

STONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS. FAYETTEVILLE STREET, Over W. C. Stronach & Co.'s Store.

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. II.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1873.

NO. 35

MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1873.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor

Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Registration progresses slowly.

All of the Churches were well attended on Sunday.

The thermometer at 2 p. m. yesterday was 92 in the shade.

The Sheriff was busy yesterday selling lands under execution.

Rev. A. Smedes preached at the Penitentiary on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Juleps and Cherry Cobblers are all the rage at Miller & Nelson's.

Three printers from this city caught 16 pounds of fish at Roger's mill on Saturday.

Ten barrels each of Tom Moore and Century Whiskey received this day at Miller & Nelson's.

Epizoot has attacked the human family in this city and is raging to an alarming extent.

On Saturday afternoon, several fine cows belonging to Gen. W. R. Cox, were killed on the railroad.

Our streets were considerably crowded yesterday. The session of the Court accounts for the increase.

Some of the leanest and most miserable beef cattle came into our market yesterday that we ever laid our eyes upon.

John H. Hill, Esq., the well known and most efficient Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives of this State, arrived in the city yesterday morning.

P. Francis has dissolved copartnership with R. Dobbing, and has taken the stand formerly occupied by W. H. Ellen, on Fayetteville street, where he will carry on the boot and shoe business.

An error occurred in our Church Directory on Sunday in stating that Rev. W. H. B.obbitt was to officiate at Person Street Methodist Church in this city. Mr. Bobbitt is Presiding Elder of this district and is now engaged in filling stated appointments.

Col. W. H. H. Tucker, of this city has secured berth No. 181, on the steamship "Abyssinia" for passage to the Vienna Exhibition. Thus it will be seen that Raleigh will be represented at the "World's Fair" by one of her most enterprising young bachelor merchants.

It is not true that our city fathers were doing something to protect us against pestilence and disease. The streets are filthy in the extreme, the sewers are choked up and in some cases closed, and it is something not done much sickness will necessarily occur.

On Saturday afternoon a negro woman, living in the northern part of the city, near the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, became enraged with a child, and endeavored to administer a vigorous kick. The violence of the exertion caused her to lose her balance and she toppled over, and was only saved from fracturing her skull against a rock by the intervention of her water fall.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Spring term of the Superior Court for Wake county commenced yesterday morning, his honor, Judge Albertson, presiding. Our space will not admit of even a synopsis of the charge to the Grand Jury. Suffice it to say, that in practical and general substance, it was in full accord with the reputation of Judge Albertson.

The State docket which is quite voluminous was taken up and several unimportant cases disposed of. As usual, the whole week will doubtless be devoted to the criminal docket, if not the best part of the next. Judgment on the condemned men of the Hicks outrage case will be prayed on Friday. Judge Albertson will pronounce the sentence of death on their guilty heads. It will be remembered as usual at the last term of the Court by the prisoner's Counsel Messrs. Devereux, Edwards & Batchelor, and the Supreme Court affirmed the verdict of the Court below.

Unless one occurs during the session of the Court—which is not altogether improbable, there is no capital case on the docket.

THE MAYORALTY.—Who is to be the coming man for our next Mayor is the question now agitated on the streets. It is one of much interest to our citizens and we hope that by some means the right man may secure the place. Below we publish the first gun of the campaign:

Editors News:

GENTS.—Please announce through the local columns of your paper that I, Col. Wm. Dallas Haywood will allow his name to be used as the People's Candidate for Mayor. He will be supported by men of both parties and colors. Signed MANY VOTERS.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.—On Saturday Dr. G. W. Graham, of this city, performed a very successful surgical operation in removing a cataract from the left eye of Dr. D. Cogdell, of Goldsboro. It was what is known as the "Liebreich" operation. Dr. Graham was assisted by Drs. P. E. Hines, F. J. Haywood, Jr., of this city, and Dr. Moore, of Goldsboro. Up to this time the patient, who is at the Yarborough House, is doing well. Doctor Graham is fast making reputation throughout the State and we are glad to hear that his practice is rapidly increasing.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF CITY COMMISSIONERS.

Last evening an adjourned meeting of the Board of City Commissioners was held in the Mayor's office. His Honor, Mayor Whitaker, presided. Messrs. Prairie, Gorman, Stronach, Johnson and Ellison, Commissioners, were present.

P. F. Pescud, Sr., made a statement in regard to a matter of insurance upon the Metropolitan Market House building.

On motion of Mr. Stronach, the Treasurer was authorized to give Mr. Pescud an acceptance for the amount due on the policy of insurance on the Market House for the present year. The matter of the extension of Blount Street was next discussed. After some debate, on motion of Mr. Prairie, the Committee in reference to the matter was continued and instructed to submit a further report.

A communication was read from Julius Lewis & Co., submitting a proposition for the purchase of hose to be attached to the Kitchen pump in front of the Market House, to be used for sanitary purposes. No action was taken.

On motion of Mr. Gorman, the Street Commissioner was instructed to wait on parties having Paradise trees on their lots, and request them to cut them down, and if at the expiration of 15 days they did not comply with requests thereon the Commissioner is ordered to have them removed.

On motion of Mr. Prairie, the special Committee on Pumps, were instructed to contract with Mr. Kitchen in relation to replacing the worn out city pumps with pumps of his patent, the number not to exceed four.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, a well was ordered to be placed on Harrington street.

On motion of Ellison, a committee of three was appointed to consult with Mr. Gattis in relation to the extension of Edenton street to intersect Swain street. Messrs. Ellison, Gorman and Stronach were appointed as said Committee.

On motion the Board adjourned until Monday night next.

COUNTY ROADS AND BRIDGES.

We hear from all sides, complaints of the horrid condition of the roads and bridges on the thoroughfares leading out of Raleigh. The prospects of this growing city, the development of the farming interests in the country, now beginning to show signs of improvement, are materially retarded by the condition of the roads. The fine weather for the past few weeks has dried the road beds, but the holes, ruts and washes which were worn into them during the winter months, still make it necessary to haul light loads. The bridges are a shame on the county. How much is lost to Wake county by bad roads? It can hardly be estimated. The loads hauled from lot to market could be doubled if the roads were put and kept in good order. The time so sacred to the farmer could be used in the preparation of more land, or the better preparation of that planted.

It is substantial and properly constructed bridges were across all our streams they would not be continually washing away, and the expense of rebuilding them would be saved. Communication with market would not be so often interrupted to the injury of the farmers and the entailment of the trade of the city.

It is for these reasons that we have so often called attention to the complaints of our people in regard to this matter, and as the county authorities have paid no attention to our constant notice, we think that the Grand Jury and the Court, now in session, should apply the only remedy left. If public opinion cannot force our officers to perform their duty, we say let the law take its course.

CUTTING SCRAPE.—Cary Saunders and Geo. Riddick both married and of the colored persuasion lived together, not (all alone in a little log hut, but not their own) near the work shops of Messrs. Betts, Vaughan & Allen. The little log hut, which was not their own, but rather too small to contain two families in the bonds of peace and "family jars" was the necessary result. The women (who are generally at the bottom of mischief) commenced the row which the men above named concluded. A general fight ensued, in which Cary Saunders drew a knife and inflicted seven wounds upon the body of his unarmed antagonist Geo. Riddick two of which are said to be by Dr. Royster, the attending physician, of a serious character and the chances are that they will prove fatal. The affair coming to the knowledge of the police, officer King at once set to work and succeeded in arresting the offender in the woods near the residence of the late Dr. J. Brinton Smith, who was doubtless attempting to escape.

He was heard before Justice D. A. Wicker and in default of \$200 bail, committed to the jail of Wake county to answer before the present term of the Superior Court.

WHAT A LIVE EDITOR CAN DO FOR A TOWN.

The following just reflections we cut from a Virginia contemporary. We fear the counsel will be "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

The town of Danbury, Connecticut, is fast being made famous by the wit and wit of the News. The author of these popular squibs has done more for his town than all his capitalists, and yet his name will probably never go down to posterity. So John Phoebe made a reputation for San Diego, California, and died neglected in a mad house. Cities, since Homer's day, have been more honored by their men of wit than by their men of wealth. This should be an indignant rebuke to communities to encourage literary genius. Take good care of your poets, and your local editors.

WANTED.—A gentleman, wife and child, desire a nicely furnished room, first floor, pleasant location, without board, within five minutes walk of the Yarborough House. References furnished. Address, stating particulars, "M. News office."

COUNTY TAXES.—At the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday, the following taxes were ordered to be levied for county purposes for the ensuing year:

On the poll 95 cents; on every \$100 worth of real and personal property, 46 cent; on net incomes and profits, 1 per cent; collateral (1) 1 per cent, (2) 2 1/2 per cent. Theatrical companies, &c., each exhibition, \$5; season not less than a month, \$50; Museums, &c., \$5. Circus, and menagerie, for each day or part of day, \$100. Side shows \$10. Itinerant companies, each exhibition, \$5. Gift enterprises \$10 and 1 per cent on gross receipts. Lotteries \$500 and 5 per cent on gross receipts. Agencies of Banks incorporated out of the State \$100. Billiard tables, each table, \$20. Bowling Alleys, Bagatelle tables, &c., \$20. Purchases of Pedlars, \$5; season not less than a month, \$50; for malt liquor \$15. Merchants, Jewelers, Grocers, Druggists 1-8 of 1 per cent. Hotels, Boarding houses, Restaurants and Eating Saloons, &c., 1/4 of 1 per cent. Ferries, toll-bridges, &c., on gross receipts 1/4 of 1 per cent. Brokers, Bankers, &c., on a capital of \$20,000, \$100; less than \$20,000, not less than \$10,000, \$50; on less than \$10,000 capital and less \$25. Gross receipts of Auctioneers' sales 1 per cent. Tobacco warehouses, license tax, \$35. Warehouses for the exclusive sale of cotton \$50. Sales of Commission Merchants 1/4 of 1 per cent. Sales of Commission Merchants on spirituous, vinous and malt liquors 5 per cent. Horses or vehicles for hire (except draymen) \$2. Itinerant dentists, medical practitioners, daguerrean artists \$5. Itinerant dealers in prize photographs \$100. Pedlars \$10. Itinerant lightning rod dealers \$10. Gypsies \$50. Bankers 5 per cent. Insurance companies incorporated in the State 5 per cent. Insurance or Assurance companies not incorporated in the State, on gross receipts derived from premiums charged for insurance, 2 per cent. Express companies 2 per cent. on gross receipts. Telegraph companies (for three months) on gross receipts 2 per cent.

THE TORCH OF THE INCENDIARY DESTROYS \$30,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY.

The Whole Town Threatened With Destruction, etc.

ENFIELD, N. C., 3 P. M., April 6.—A terrible fire occurred here this morning. The two large warehouses of the Railroad Company and John T. Alsop, together with the contents, were destroyed. Alsop's steam engine and cotton gin and the Express Office were burned. The town was only saved by the heroic exertions of the citizens. Nearly a thousand negroes, who were in town to attend a big meeting this Sunday, lent their aid and worked nobly. It was thought at one time that the whole town must go, but the flames at last yielded to the axe and water brought to play in the hands of hundreds of brave men. The fire is now under control and cannot spread further. A small portion of the Railroad was burned. The telegraph wires are down.

The office of the Enfield Times is safe. The Telegraph wires are connected with a battery rigged up on a table in the street, from which this message is sent. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed by some to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is probably thirty thousand dollars, on which there is a partial insurance.

HALIFAX & SCOTLAND NECK RAILROAD.

Liberal County and Private Subscriptions—Election of Officers.—The Survey soon to Commence.

[Special to the Daily News.] HALIFAX, N. C., April 7.—There was a large and enthusiastic meeting held here to-day in reference to the Halifax and Scotland Neck Railroad. The subscriptions amounted to \$170,000. The County Commissioners voted a county subscription of \$100,000. The company was organized by the election of Col. Walter Clark, President, and Messrs. R. H. Smith, Walter Clark, J. T. Gregory, Edward Conigland, J. C. Randolph, J. R. Tillery, Noah Biggs and J. J. Goodwin were elected a Board of Directors. Mr. Grizzard was elected Secretary and Treasurer. The survey of the route will be commenced at once. The fire at Enfield did no further damage than that reported this morning. Mr. Alsop loses over \$3,000 above his insurance. The railroad loss quite heavily.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Geneva Arbitration—Important Agricultural Statistics.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The second part of the papers with reference to the foreign relations of the United States, transmitted to Congress with the President's annual message, is a volume of 500 pages, filled entirely with the proceedings connected with the Geneva Arbitration, the arguments of the counsel, the award, of the report of the United States agent, etc. The report of the counsel, Messrs. Cushing, Evans and Waite, occupies only twenty five printed lines, in which they express the hope that the President will see in the final award of the tribunal proof that they were not wanting in the important trust which he confided to them. It appears from a circular of the Department of Agriculture that the earliest period fixed for the production of the implements and machinery on the exhibition grounds at Vienna, is the tenth of June, and that the first shipment will take place on the fifteenth of June, so there is yet ample time for the transmission from the United States of machines intended for competition. Official information has been received from Vienna to the effect that arrangements have been made by which, during the International Exposition, the city will be abundantly supplied with provisions, daily, both by river and rail. This will have the effect of keeping the price of board at moderate figures, and giving no excuse for extortion. Hotels and Restaurants have increased their accommodations, while many new public houses have been constructed. The citizens, too, will set apart rooms in their own houses for lodgers, and some of the town buildings will be surrendered to the use of teachers, artisans and other distinctive classes. In fact, both the government, and the people are engaged in the consummation of such measures as will afford all visitors comfortable quarters. There will be more than ten thousand lodging places at prices of two, four, six, and eight florins a day, while thousands of persons will be accommodated in the suburbs; tramways and other means of transportation to the exposition being abundant.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MIXED COMMISSION HAVE ADVERSELY DECIDED WHAT ARE KNOWN AS THE CALCUTTA CASES, GROWING OUT OF THE DETENTION OF THE UNITED STATES VESSELS, DURING THE LATE REBELLION, PREVENTING THEM FROM SAILING FROM BRITISH EAST INDIA PORTS WITH CARGOES OF SALT PETRE.

The Commission will adjourn about the first of May till the second of June, when they will meet at Newport, R. I. Mr. Cox, the Secretary, having recently returned from that city, where he has engaged rooms for the transaction of their business. Of the four hundred and ninety seven cases two hundred and seventy-one have been adjudicated. Of all the cases, only nineteen were American. The entire business will be disposed of within the treaty limit, being the first instance of the kind with such mixed Commissions.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Special to the Daily News.] FIRE FIEND AT WORK IN ENFIELD.

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DETAILS OF THE LOSS OF THE ATLANTIC-GAS MEN'S STRIKE, &c.

New York, April 7.—Harry Jones, an Englishman, saw two survivors fighting for the possession of a pair of boots on a dead body. They finally decided by a toss of a penny which should have them. Two Swedes deliberately chose to die with their wives and children rather than leave them and swim ashore. Edwin Higgins, a Hampshire bricklayer, and twelve companions in a compartment with him, escaped by stripping off their clothes and squeezing themselves through a port hole. Richard Reynolds, from Queenstown, who kept a diary during the voyage, charges that many of the crew acted very cowardly, and says one of the men who escaped by the port hole was wedged in for several minutes unable to move either way, but finally escaped. He Reynolds, lifted up by the hair, through a port hole, the lad John Henley, the only child saved. The little fellow cried out through the port hole that his father, mother and brother were all drowned, and asked to be helped out. The boy was met here by a married sister yesterday, and was the "observed of all observers" at Castle Garden. The affecting meeting between the sister and her little brother brought tears to all of the spectators' eyes.

William Glenfield, from Devonshire, lost his wife and then was robbed. The gas men's strike continues. Efforts to fill places with Italians from Ward's Island are futile. The city, below Grand street, is in total darkness. Newspaper offices and business places had to resort to candles. No disturbances in the vicinity of the Gas Works, with a large number of police guard with reserves are readiness. Those now employed to fill the places of the strikers seem totally unfit for the work. They can speak English and can understand what is required of them. The receiving tanks are leveled with the ground and unless others than aliens are substituted, the strikers must win. In the Stadt Theatre where the performance had commenced the audience was left in total darkness.

A special says the Herald's correspondent, O'Kelly, came into Mazanillo from the insurrectionary district. It is stated that the Captain General has government orders for O'Kelly's expulsion.

Robert Mailler, a young man in Williamsburg, maddened with rum, at tempted to kill his father yesterday, when the latter nearly clubbed him to death in self-defense.

A. T. Stewart is regarded better, though visitors are excluded. LATER.—It is said that the Brooklyn gas men are about to strike for eight hours. Two of the Italians, taken from Ward's Island to supply places of men who left the works of New York Gas Company Saturday, preferred death to that kind of industry, and drowned themselves. Others clamored to be returned to the Island to await a less exhausting employment.

Andrew Casey, a striker, assaulted Robert Bloom as the latter was going home from the Gas Works last evening. Casey was promptly arrested.

From San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The jury in the case of Lewis Quint, against Laura D. Fair, gave the plaintiff a \$2,900 fine for defending her on her murder trial. A dispatch from Bakersfield, Cal., says a young man name McCrae, had an altercation with Bennett Briggs, and shot him with a Spencer rifle. The same bullet struck J. P. Stillwell Anold, a citizen, who died a short time afterwards. The murderer escaped.

Advices from Prescott, up to March 30th, says that Mr. Brown's command struck the Apaches at Toul's Basin, and killed thirty-eight warriors, and captured seventeen squaws. The Apaches became frightened, and many have surrendered at camp Verde. Owing to the prevalence of the horse disease, the troops operate principally on foot. Cochis continues his raid in Mexico. The Pinal and Arivapa Apaches are restless on their reservation, and it is believed that Cochis is stirring them up.

Archbishop Bailey.

BALTIMORE, April 7th.—Archbishop Bailey returned from Florida with, it is said entirely restored health. He assisted in the Palm Sunday ceremonies.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, April 7.—Quietest election that has been held for many years, the traveling band. It is the general opinion that there will be no election by the people for Governor, the prohibition vote preventing either candidate from getting a majority. Hawley will probably be elected to Congress from this district by a larger majority than last Fall. Starkeweather will be re-elected from the third district. The chances are in favor of Kellogg's reelection in the third and Barnum's, democrat, in the fourth.

LATER, 10 p. m.—This city goes Haven, rep. for Governor, 3,147; Ingersoll dem., 3,612; Smith 1, temperance, 27; Adams, last year, Jewell, rep., 3,481; Hubbard, dem., 3,439. New Britain goes Haven, 8,21; Ingersoll, 9,54; Smith 54 against last year, Jewell, 916; Hubbard, 7,54. Returns from 38 towns, including the above, foot up Haven 110,883; Ingersoll, 115,009; Smith, 530. The same towns last year gave Jewell, 12,339; Hubbard, 11,661. The choice of the election of a Governor by the people is doubtful.

Hawley, republican, for Congress has probably 1,400 majority.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, easterly winds, cloudy weather and probably light rain, except in Virginia and Maryland.

Health of His Holiness.

ROME, April 7.—Although the Pope is recovering from his illness, he is still very feeble. Physicians forbid him leaving his apartments.

Republican Victory.

PARIS, April 7.—The Republicans have carried the municipal elections in Nantes and Marseilles.

Continued on Fourth Page.

Table with 2 columns: Description of advertising rates and corresponding prices.

New York Financial Market.

New York, April 7.—Wall street market to-day is free from excitement, the money pressure continuing the feature, but securities as a rule remain firm. For some reason, known only to the bull speculators in gold, who practically control the market, the upward movement has been temporarily checked; the opening price was 1.18 1/2, after which there was a decline to 1.18, an advance to 1.18 1/2, and a decline to 1.18 1/4.

The present price on gold loan rates have been from 5 to 7 per cent per annum for carrying. Foreign exchange dull with 1.07 1/4 and 1.08 1/4 as nominal rates for prime sterling, the business being at a concession of 1/4. Advances from London to-day are favorable both for money and securities. In the money market, the rates to borrowers, offering approved collateral, have ranged from 1-16 to 3-16 of one per cent per day. The currency movement continues in favor of this centre, although it is no longer the case that speculators have stopped sending legal tenders out of the city, which it is reported they did last week for the purpose simply of weakening the banks. Mercantile paper is entirely neglected. The nominal enforcement of the usury law is awaited with interest. With the breaking up of the system of lending money at fractions of one per cent per day, and with the natural laws in regard to the movement of currency rendered operative, it is reasonably expected that rates will soon decline to 7 per cent. Government bonds have been strong here but strong here and steady in London. In Southern State bonds business amounted to only \$17,000, with prices lower for Tennessee's. In Railroad bonds only \$60,000 changed hands with prices a shade easier than Saturday. The stock market, with an exception of Harlem and Panama, both of which have been weak, has been dull and steady.

Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, April 8th.—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the case of Harrower vs. Woodruff, Ark.

In this case Harrower sued Woodruff on a promissory note given for a consideration in war bonds issued by the Arkansas Secession Convention. The trial the Court divided in opinion on the following questions which were certified to this Court for answer:

Was the consideration of the note void on the grounds of public policy so that no action could be sustained. 2nd, Was the consideration of the note illegal under the principles of public law, the constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress, and the proclamations of the Convention relating to the rebellion, which existed and was pending when the note was made. These questions are both answered in the affirmative, the Court holding that the issuing of the bonds was an act of open hostility to the United States, a declaration of the adherence of the Convention to the enemies of the government, and that although the bonds were used as a circulating medium in the sense that any negotiable money instruments, founded on the public faith in its payment, is such a medium they were still not a forced currency which the people of that section were obliged to use. In this case a distinction is made between the case of Thornton vs. Smith before decided by this Court. There the question was upon the validity of Confederate money as a consideration and it was sustained. On the ground that it was the only medium of exchange of a people under the absolute control of the Confederate government, and was hence a forced currency.

Mr. Justice Miller concurred, or rather acquiesced, in the opinion, although he thought the consideration in this case was within the principle of Thornton vs. Smith, and he did so because it limited that case as a precedent, he having reluctantly concurred therein on account of the apparent necessity for the protecting of millions of people in the transactions of a term of years.

Mr. Justice Field, delivered the opinion of the Court.

The Gas Trouble in New York—Involvement of Recorder Hackett's Charge, &c.

New York, April 7.—The failure of the Gas Company to supply with lights its section, in which is centered the most important interests of banking, insurance and wholesale trades, causes a great deal of deserved indignation among the business men. The vaults of banks and bankers within a radius of a quarter of a mile of Wall street contain millions upon millions of dollars worth of securities and cash. When it is remembered that one of the chief instrumentalities in guarding these vaults at night is gas-light, it will be seen what immense interests are jeopardized by the action of the Company, to say nothing about the inconvenience. The question has been raised whether the gas company, by contracting to furnish light may not make itself responsible for losses incurred by reason of its failure to keep its contract. The business men are distressed to hold the gas company to a strict accountability. An investigation by a legislative committee to-day of the Mutual Life Insurance Company affairs, Mr. McCollough testified that a son of President Whiston took out three policies in the company, which he subsequently surrendered on the receipt of the full surrender value therefor in 1866. He died, when the policies were revived and an installment policy issued for \$12,000. He gave other instances of a similar character. In opening the April Term of the General Sessions to-day, Recorder Hackett charged the Jury in strong terms to deal severely with offenders against the usury laws. He said theft of industry and regular profits by means of immoral and unlawful machinations of capitalists or moneyed institutions, ought to command your attention much more than ordinary larcenies of the prison calendar.

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Continued on Fourth Page.