National Republican

WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. J. MURTAGH & CO., PUBLISHERS

S. P. HANSCOM EDITOR

I WISH ALL MEN TO BE FREE.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN—Washington, October 10, 1864.

MY WHOLE LIFE SHALL BE DIRECTED TOWARDS PRESERVING THE UNION, AND MAKING IT, IN THE PROPER AND FULLEST SENSE OF THE TERM, PERMANENTLY FREE.—ANDREW JOHNSON—*Washington*, April 20th, 1866.

"IT IS TIME THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO UNDERSTAND THAT TREASON IS A CRIME—NOT IN REVENGE—NOT IN ANGER—BUT THAT TREASON IS A CRIME, AND SHOULD BE ESTEEMED AS SUCH AND PUNISHED AS SUCH"—ANDREW JOHNSON, *President of the United States*—April 20, 1865.

"SHOW ME WHO HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN THESE CONSPIRACIES, WHO HAS FIRED UPON OUR FLAG, WHO HAS GIVEN INSTRUCTIONS TO TAKE OUR FORTS, AND CUSTOM HOUSES, AND ARSENALS, AND DOCK YARDS, AND I WILL SHOW YOU A TRAITOR. *WERE I PRESIDENT* OF THE UNITED STATES, I WOULD DO AS THOMAS JEFFERSON DID IN 1806, WITH AARON BURR. I WOULD HAVE THEM ARRESTED, AND, IF CONVICTED WITHIN THE MEANING AND SCOPE OF THE CONSTITUTION, *BY THE ETERNAL GOD I WOULD EXECUTE THEM.*"—ANDREW JOHNSON, *in the United States Senate*—March 2d, 1861.

ALL letters relating to the subscription of, or advertising in, the REPUBLICAN should be addressed to the publishers, as above.

All letters or communications intended for publication, or in any way relating to the editorial department of the paper, should be addressed to the editor, as above.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of its good faith.

Business and other correspondents will greatly oblige the Publishers and the Editor by complying with the above suggestion.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

SATURDAY.....MARCH 31, 1866.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

On and after Monday next, April 2d, the REPUBLICAN will be issued as a morning journal, printed upon new type, in an enlarged form, upon better paper, with each department improved by an additional amount of matter, the editorial and reportorial forces being increased for that purpose.

The REPUBLICAN will hereafter be delivered to subscribers at the rate of 75 cents per month; mail subscribers, $8 per annum; single copies 5 cents.

We trust that the business community will take advantage of the fact thus announced, and hand in their advertisements.

Dan Rice.

The reports that DAN RICE was dead, which have from time to time vexed the public ear, were utterly false. DAN will meet and confound the fabulists who have manufactured these canards, at his show at the foot of Sixth street, Monday afternoon and evening. He looks as well as he ever did in his life, and has prepared an exhibition more complete and attractive than he has ever yet placed before the public. His tents and paraphernalia are new and handsome, his horses are the finest in the world, while his cages are filled with most famous and interesting beasts. The great exhibition will continue through the week.

The Connecticut Canvass.

A correspondent of the Boston *Post*, writing from New London, gives the following figures:

A dispatch from a friend in New Haven, received just before I close this, gives me the following figures as the canvass of the radicals:

Hawley	42,280
English	41,110
Doubtful	2,560

It will be seen that this gives Gen. Hawley a majority of 1,170, with 2,560 votes to change the result. It is said that this figuring is quite unsatisfactory to the radicals, and it will hardly be published in their papers.

The Democratic committee figure as follows:

English	43,210
Hawley	41,000
Doubtful	2,080

and giving to Hawley all the doubtful votes, leaving English a clear majority of 130.

As is usual in elections considered close, there is more or less betting. In Hartford last week the odds were in favor of Hawley, but opinions have changed, and both there and in New Haven the odds are on Mr. English.

Mutiny of an Ohio Regiment.

The Galveston (Texas) *Bulletin* publishes the particulars of a mutiny of the 48th Ohio regiment, viz:

There are about sixty mutineers. The whole battalion does not report more than two hundred men, a large portion of which are on detailed duty. There was but about thirty men in camp on duty yesterday. Colored troops arrested and now guard the insurgents. So far as we are informed, the wrong conduct of these men has been merely negative. They simply refused to do duty, giving as a reason, that orders had been sent from Washington several times for their muster-out, and that they were entitled to it, the war being ended.

In the meantime, colored troops are doing guard duty in the city of Galveston.

A FRENCH Marquis, aged twenty-eight, who five years ago possessed $200,000, which he dissipated with a famous lorette, and who now has only $50, enlisted as a musician in the band of one of the regiments of the French army recently.

BADEN is in dreadful spirits at the threat of closing the gambling houses; there are hotels there which rent suites of rooms at 500f. a day, and the four brokers of the "hell" take in 1,300,000f. each every month, exclusive of their ordinary transactions. It is the menace of the loss of all this foreign gold which makes Baden feel bad.

[OFFICIAL.]

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States of America:

To all whom it may concern:

AN Exequatur bearing date the seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, having been issued to CLAUDIUS EDWARD HABICHT, recognizing him as Consul of Sweden and Norway at New York, and declaring him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to Consuls by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United States and existing treaty stipulations between the Government of Sweden and Norway and the United States; but as it is deemed advisable that the said CLAUDIUS EDWARD HABICHT should no longer be permitted to continue in the exercise of said functions, powers, and privileges—

These are, therefore, to declare that I no longer recognize the said CLAUDIUS EDWARD HABICHT as Consul of Sweden and Norway, at New York, and will not permit him to exercise or enjoy any of the functions, powers, or privileges allowed to a Consular Officer of that nation; and that I do hereby wholly revoke and annul the said Exequatur heretofore given, and do declare the same to be absolutely null and void, from this date forward.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at Washington, the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thou-
[L. S.] sand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States of America:

To all whom it may concern:

An Exequatur bearing date the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, having been issued to S. M. SVENSON, recognizing him as Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway at New Orleans, and declaring him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to Vice Consuls by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United States, and existing treaty stipulations between the Government of Sweden and Norway and the United States; but as it is deemed advisable that the said S. M. SVENSON should no longer be permitted to continue in the exercise of said functions, powers, and privileges—

These are, therefore, to declare that I no longer recognize the said S. M. SVENSON as Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway at New Orleans, and will not permit him to exercise or enjoy any of the functions, powers, or privileges allowed to a Consular officer of that nation; and that I do hereby wholly revoke and annul the said Exequatur heretofore given, and do declare the same to be absolutely null and void, from this day forward.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

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ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

From New Jersey.

TRENTON, March 30.—Both Houses adjourned to-day over to Monday night. No action whatever has been taken on the Senatorial question.

The Republican paper in this city opens sharply on Senator Scovel for voting not to go into a joint meeting. Doubts are felt everywhere as to the probability of a joint meeting at all.

The prominent candidates are James M. Scovel and Alex. G. Cattell, of Camden.

NEW ORLEANS.—The excitement in political circles, from all outward appearances, is gradually dying out. The crowd which has clustered around the City Hall for a number of days is now greatly diminished in numbers. Patience has ceased to be a virtue; changes are too much retarded, and nothing of a sensational character is presented. In a commercial point of view, the city is active. The weather is favorable and delightful, our streets are almost blocked up with beauty and fashion, and all things considered, the Crescent City is doing exceedingly well.—*N. O. Picayune, 25th.*

Emigration to the States.

The number of the emigrants from Germany, says the Paris correspondent of the London *Herald*, arriving at Havre to take ship for America, has lately increased in an extraordinary degree. A Havre journal states that there are not less than a thousand emigrants now lodging in the quarter of St. Francois alone awaiting vessels to take them out. Two days since eighty persons left Havre for England in the hope of getting off earlier.

The same journal remarks that this increase of emigration coincides with a great extension of the commercial relations between France and the United States. Not less than twenty-five vessels are shortly expected at Havre from New Orleans, one from Texas, and five from Mobile, all laden with cotton. A considerable quantity of the same material is also being shipped for Havre from New York, along with other merchandise. In short, the import trade at Havre has not been so brisk for five years past.

The emigration to North America, says the correspondence of the London *Times*, dated March 12, is daily assuming greater proportions. Up to the end of May ten thousand persons have already engaged to leave, via Hamburg and Bremen. The emigrants are nearly all Northerners and Protestants, whereas, ten years ago, the vast majority consisted of Southerners, many of them Roman Catholics.

AMONG the principal creditors who arrested George N. Sanders in London, there appears the name of Arthur Rankin, of Windsor, C. W., for the sum of $15,000. Sanders was still in custody. He would be heard on the 23d.

THERE are 5,000 Masonic lodges and 1,300,000 Free and Accepted Masons in the world. There are lodges in Senegal, Guinea, Mozambique, China, Java, and Arabia.

PEN, PENCIL AND SCISSORS.

THE old poet Herrick gave the following hints respecting Lent:

Is this a fast, to keep
The larder lean
And clean
From fat of veales and sheep?

Is it to quit the dish
Of flesh, yet still
To fill
The platter high with fish?

Is it to fast an hours,
Or rag'd to go,
Or show
A down-cast look and sowre?

No, 'tis a fast to dole
Thy sheaf of wheat,
And meat,
Unto the hungry soul.

It is to fast from strife,
From old debate,
And hate;
To circumcise thy life.

To show a heart grief rent,
To starve thy sin,
Not bin;
And that's to keep thy Lent.

GOOD-SIZED strawberries can be purchased for about a dollar apiece.

AT present, when $200,000 in gold are coined at the Paris mint, they are divided into these denominations and quantities: 5,000f. of 100f. pieces; 10,000f. of 50f.; 740,000f. of 20f.; 190,000f. of 10f.; and 55,000f. of 5f. pieces.

THERE has just been a sale of old china in Paris—the collection of an English amateur. One small vase sold for $750, another for $600. The whole collection—a very small one—produced $13,000.

MESSRS. LARWORTH and Fizzicani, while making excavations in Syria, recently discovered a perfect Hebrew house, built two centuries B. C.; they found in it the five books of Moses, David's Psalms, and another book containing a selection of Hebrew poetry, of which this is the only known copy.

ON inquiry at the Treasury Department it has been ascertained that there was no authority for a recently published statement that the Secretary of the Treasury would pay the May interest, due on the 5-20 bonds, early in April. There has been no such determination on the subject.

AN exhibition of the works of living artists is to take place this summer, at the Hague. No contributions will be received after the 15th of May. Seven gold medals—four for native and three for foreign artists—will be distributed on the part of the town.

THE reputed author of "The Harp of a Thousand Strings," Rev. Henry T. Lewis, has been heard from. He is residing at Monroe, La., whither he removed the first year of the war, and he is the happy father of three children, two-thirds of whom are twins.

WE LEARN that Rev. Fielder Israel, recently a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach in the Unitarian Church to-morrow, (morning and evening.) It is stated that some time since he began the reading of Unitarian books that he might refute their doctrines, which led to a radical change in his own theology.

M MILLAUD, the proprietor of the two cents' newspaper of Paris, which sells daily 260,000 copies, having refused to take back from the newspaper dealers their unsold copies, they set upon him and were about to beat him severely, when he ran away and took refuge in the printing office of *La Presse*, whose doors were at once closed on him.

A FRAME house, situated on Napoleon avenue, near Magazine street, New Orleans, occupied by MRS. Green, caught fire on the 21st instant, and was entirely destroyed. Mrs. Green having carried her children from the building, returned to secure some of her effects; but the flames having spread rapidly, her retreat was cut off, and she was burned to death.

A MORNING cotemporary fulminates the following terrible sentence: "Happily, unconscionable men who wait on each other in close personal conference about their schemes cannot combine to resist the public frown, when by the excess of their mutually inspired confidence their motives escape disguise, and justice spontaneously darkens the august countenance of the people."

"THE wearing of the green" is rather dangerous, as appears from the following paragraph, which we clip from a foreign journal: "Green robes, it appears, are not very much the fashion on the continent. Professor Maschka and Dr. Lerck, of Prague, have analyzed a green dress, which was recently worn at a ball in Vienna, and discovered in the thirty-six metres of which it was composed no less than two ounces of arsenic."

A FEW years ago, when Preston Brooks struck down Mr. Sumner, the seat of the Massachusetts Senator, so long vacant, was an impressive testimony against the outrage committed by the South Carolinian. Now a seat from New Jersey is empty; its occupant struck down by Mr. Sumner, who is applauded for an act done in the interest of the party, and as clearly unjustifiable as that for which he suffered so long.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

THE Princess de Metternich has made a great sensation in Paris by appearing at the last ball of the Tuileries in a dress of black satin; it is true, the body was adorned with white lace and the skirt with nosegays of red roses; but court etiquette is so formal that black shall only be worn on "mourning days," it is hard for courtiers to recover breath after such a violation of law. A Paris newspaper says: "It is impossible so soon after such a *coup d'etat* to say what will be all the consequences of it."

THE United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company has a memorial before the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, asking for an extension of the route from Rio de Janeiro to Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres. The new line of mail steamers between New York and the ports of Laguayra and Puerto Cabello, in Venezuela, touching at St. Thomas, will make the first trip from New York on the 5th of April. The company has a subsidy from the Venezuelan Government for carrying its mails, and has now made application to the Post Office Department for a similar service. The lettings of contracts for postal service in the Northwestern States will, it is supposed, show a large reduction of rates.

A CINCINNATI paper thus reports a recent lecture by Anna Dickinson: "She spoke to the people, and with such vigor did she assert her rights as an inspired instructress of the ignorant public, that when a poor fellow in the audience sneezed she called upon him in a voice like the blast of a bugle, to talk like a man, or forever hold his peace—and he held his peace."

SECOND EDITION

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

ADVERTISE.

We call the attention of the business community to the fact that we shall issue the REPUBLICAN as a morning paper on and after Monday next. A very large extra edition will be issued on Monday. We hope the business men of the city will take advantage of the fact.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POLICY

Whatever may have been the mobility of Mr. JOHNSON's policy, says the Paris *Debats* of March 16th, either before his elevation to the Presidency or since, it is certain that at this moment he is defending with far more intelligence than his adversaries the true interests of the Union. The war was undertaken by the North against the South, not only in the name of liberty against slavery, but for the security of the American Union. Can those who contested then so energetically and legitimately the right of the confederates to recede from the Union now without flagrant contradiction deny them the right to re-enter it.

After the frightful war which has so profoundly injured the country the United States can have no more pressing duty than that of reconstructing that Union, which is the foundation and strength of their unity, power and influence. To oppose the plans for that purpose pursued by the Executive power—to exclude by special laws the Representatives of the South—is it not, in reality, to prolong the state of war, and to perpetuate dissensions and hostilities which every effort should be made to efface? Without doubt this work is difficult, and the lately rebellious States ought to re-enter the Union only under efficacious guarantees against a new rupture; but it is not by a system of absolute exclusion and perpetual suspicion that they are to be obtained.

Books Forthcoming.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, 192 Broadway, New York, has in press "The Battle-fields of Virginia," (Chancellorsville,) embracing the operations of the Army of Northern Virginia, from the battle of Fredericksburg to the death of Lieut. Gen. S. J. JACKSON. By JEN. HOTCHKISS and WILLIAM ALLAN. 1 vol. 8vo., illustrated with maps and portrait of S. J. JACKSON.

"Electro-Ballistic Machines," and the "Schultz Chronoscope." By Brevet Lieut. Col. S. V. BENET. 1 vol. 4to, illustrated.

"Pook's Method of Comparing the Lines and Draughting Vessels Propelled by Sail or Steam," including a chapter on "Laying-off on the Mold Loft Floor." By SAMUEL M. POOK, Naval Constructor 1 vol. 8vo, with illustrations.

"Luce's Seamanship." Compiled from various authorities, and illustrated with numerous original and selected designs. For the use of the United States Naval Academy. By S. B. Luce, Lieutenant Commander U. S. N. Second edition, revised and improved. 1 vol. royal octavo.

"Brooklyn Water Works." Containing a Descriptive Account of the Construction of the Works, and also Reports on the Brooklyn, Hartford, Belleville, and Cambridge Pumping Engines. With 60 plates. 1 vol. folio.

Freedmen's Affairs in the District of Columbia.

Brevet Brig. Gen. C. H. HOWARD this morning promulgated an order to the effect that the issues of Government supplies to the freed people of this District, by the Freedmen's Bureau, will be stopped on the 10th of April, when the soup-houses will be closed, and the distribution of wood and clothing discontinued.

All who are sick will be taken in charge by the Medical Department of this Bureau. The aged and infirm, and those permanently disabled, will be provided with comfortable homes at Freedmen's Village, Arlington, Va., and at the "Soldiers' Rest," Alexandria.

Resignations.

The following resignations were announced this morning at Lieut. Gen. GRANT's headquarters: Maj. Gen. G. M. DODGE, U. S. V., to take effect May 30; Brevet Maj. J. FULMER, captain 15th U. S. infantry, to take effect March 28; Brevet Capt D. HAZZARD, first lieutenant 11th infantry, to take effect May 28; Brevet Capt. WM. EGAN, first lieutenant 2d artillery, to take effect March 28.

TOBACCO DECISION.—The Secretary of the Treasury has withdrawn the permission heretofore granted to remanufacture old and damaged tobacco, with the payment of duties only upon the increased weight.

DISCONTINUED.—The superintendency of the 17th infantry, regular, recruiting service was this morning discontinued by order of Lieut. Gen. GRANT.

INTERNAL REVENUE receipts for to-day, $890,701.47.

Two magnificent swans were captured last week in Alleghany county, Md., and sent to the commissioners of Druid Hill Park, Baltimore. Some of the vast flocks which were passing from the waters of the Chesapeake to the lakes encountered a fog in the mountains, became confused, and hovered over a small space the entire night. Some country people lighted fires in the mountains, which brought them down. Many were killed and a few captured alive.

New York Stock List.

[By Bankers' and Brokers' Telegraph to Lewis Johnson & Co.]

NEW YORK, March 31—3 p. m.

U. S. 1881 Coupon 6's	105¼
Do. do 5-20's	104¼
Do. Certificates of Indebtedness	99¼
Do. 5's 10-40's Coupons, registered	92¾
U. S. 7-30 notes, first issue	106¼
Canton Company	47
Cumberland Coal Co. Preferred	49
Quicksilver Mining Co.	41½
New York Central Railroad	90¾
Erie Railway	75¼
Hudson River Railroad	107¼
Reading Railroad	99¾
Michigan Central Railroad	101
Mich. So. and N. Indiana Railroad	83¾
Illinois Central Railroad	115¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	77½
Chicago & N. Western Railroad	26¾
Do. do. Preferred	54
Cleveland Toledo Railroad	107
Chicago and Rock Island Railroad	111¼
Pitts., Ft. Wayne, & Chicago Railroad	88¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	25½
Gold (closed)	128¼

Market heavy.

ELIDAH (Algeria) sold 30,000,000 oranges and lemons this year; 85,000 orange trees and 10,000 lemon trees produced this crop o fruit.

PEN, PENCIL AND SCISSORS.

KOPF UND VERSTAND vergehet mir scheir.—*Gurowski, Dec. 2, 1863.*

I AM certain Halleck has been meddling.—*Gurowski, Oct. 29, 1863.*

"PAIRING TIME" in the Senate has been over since St. Valentine's day.

WHEN was beef the highest? When the cow jumped over the moon. (Old, but good.)

GUROWSKI denounces Judas Iscariot and several other sorts of people in his Diary.

THE New Orleans *True Delta* newspaper has failed.

MEASLES are generated by rotton straw.—*Gurowski, Dec. 27, 1863.*

MR. STOCKTON, of New Jersey, thinks the proceedings for ousting him from the Senate were Morrilly wrong.

"WEEKS ago I warned Stanton about this treasonable intercourse between Meade and McClellan."—*Gurowski, Oct. 27, 1863.*

CHASE makes a speech in Baltimore. It has the flavor of a Presidential candidate.—*Gurowski, Oct. 29, 1863.*

GREELY against [Lincoln's] re-election—so he told me himself.—*Gurowski, Dec. 6, 1861.*

I MAY be mistaken, but the honest, patriotic radicals will be caught.—*Gurowski, Jan. 7, 1864.*

FRANK WELL'S carriage factory, No. 36 Bank street, Cincinnati, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $5,000.

ONE thousand and twenty immigrants landed at New York yesterday from the Liverpool steamship Helvetia.

THE bone-boiling nuisance of Brooklyn is to be removed at once, by the sanitary commission.

THE Pennsylvania Senate, on Friday, received the resignation of Mr. Hiester Clymer, Senator from the Sixth district.

WHAT is the height of folly?—*Boston Post.*

"'Tis folly to be wise."—(Henry A.) Take this measure.

IT is proposed to have a complete New England cotton factory, worked by Lowell operatives, at the Paris Exposition.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HILL, of Georgia, is an applicant for the Savannah collectorship, to succeed Woodbridge, who is going to resign.

THEODORE YATES was yesterday sentenced, in Brooklyn, to twenty years' imprisonment for killing a police officer.

THE Postmaster General is said to have made the passenger railways of Philadelphia post-roads, and so obviated the Sunday objections of the Legislature.

A RAILROAD is being constructed across the State of Iowa which will establish direct rail communication between St. Louis and St. Paul.

THE English detectives imagine that the mysterious posters in New York, consisting of a green ball on a white ground, symbolizes an immediate invasion of Canada.

IN the case of the New York whisky distilleries eight assessments for fraudulent returns have been made, amounting in the aggregate to $575,457.

SOME smugglers at Boston the other day were so unlucky as to offer to the revenue inspector, for sale, a choice lot of smuggled Havana cigars.

THE failure of Culver, Penn & Co., of New York, caused the suspension of thirteen banks in the Pennsylvania and Ohio oil regions.

WE are much obliged to Mr Sumner for sending us copies of Senator Nye's speech; we got twelve cents a pound for them.—*Boston Post.*

THE ex-rebel Gen. W. W. Wood, leader of the Brazilian emigration scheme, has renounced Brazil, and become again a citizen of Mississippi.

IN New York yesterday a witness in the Meteor case testified that there were five boxes of Parrott shot on board, and that the captain stated that some Parrott guns had been sent to the Pierrepont stores. The case was adjourned till Monday.

A PARIS letter has the text of the Secret Convention between Napoleon and Maximilian at the City of Mexico, on the 29th of September last, fixing the pay and position of French agents in Mexico, the number of whom is large, for five years from above date.

THE Boston *Post* respectfully calls the attention of those who imbide rather freely to the following lines:

He sits alone, on a cold grey stone,
While the sun in the west is sinking;
Why looks he sad? 'Cause his head aches bad,
From a little too much *s-a-l-l-i-n-g.*

CAPT. NOLAN and sixteen New York soldiers recently went to arrest a murderer, at Clinton, Texas, when they were fired on by the ruffian and his friends. One soldier was killed, and two, including Captain Nolan, seriously wounded. Two of the assailants were killed and several wounded.

WHAT are Chase's claims for the Presidency? He wished to let the Cotton States go; he showed no statesmanlike foresight when in April, 1861, he made the first loan of ten millions, being offered fifty millions by the more long-headed bankers.—*Gurowski, Nov. 8, 1863.*

IN the Natchitoches and upper Red river district the spring is forward. More land has been plowed and planted this spring than ever before. The freedmen are working well. Alexandria is being rebuilt. In northern Louisiana the crops will be equal to those of any former year.

THE March statement of the public debt, which will be published next week, will not, as reported, show any reduction in the principal, as compared with the February exhibit, as no new issues or conversions have been made since then. The statement, however, will show a considerable increase of the balance on hand in the Treasury.

THE St. Louis *Republican* is informed that the order detailing Gen. Sheridan as a member of the Special Army Board to meet in St. Louis reached him in New Orleans just as he was preparing to go on more important service to the Rio Grande frontier. The troops there are said to be in a disorderly condition, and fears were entertained in consequence that new complications might arise between our Government and the French or Mexicans on the other side of the river. He deemed it necessary, therefore, to go thither and regulate affairs in that department so as to maintain order. The Secretary of War, therefore, did not repeat the order for Gen. Sheridan's presence in St. Louis, and the board will doubtless proceed to business without him.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—The boiler of the Davies steam saw-mill, near Mitchell, Indiana, exploded yesterday, killing two men and severely scalding two others.

Naval.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The gunboats De Soto and Don, it is stated, will now be attached to the flying squadron for the protection of the fisheries. The storeship Supply sailed to-day for the East Indies.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat more active; prime red 37a40c. Corn firmer; yellow 71c. Groceries and provisions more active at steady rates. Whisky dull; Penn., $2.25; Ohio, $2.28.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Cotton quiet; Southern unchanged. Wheat held higher. Corn quiet and steady. Beef quiet. Pork dull and lower. Whisky quiet and steady.

Valuable Shipment from California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The steamer Constitution sailed to-day with $439,334.88 in treasure, of which $309,459.44 is for New York.

The Hon. Cornelius Cole, United States Senator elect, is a passenger on the ship.

Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, March 31, 1 a. m.—A fire at midnight destroyed the building 44 Vesey street, extending through to Barclay street, and occupied as a crockery warehouse and cigar manufactory. The building was only a short distance from the Astor House, but no damage was done to the latter.

Prussia—Liberty of Speech Shut Down on the Prussians.

[From the London Shipping Gazette, March 14.]

Lord Mansfield's advice to a young judge, never to give the reasons for his decision, ought surely to be laid to heart by the judges of the Prussian Supreme Court. They have decided against the liberty of speech in the Chamber, and instead of contenting themselves with the promulgation of their decision, they have been sufficiently ill-advised to publish their reasons.

Like all things German, this document is of inordinate length and of more than proportional obscurity. The meaning of it may, however, be condensed into one sentence—that the eighty-fourth article of the Constitution, on which the deputies have hitherto relied for protection in the expression of their opinions, secures impunity for the expression of such opinions as they may have arrived at by the exercise of their understanding, but not for the statement of facts.

A more contemptible quibble was never put forth, nor one which will less bear investigation. How an opinion can be formed on a question of fact without the exercise of the understanding it is somewhat difficult to imagine. The publication of a judicial decision based upon such a distinction is surely a sign of the subserviency of the judges, who have strangely fallen away since Napoleon declared that "there were judges in Berlin."

The New York Bond Robbery.

NEWBURYPORT, March 30.—J. P. L. Westcott, Marshal of this city, being in New York on business of the United States Treasury Department at the time of the robbery of Mr. Lord, gave the subject his attention, and, sending to Charlestown, obtained such information as led to an interview with Mr. Lord, to whom he communicated his suspicions.

Mr. Lord being very credulous, arranged for a second meeting, at which two detectives were present, they having been notified of the meeting. Mr. Lord declined proceeding, and notified Mr. Westcott that further negotiations must be carried on through the detective police. Mr. Westcott waited on United States Marshal Murray, of New York, who promptly furnished two of his detectives, Messrs. Poore and Donshea, with orders to render Mr. Westcott every assistance.

On Monday evening, March 19, Mr. Westcott saw his man at the New Haven depot, in New York city, who took the train, followed in due time by Mr. Westcott and the detectives. Soon after the train started Westcott went into a baggage car, and seeing baggage with his man's initials on it, secured its detention. Returning back, he found Jones asleep, and awakening him and calling him by name, Westcott informed him he was a prisoner. At first Jones was somewhat surprised; but seeing he was caught yielded up and was ironed.

The party kept in the train until reaching West Boston, when, it being desirable to avoid Boston, carriages were taken, and they rode around to Chelsea, and arrived here safely last week, on Tuesday afternoon. Since that time Jones has been closely guarded at a hotel.

An examination of the baggage disclosed eight bonds of $1,000 each, payable to Rufus L. Lord. This proved that Wescott had secured the right man.

Detective Heath, of Boston, came down for consultation, the arrested man being known to him. Heath went to New York, and in company with Detective Young, of New York, at once commenced following up the trail.

The details of the robbery show it to have been one of the boldest thefts ever perpetrated. Jones engaged Lord's attention while three accomplices robbed the safe.

After the robbery, the four proceeded to Central Park and examined the contents of the two boxes and of the pocket-book, at which they were perfectly aghast, so enormous did it seem to them. Detectives Young, Jones, and Heath left the city for New York, with their prisoner, this evening.

NEW YORK, March 30.—One hundred and eighteen thousand dollars of the missing bonds stolen from Mr. Lord have been recovered, and the remainder, it is expected, will be obtained.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

EXPLOSION AT THE ARSENAL.—On Thursday afternoon, about four o'clock, while two men named Albert Carow and Henry Daut were engaged in taking the ammunition out of small shells in a shed about one hundred feet east of the old Penitentiary building, one of the shells exploded, completely demolishing the building and burning Mr. Carew badly and slightly burning Mr. Daut. Carew has been in the service, and was honorably discharged from Carlisle's battery. Both the wounded men were taken to the hospital, and are doing very well. Since the last fatal explosion Col. Benton has adopted a number of stringent regulations in addition to those formerly in force, among others providing that but two men shall work in a shed at one time, instead of a larger number, and that all loose powder shall be removed as soon as taken from a shell; also, that should there be any difficulty in taking the load from a shell, to throw it away, and not run the risk of an explosion.

A YOUNG VILLAIN.—A colored boy, named Wm. Delany alias Stonewall, 15 years of age, was arrested this morning by Officer McColgan, of the Fourth ward, for attempting to commit a rape upon a little colored girl four years of age, daughter of Wm. H. Gibson, who resides in Jackson Hall alley.

From the facts before Justice Walter it appears that the boy had been living with Mr. Gibson, and about four weeks ago the mother of the little girl went out to visit a neighbor, telling Stonewall to take care of the house until she returned. On returning she caught the boy in the act of committing the rape. Justice Walter sent him to jail. The boy came from Virginia, and on arriving here went to the house of Mr. Gibson, where he has been kindly cared for.

THE ECLIPSE LAST NIGHT.—The total eclipse of the moon last night was witnessed by great numbers of our citizens. In the first part of the evening the sky was cloudy, but before eight o'clock all clouds had disappeared. About half past nine the eclipse commenced, and the shadow continued to spread until thirty-six minutes past ten, when the moon was entirely overshadowed, though it was not invisible, presenting a dull copper color. This continued until a few minutes past twelve o'clock, when the shadow began to pass from the eastern portion, and at twenty-one minutes past one o'clock the astronomical performance ended.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—A meeting of Equal Division No. 8, Sons of Temperance, was held last night at Union League Hall, Ninth street.

The election of officers for the ensuing quarter was held, and the following-named gentlemen chosen:

W. P., John B. Wheeler; W. A., John D. Bloor; R. S., W. B. Dyer, jr.; assistant R. S., R. A. Fish; treasurer, O. Alexander; F. S., J. H. Arnold; chaplain, John S. Hollingshead; conductor, George Maxwell; and Charles H. Buxton takes the chair of P. W. P. by virtue of his present position as W. P.

THE PASSOVER, OR FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD.—This feast, which is strictly observed by the Israelites, commenced last evening, at six o'clock, and will continue for eight days, the first and last two days being kept sacred. During the festival they eat what is known as unleavened bread, which is made of flour and water only. Appropriate services will be held in the various synagogues during the week.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—During the month ending to-day Mr. R. J. Meigs, the Clerk of the Court, has issued one hundred and seventeen marriage licenses. Of this number, thirty-nine were issued to colored persons. The number issued in March, 1865, was one hundred and twenty-one.

HORSE STEALING.—John H. Fields, a colored man 25 years of age, was arrested in Georgetown yesterday, on the complaint of Jos. Martin, who charged him with stealing a horse. He was taken before Justice Buckey, and sent to jail for a further hearing.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of Col. Thomas P. Trott, the chief clerk of the Post Office Department, who died on Monday last, took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence on Capitol Hill, and was attended by a large number of relatives and friends.

SHUTTING OFF POTOMAC WATER.—The Water Registrar is actively engaged in having the water shut off from all premises where water rent has not been paid for the year from January 1, 1866, to January 1, 1867.

ARRESTED ON A BENCH WARRANT.—Sergeant Barker yesterday arrested Wm. H. Taylor, in the First precinct, on a bench warrant from the Criminal Court, and handed him over to Marshal Gooding.

Washington Market.

The market was not so full this morning as usual. Prices ranged as follows:

Beef, 15a25c per lb	Perch, 50c. per bh
Pork, 20a25c per lb	Lobsters, 15c per lb
Do. per cwt, $14	Terrapins, 75a$1.00
Mutton, 25c per lb	Turtle, 75a$1 each
Veal, 25a35c per lb	Oysters, $1.25 per gallon
Corn beef, 15a20c per lb	Rock, 50c per bunch
Corn pork, 20a25c per lb	Large do 50c a$3 each
Lamb, 20a25c per lb	Eels, 25c per bunch
Sausage, 25c per lb	Catfish, 25a50c per bunch
Ham, 25a28c per lb	Mullets, 30c per bunch
Sliced ham, 35c per lb	Honey, 50c per lb
Shoulders, 15a18c per lb	Eggs, 25a30c per doz
Middling, 22a25c per lb	Apples 75ca$1 per pk
Jowl, 12½a15c per lb	Cranberries 15c per qt
Venison 30a35c per lb	Celery, 8a20c per bh
Beef tongue, 90ca$1	Oranges, 35a50c per doz
Dried beef, 25a30c per lb	Lemons, 25a40c per doz
Tripe 10c per lb	Onions, 40a50c per pk
Pigs' feet, 12½c pr pair	Carrots, 60c per pk
Lard, 20a23c per lb	Lettuce each, 6a10c
Butter, 40a75c per lb	Saur Kraut, 10c per qt
Prints, 75	Cabbage, 5a25c
Cheese, 25c per lb	Kale, 50a75c per peck
Geese, $1.50a2.50 each	Parsnips, 40a50c per peck
Wild do., $2.	Lima Beans, 25c. per qt
Turkeys, 2a$4.00.	Walnuts, 40c per pk
Wild Pigeons, $2.50pr ds	Radishes, 5c per bunch
Ducks, 75a$1.50 per pr	Hominy, cooked, 10c qt
Grouse, $1 per pair	Hominy, grain, 8c qt
Canvass Backs, $175a2.25	Dried fruit, 25a40c qt
Red Necks, $1.50	Turnips, 40a50c per pk
Mallard, $1.50	Beets, 50c per peck
Widgeon, $1 per pair.	Sweet potatoes, 75a80 pk
Chicken, $1.75a2.25 pair	Irish potatoes, 40a50c pk
Prairie Hens, $1.10a$1.25	Corn Meal, 90ca$1
Pheasants $2 per pr	Corn, 90a$1
Robins, $1.25 per doz	Corn, $3a$4.50 per bbl
Squabs, 50c per pair	Shipstuff, 60a75c
Flounders, 15c per lb	Brown stuff, 50c
Sea bass, 15c per lb	Shorts, 30c
Smelts, 25c. per lb	Oats, 55a60c
Haddock, 15c per lb	Rye, $1
Fresh Herring, 50 pr dz.	Middling, 80c
Pike, 50c per pair	Hay, cwt, 60ca1.25
Pickled Salmon, 25c lb	Straw, 60a$1.
Fresh Shad, 75c. a$1.50	

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Judge Fisher.*—On Thursday last, the jury in the case of Thomas J. Conner, indicted for stealing $10 from Daniel Dugan, were discharged, not being able to agree.

George