any risks of penitentiary for life. It is a dear-bought and short-lived pleasure to handle other people's money and goods. I've handled thousands of dollars, but my earnings have almost all gone to voracious detectives. I've paid out piles of money for my liberty.

Cotton Ship Burned at Sea.

Our Southwest Pass dispatches report that the ship Europa, of Bath, was burned at sea on the fifteenth instant, and that the crew were saved and have been brought to Southwest Pass by a British ship. The burned ship was undoubtedly the Europa, Captain Fulton, which cleared from this port on the seventh instant for Havre. The cargo of the Europa consisted of 3476 bales of cotton, 500 tierces of lard, and 2000 staves. The ship and cargo are a total loss.

Dominick Murray.

This sterling actor, whose popularity is equal to his merits as an actor, and whose versatility enables him to personate five entirely distinct characters in the same piece, appeared last night before an excellent audience at the St. Charles Theatre in the play of "Escaped from Sing Sing." This is a new sensation, which has drawn crowded houses night after night wherever it has been produced, and will be repeated this evening. Mr. Murray will take his first benefit next Friday night.

The Associated Press is improving. Sometimes it is several days behind the REPUBLICAN in the publication of news gleaned from our exchanges. But it now lags only a few hours. For instance, we published a paragraph yesterday morning stating that trains would commence running between Galveston and St. Louis on the twenty-fourth instant. The same information was published in the Associated Press dispatches to the evening papers issued yesterday afternoon.

Mr. F. Mansfield, signal observer at the New Orleans station, will leave here this morning for the Indianola station, to remain there for the present. We commend him as a pleasant and intelligent gentleman to the press of Texas.

Dooley's yeast powder is the cheapest, but not lowest priced, baking powder. Elegant biscuits, rolls, etc., prepared in a few minutes.

Hamburg, a few days since, finally abolished the old currency as valid coin, and wholly adopted the new German standard.

A Western man refused to pay his wife's fine, after she had beaten the man who slandered him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL POINTS

CIGAR AND TOBACCO SEIZURES

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF TREASURY

DILLINGHAM NAVAL OFFICER

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN INSANE

LABOR TROUBLE IN NEW YORK

POPE'S AUDIENCE TO CANADIANS

SHABBY LOOKING BANK DEPOSITORS

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES YESTERDAY

MERCHANDISE FROM MATAMORAS

TRAIN STOPPED BY STRIKERS

WASHINGTON.

Seizure of Cigars and Tobacco—Assistant Quartermaster Ordered South—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury—Confirmations—Dillingham Naval Officer—Nominations—Appointments to Vienna Exposition—Macon Postoffice Contest.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The internal revenue department reports the recent seizure of fifty lots of cigars and tobacco in the first Louisiana district.

Justice Carter has qualified.

Captain Baratow has been ordered to duty as assistant quartermaster of the Military Division of the South.

The following nominations have been confirmed by the Senate: Naval officer, Dillingham, New Orleans; postmaster, Casey, Vicksburg; Deloach, Memphis; Stillwell, Humboldt; Bliss, Columbus, Mississippi; Wilder, Columbia; Bozeman, Charleston, South Carolina; Wagner, Indianola, Texas; Clarke, Savannah, Georgia.

The name of Sharpe for postmaster at Chattanooga was withdrawn, and the present incumbent renominated.

The following nominations have been made: Frank A. Sawyer, of South Carolina, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Kendrick, postmaster at Chattanooga; H. C. Grant, postmaster, Goldsboro, North Carolina; Isaac Duvall, collector, first district, West Virginia; D. S. Lewis, fifth district, Virginia; H. C. Hunt, fourth district, Texas; H. C. Stilley, first district, North Carolina.

Mr. West, of the Treasury, is dead, aged sixty-eight years.

The following appointments to the Vienna Exposition, appointed by the President under an act of Congress, include seven scientific men: L. J. Balch, of Virginia, honorary commissioner; Frank E. Druxler, of Alabama; A. McDonald, of Arkansas; W. C. Bibb and Edwin D. Newton, of Georgia; Frank Morey and Henry Vigneaud, of Louisiana; Colonel Ed. F. Jones and Augustus Sennogio, of Mississippi; W. C. Kerr, of North Carolina; Samuel Tate and J. J. Dupree, of Tennessee; N. P. Handy, of Virginia; J. H. Disdebar, of West Virginia, and James M. Cavanagh, of Montana.

The contest over the Macon, Georgia, postoffice continues. A report was made to-day in the executive session, but it was recommitted. Both contestants are here. A new report and definite action is expected to-morrow. The chances seem to favor the present incumbent, who is a native of Georgia, while the President's nominee is a North Carolina colored man.

Colonel Casey's confirmation as collector at New Orleans is being earnestly opposed. Senator West is against him, but more, he says, in the interest of his State than with the hope of defeating him. The vote will be very close.

Marshal Packard was confirmed by five votes.

NEW YORK.

Perjured Detective Sentenced—George Francis Train—Insane Asylum in View—Trouble Between Irish and Italian Laborers—Boys Convicted of Arson—Demolition of the Tombs Building—Death of Carlo Patti—Steamer Clarksville Sunk.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Detective Hatch, convicted of perjury in a divorce case, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

Judge Daley is considering the propriety of sending George Francis Train to an insane asylum.

The Irish laborers lately employed on the boulevards yesterday determined to clean out the Italian laborers, who replaced them at less wages. To-day a large number marched to where the Italians were working, but the police drove them away. It is feared there will be trouble to-morrow.

In Brooklyn David Dowd and Eugene Small, both boys, were convicted of arson and sentenced to seven years in the State prison.

The committee investigating the condition of the Tombs report in favor of the demolition of the building fronting on Centre street, and the erection of a new building.

Carlo Patti, brother of Carlotta Patti, is dead.

"Uncle Sam" was played last night at the Grand Opera House. Mirth triumphed over indignation.

The engineers on the Northern Missouri railroad are on a strike. They have ditched an engine and destroyed a turn-table, thereby impeding travel. The other employes sympathize with the engineers. Bonds to the amount of $168,000 were stolen from the above company while the president was at lunch.

The schooner Joseph Garland is reported lost; she had a crew of twelve men. No tidings have been received of her since February 25.

George Newmayer's carriage factory at Cincinnati has burned.

A party of drunken roughs on a Third avenue car, in this city, made free use of their revolvers yesterday, wounding the conductor and a person on the street. One of the roughs has been arrested.

The steamer Clarksville, with 800 bales of cotton, is reported to have sunk a short distance from Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Evening.—Sixes of 1881, 118¼; five-twenties of 1862, 116; of 1864, 116; of 1865, 116¼; new 1147s; of 1867, 116¾; of 1868, 116¾; new fives, 113; ten-forties, 110⅞.

Tennessee sixes 80⅞, new 85½; Virginia sixes 46, new 51, consolidated 56, deferred 14; Louisiana sixes 45, new 45, levee sixes 48, eights 70; Alabama eights 82, fives 55; Georgia sixes 70, sevens 88; North Carolinas 30, new 17, special tax 12½; South Carolinas 35, new 17¼. April and October 18.

The monetary situation was marked by increased stringency, although the renewals of call loans in the morning were at 1-16 to 1-64. New business in the afternoon ranged from 1-32 to 1-16.

Exchange dull on early strength in gold and increasing dearness of money. At the close prime bankers quoted ⅝ @ 1-16. Gold opened at 115⅞ @ 115½, sold up to 115⅞, fell to 115¼, closed steady at 115¼ @ 115⅛. Loans ranged from 6 to 1-32 for carrying. Government opened strong at a slight advance on last night's prices; very firm all day.

FOREIGN.

Liverpool Arrivals—The Pope's Audience to Canadians—French Finance Budget—Press Laws Violated by the Rappel—Arrest of Shabby Looking Bank Depositors.

ROME, March 18.—The Pope gave audience yesterday to one hundred Canadians who served in the Pontifical Zouaves. His holiness congratulated his visitors upon their steadfast devotion to the church.

VERSAILLES, March 18.—The finance budget shows a gratifying condition of affairs. Half of the sum due the Germans is in the treasury, and no loans will be required to complete the payment of the war indemnity at the dates designated in the recent convention. Vive la France.

PARIS, March 18.—The manager of the *Rappel* has been summoned to answer the charge of violating the press laws.

LONDON, March 18.—Three shabbily dressed men, with an American accent, who deposited £12,000 in Cork Bank, have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the recent swindle of the Bank of England.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—Arrived—Montgomery and San Jacinto, from Savannah.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fight in a Ballroom—Drunken Irishmen Kill a German—Destructive Fire in Macon—Dye House Burned—Fire in Montreal—Perilous Leap from Hotel Windows—Strike on a Railway—Trains Stopped by the Strikers—A Compromise Expected—Hung by a Mob—Galveston Election—Republican Mayor.

CHICAGO, March 18.—A gang of drunken Irishmen invaded a German ballroom on South Halstead street early this morning and became involved in a fight. Albert Gutz was held by three Irishmen, while Luke Haley drew a knife and cut his throat from ear to ear. Haley and his comrades were secured. It seems that Haley was first assaulted.

MACON, GA., March 18.—A fire broke out on Cotton avenue at three o'clock this morning, destroying twenty-five buildings, twelve of which were occupied as stores and shops. The buildings were all wood.

NEW HAMBURG, March 18.—The dye house was burned to-day; loss $50,000.

MONTREAL, March 18.—At one o'clock this morning a fire broke out behind the St. James Hotel, and was communicated through the laundry into the passage of the fourth floor, and from there to a stairway leading to the fifth story, where the female servants of the establishment were sleeping. The girls, finding escape by the stairway cut off, fled to the windows, and three of them threw themselves on the sidewalk, where their fall was partially broken by mattresses and other soft material.

They were taken to the general hospital, where they now lie in a precarious state. Another girl, named Matilda Sawyer, hung out from a window twenty minutes, and finally was rescued by the firemen, who brought her safely to the ground, amid cheers from the excited crowd. Notwithstanding the efforts of the men, the fourth and fifth floors were completely destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The strike on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railroad still continues. Trains were stopped at different points to-day, and the strikers seem determined to suspend the operations of the road.

Armed police from this city are at various places along the line, but are not strong enough to prevent the mob from at least partially carrying out their designs.

The military have not been ordered out, as reported last night. Some trains moved from Moberly to-day, under guard of the police, and comparative order prevails at that point.

The engines ditched there yesterday morning were placed on the track again during the day. A working force is being protected by the police, and the road is now clear.

A train from here last night ran into a pile of ties placed on the track on the St. Charles grade, ditching the engine and tender, but nobody was hurt.

Grand Chief Engineer Wilson will arrive here to-night, when a compromise is expected to be made.

MATAMORAS, March 17.—Recent orders from the City of Mexico to the collector of customs here prohibit importers from sending foreign merchandise from this port to other cities within the zona libra as heretofore, which in effect largely curtails the operations within the free belt, as goods ostensibly sent from here to other places for consumption within the zona libre have found their way into the interior without payment of duty to the government.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Torpey, who murdered Miss Nicholson at Monterey, California, was taken from the jail and hanged.

GALVESTON, March 18.—J. Durand, the superintendent, announces that the Houston and Texas Central Railroad is now completed to Red River City, and connected with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, and that through trains will be run between Galveston, Houston and St. Lou