

STONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS.
 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
 Over W. C. Stronach & Co.'s Store.
 CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
 THE DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Advertisers \$3.00 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three months. THE WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

SPRING MILLINERY, 1873.

MRS. GETTINGER

has now received the largest stock of Millinery
 LADIES' FANCY AND FURNISHING GOODS
 over brought to this market. This stock was selected with the greatest care by Mrs. G. in person, and consists of an endless variety of
 BONNETS AND HATS,
 trimmed and untrimmed, FLOWERS in the greatest profusion,
 2,000 Pieces of Ribbons,
 Lace, Silks, 100 dozen pair KID GLOVES, we make this stock with specialties. Colarrettes, Ruffles of every description,
 LADIES' SILK BOWS AND TIES,
 Hair Goods, real and imitation, Ladies', Misses and Children's Hosiery, Ladies' Undergarments, Ladies' Ready-made Dresses, Baby Dresses, Corsets and Trimmings, all of every kind, Silk and Cotton Fringes, Colored and White Ribbons, Lace, Lace Collars, Undersleeves, and many other articles not here mentioned.
 GETTINGER'S you find the exact thing necessary, there you will not have to put up with a makeshift. While buying at the case in a small stock. While buying at the case in a small stock.

ISAAC GETTINGER'S

is buying at the fountain head, at first hands, therefore the cheapest. All the novelties are there, all with original and original things in endless variety.
 As a spectacle, it is better than a theatre. Go, young and old, with the former it will be a school of instruction, and with the latter it will have a most desirable effect, and that is, to give you the best of you.
 We are Agents for E. Butterick & Co's Patterns—Send for Catalogues.
 42-18 Wm

A. C. REECH

Fayetteville Street,
 RALEIGH, N. C.,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
 STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
 Woolens, Flannels, Hosiery, Millinery,
 White Goods and Yankee Notions,
 BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES &c.
 I offer to my friends and customers a full line of particularly attractive and desirable Spring and Summer Dress Goods, and a beautiful assortment of Millinery, Hats, Trunks, Valises, &c., to which your special attention is invited.
 Prints, Domestic Cottons, Ducks, Jeans, and Piece Goods Generally,
 in all desirable grades, styles and prices, which I guarantee to suit.
 Cloths, Cassimeres and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
 in Greater Variety than ever before.
 Ribbons, White Goods, Laces, and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, and Yankee Notions, Cottons, plain and embroidered—Madame Foy's, Thompson's, and other celebrated makes; Hoopsticks, Bustles, &c.
 An immense stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
 from course to fine wear. Can please and suit all in want of these goods.
 All the very lowest prices.
GENTS' SILK, CORK, STRAW & FUR HATS.
PARASOLS
 a specialty—some of the latest Paris novelties, and a large stock of Umbrellas for sun and rain.
 Experience has long since taught that I deal fairly with all, and the unprecedented success in business has been the result of my determination to lay in a much larger stock than ever before, which I can, will, and do sell at popular prices. For parties desiring to do business in the future as in the past, still ever continue to select goods as they are, and sell them at the very lowest prices. You are earnestly solicited to examine for yourself.
 Respectfully
 A. C. REECH,
 42-18 Wm

DEARER COTTON SEED FOR SALE

The undersigned has for sale a small quantity of cotton seed of last year's crop, which he can recommend to the public as being superior to any ever raised in this State.
 This cotton grows in clusters of from 8 to 10 bolls, five to six to each boll, and produces forty pounds of lint from one hundred pounds of seed cotton.
 It is a long staple, of a beautiful white fleecy appearance, and is almost equal in texture to the celebrated Sea Island cotton. The seed were originally procured by the undersigned in Mississippi, where they sell for 25cts. apiece.
 A sample of the Pearce Cotton Seed can be seen at the store of G. E. Stronach & Co., of Raleigh. For particulars apply to the undersigned, at Hilliardston, N. C.
 JOHN J. PEARCE,
 Hilliardston, Nash county, N. C.
 April-1873

PROPOSALS

Proposals for the erection of a building for the United States Department of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, will be received until Monday, April 21st, 1873, at 12 o'clock. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Principal.
 The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
 H. S. TUCKER,
 H. S. TUCKER, Building Com.
 R. S. NICHOLS,
 April 9-10.

GARDNER

FIRE EXTINGUISHER
 AND
 LADDER TRUCK EQUIPMENT,
 Absolute Protection from Fire!
 Gen. Wade Hampton Says:
 "THE GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER has my hearty approval, and I recommend its general introduction as a safe and efficacious protection against the risk of fire. The great benefit it has conferred in saving property, justify the confidence reposed in it."
 See Descriptive Circular to Grimes & Co., Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
 2-18 Wm

50 CASES BRANDY PEACHES,

Cases Fresh Oysters,
 100 Boxes assorted Candy,
 Candles,
 LEACH BROS.
 April 1873

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. 11. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1873. NO. 43.

MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1873

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Special Notices inserted in the Local Column will be charged (20) Twenty Cents per line.

J. O. H. NUTTALL, of the Charlotte Advertising Agency, is agent for this paper in Charlotte, N. C. He is duly authorized to contract for advertisements and receipt for subscriptions.

Messrs. Griffin and Hoffman, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street, Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that City are requested to leave their favors with this office.

THE AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND THE NEWS.—The State AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL, an eight-page Weekly published in this city, will be clubbed with the DAILY NEWS at \$3.50 per annum, and with the WEEKLY NEWS at \$3.00 per annum. Orders directed to either paper will receive prompt attention.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor

Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Our market is now well supplied with early vegetables.
 S. T. Carrow, Esq., the Ex. U. S. Marshal, arrived in the city yesterday.
 C. B. Harrison, Esq., has just returned from a visit to his property in Louisiana.
 The old Catholic Church, in rear of the Yarrowhouse, is being torn down.
 We were shown yesterday a hen's egg with a tail to it. Raleigh is still ahead.
 Like the two preceding days, the Police Court could furnish no tents yesterday.
 Major W. H. Bagley refuses to be an independent candidate for the Majority of this city.
 S. F. Phillips, Esq., Solicitor General of the Department of Justice, left this morning for Washington.
 We are to have no more gas-light on the streets, moon or no moon. Such is the dictum of the august city fathers.
 Superior Court seals have been sent to the counties of Graham and Randolph. Other seals are being prepared for the counties of Watanga and Robeson.
 Hon. W. A. Smith, of Princeton, Col. S. R. Royster, of Granite, Col. L. W. Humphrey, of Goldsboro, and Gen. P. B. Hawkins, of Franklin, were in the city yesterday.
 We invite attention to the advertisement of W. A. Gattis, Superintendent in the grain and feed line. Those in search of articles in this line would do well to give Mr. Gattis a call.
 R. M. Douglas, U. S. Marshal for this State, is in the city. He is on his way to Elizabeth City for the purpose of qualifying before Judge Brooks. We learn that Mr. Douglas has appointed J. B. Hill, Esq., his principal deputy for the eastern district. Mr. Hill was the chief deputy of S. T. Carrow, the former Marshal, and is thoroughly conversant with the duties of the office.
 THE NEW COURT HOUSE.—We have more than once called attention to the much needed enlargement of the Court House. Every citizen knows that the building is entirely too small for its present use. The Court House is the only roof under which the citizens of Wake county can claim the right to hold meetings of public interest. The main room ought to be capable of accommodating, at least, one thousand people. If it be not practicable to enlarge the present room, the whole structure ought to be pulled down in order that we may build greater. When any matter of general interest comes up for consideration, in the court room that enclosure is crowded almost to suffocation. This ought not to be so. Would not be, with free ventilation on three, or on all sides of the room.
 Wake is a rich and populous county. It can well afford a large and comfortable County Hall. In fact, it cannot afford to be without one. True it will cost money that must be raised by taxation. But the people will cheerfully stand the taxes necessary to secure such a building as they need. Let the Commissioners push the enterprise forward. The tax-payers will sustain them. The people want a Court House they can point to, if not with pride, at least, without feelings of humiliation.
 WILSON ITEMS.—A correspondent, writing under date of the 14th inst., sends us the following items from this flourishing town:
 Measles are prevalent. Nearly every family in the town is afflicted.
 Two deaths occurred here on Saturday, Charlie, son of W. J. Bullock, and Charlie, son of T. D. Gray.
 Weather is beautiful, and farming operations are considerably advanced.
 Subscriptions to the capital stock of the Wilson and Tar River Railroad amount to about \$60,000.
 ST. MARY'S.—The scholars at this excellent female school had a most delightful entertainment Monday afternoon, which was immensely enjoyed by all whose good fortune it was to be present.
 The array of beauty and loveliness was only equalled by the accomplishments and lady-like demeanor of the pupils.
 The occasion will form a bright epoch in the school life of the participants, to which memory will oft revert with pleasant reminiscences.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION IN REFERENCE TO THE TAXATION UPON INSURANCE COMPANIES.—We have been furnished for publication the following opinion of the Attorney General of the State, which will be found of interest:
 TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
 RALEIGH, APRIL 10TH, 1873.
 HON. T. L. HARGROVE,
 Attorney General;

SIR:—The General Agents of some Insurance Companies have made returns to this office, of premiums for the quarter ending March 31st, 1873, and tendered a tax of one per cent. I declined to accept the tax, under your verbal opinion, and demanded the tax of two per cent. for said quarter, which they refused to pay. I submit the matter to you and ask to be advised as to the course to be pursued.
 Very respectfully,
 D. A. JENKINS,
 State Treasurer.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 RALEIGH, N. C., 12th April, 1873.
 HON. D. A. JENKINS,
 State Treasurer;

SIR:—Yours of the 10th instant has been received. You state that "General Agents of some Insurance Companies have made returns to this office of premiums for the quarter ending 31st of March, 1873, and tendered a tax of one per cent." and that you "declined to accept the tax under your (my) verbal opinion, and demanded the tax of two per cent. for said quarter, which they refused to pay."
 You now desire my opinion in writing, and in reply, I have to say, that the present Revenue Act, ratified the 3rd March, 1873, by section 25, schedule B, enacts, that, "every insurance or assurance company not incorporated in this State, doing business therein, shall pay an annual tax of two per centum to the Treasurer of the State, upon the gross receipts derived from the premiums charged for insurance obtained therein, unless the company shall exhibit to the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer, a sworn statement of investments in real property situated in this State or loans secured by mortgage to citizens of this State, of an amount equal to one-half of such receipts, when the tax shall be one per cent." and said tax to be paid quarterly, viz: on the first day of April, July, October and January of each year. Each General Agent shall be required on the above named days to make a statement to the Treasurer, under oath, that the amount by him returned is a full and correct statement of such quarter." This, it seems to me, evidently requires the General Agents of such companies to make returns on the first day of April, of this year, 1873, of the profits from the first day of January to the first day of April of said year; that is for the first quarter, and to pay on such profits a tax of two per centum, subject to the above recited exceptions, in case of investments or mortgages in the State.
 But it is insisted that the General Assembly had no power to tax profits from the beginning of the quarter, the first day of January, 1873, up to the 3rd of March, the date of the ratification of the Act, and that these companies ought to pay under the former law up to the 3rd of March, and after that date under the present law.
 If the former law had remained in force they would not have been allowed to list or pay their tax before the first of April, and no tax would have been due before the end of the quarter. But on the third of March, the former law was repealed, except, as to taxes due previously to the ratification of the Act. So, they cannot, after its repeal, pay or list under that law, at all.
 Now, it being their duty to list, and pay under the present law, are they legally bound to pay on their profits, from the beginning of the quarter, or from the 3rd of March, the date of the passage of the Act? And, had the Legislature the power to increase the tax (on such profits) for the quarter current at the time the Act was passed? In my opinion, the Legislature clearly had the power to increase the tax, during and after the quarter current at the time the law was enacted, and having done so, these companies must pay from the beginning of the quarter, that is from the first of January 1873, the tax as required in the present law.
 It may be insisted that this is taxing past profits. But, profits cannot be ascertained daily or weekly, and generally not monthly; that is not the usual course of business.
 The law now requires, and has for several years required, profits to be ascertained and returned quarterly, by Insurance Companies. The tax is on present and accruing profits not yet ascertained.
 The Legislature requires it to be an annual tax, and directed on what days, the first of April, July, October and January, and how, by the oath of the Agents, the profits are to be ascertained for the past quarter. It is scarcely probable that Insurance Companies keep books "so as to have a balance sheet struck of profit or loss de die in diem, or from week to week or month to month."
 In support of these views, I beg respectfully to refer to the case of *Murchison and others vs. McNeill*, decided by our Supreme Court and reported in *Winstons Law*, page 220 et seq.
 Under the Revenue Act passed in 1854, the profits of money, stocks and trades, for twelve months preceding the first day of April 1855, were taxed, and it does not appear that any objection was, at that time, made to this mode of taxation, and it is not without precedent in our State legislation.
 My conclusion then is, that the Act in question is constitutional and valid, and that the Legislature had the power to increase the tax in the manner that, in my judgment, it was a wise and salutary exercise of power.
 You further "ask to be advised as to the course to be pursued" since they have "refused to pay" the two per cent. The same section, 25, provides that

on failure to comply with the requirements of the law, "every such company shall pay as a tax two thousand dollars, and the principal Agent shall be liable therefor." &c.
 Section 32 also imposes other penalties on persons failing to comply with the provisions of the Revenue Act, to which I deem it sufficient merely to call your attention.
 I think these penalties ought to be enforced in cases of disregard of the law. There can be no reason why Insurance Companies "not incorporated in the State doing business therein," should have a greater immunity from taxation than the property holders and the polls of the State; more especially when it is considered that such companies have drained our community of vast sums of money for several years past, and are continuing the same at the present time.
 Very respectfully,
 Your obt' servt,
 T. L. HARGROVE,
 Attorney General.

SUCCESSFULLY FINISHED.—The removal of the old Rayner house, or Baptist College building, which has been in progress for some two or three months past under the management of Mr. O. R. Smith, has been completed most successfully, doing great credit to the energy and skill of the contractor. The building, one of the largest in the city, was located immediately in what was desired to be an extension of Blount street, in the northern portion of the city, and it had to be moved a distance of near five hundred feet and to be half-turned in its progress in order to face the street that would pass over its former site. It was built of wood and weighed some seven hundred and fifty tons, but this immense structure Mr. Smith placed upon a large number of wheels, with iron rail tracks to move upon, and with the labor of only six men the building was moved to its new position without being in the least damaged. This is the most successful feat of the kind ever performed in this section.
 With the new wings which have already been added to the main building, the Baptist College of this city will be second to none other similar building in the State, and Raleigh can now feel a pride in her three female colleges. Long may they flourish.

CHRIST CHURCH VESTRY.—Yesterday in publishing a list of the gentlemen elected Vestrymen of this Church for the ensuing year, several errors occurred, which arose through no inadvertence of our, but were the result of incorrect information. Below we publish the regular proceedings of the meeting:
 "CHRIST CHURCH, RALEIGH, N. C.,
 April 14th 1873.

Monday in Easter Week.
 At a meeting of the congregation of Christ Church, Raleigh, held this day immediately after morning service, Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason was called to the Chair and W. E. Anderson appointed Secretary.

On motion the following gentlemen were elected Vestrymen for the ensuing year:
 Kemp P. Battle, R. H. Battle, Jr., W. R. Cox, Philip A. Wiley, Jos. B. Batchelor, W. E. Anderson, W. H. Jones, Seppan Gales and Dr. E. Burke Hayward.
 On motion the meeting adjourned.
 W. E. ANDERSON,
 Secretary.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Yesterday the court met at a. m. The following cases were taken up:
 State vs. Col Smith, James Allen and Ransom Avery, larceny; verdict, not guilty.
 State vs. Oren Stephens; defendant recognized to the June term in a bond of \$200.
 State vs. A. F. Mial; defendant recognized to June term in a bond of \$100.
 State vs. Neill McKay, larceny; verdict, not guilty.

PERSONAL.—We were glad to welcome to our sanctum yesterday, Major J. A. Engellhard, of that able and popular journal, the *Wilmington Journal*. The *Journal* still lives and prospers, despite Sollicitor Cantwell's puny efforts to suppress it, and the Major looks as if his health and spirits had not been the least affected by the attempted persecutions by New Hanover county petty Radical politicians.

MACHINE SHINGLES.—We were shown yesterday some shingles made at the Cary Shingle Manufactory, Mr. A. F. Page proprietor. This is a new business in this section and will doubtless meet with much success. The shingle is more regular, much neater, is made with less timber and at much less expense than the ordinary shingle. Mr. Page obtained the machine from the establishment of Messrs. H. & F. Blandy, Zanesville, Ohio.

W. J. PALMER, Esq.—This gentleman, the former Principal of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of this city, but now Principal of the Belleville Asylum, in Ontario, Canada, will visit Raleigh next week, and will be the guest whilst here of Mr. Jno. Nichols, the present Principal of the North Carolina Deaf and Dumb Institution. The many friends of Mr. Palmer in this city will be pleased to see him again.

THE BUILDING OF A COLORED DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.—Messrs. Tucker, Nichols and Lockhart, the Building Committee, advertise elsewhere for proposals for the building of the asylum intended for the purposes of the colored deaf, dumb and blind. Parties interested will make a note of this.

REGISTRATION.—Yesterday the registration in the various Wards resulted as follows:
 Middle Ward.—Whites 1; colored 6.
 Western Ward.—Whites 8; colored 15.
 Eastern Ward.—Whites 8; colored 10.

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE YOUNG MAN.—We regret to hear of the death of Alonzo Hines, son of Dr. Thomas C. Hines, of Kittrell Springs. Alonzo went to the city of New York some five years since an inexperienced boy of 16 years, without a penny or an acquaintance in that city, but with a determination to succeed. His energy, steady habits and uniform courtesy, soon secured him profitable employment, and at the time of his demise his prospects were flattering. Last week his father, the Doctor, was summoned to New York by telegraph, and only reached there in time to see his noble boy die of that dreadful disease, typhoid fever.

"ENTERTAINING AN AUDIENCE."—W. H. Barnes, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, on the invitation of the Odd Fellows of this city, during the session of the Grand Lodge of this State, will deliver his celebrated Lecture "Entertaining an Audience," to the citizens of Raleigh, at Tucker Hall on the evening of the 21st proximo.

Mr. Barnes is a native of Georgia, and is reported to be one of the most entertaining lecturers in the country. "Entertaining an Audience" is a mélange of sentiment, humor, music and pathos.
 The net proceeds are to be devoted to the Young Men's Christian Association for the poor of this city, and to the Orphan Asylum at Oxford.

"WHOSE IS IT?"—I find \$1000 in my pocket-book that I cannot account for. It was doubtless given me during my recent trip to Magnolia; but by whom and for what I cannot now remember.
 T. M. PRITCHARD.

NOTE.—Dr. Pritchard probably meant \$10; but he wrote \$1000, and we so print.—*Biblical Recorder*.
 In either case it's our's. If the Doctor will take the trouble to refresh his memory a little, he will doubtless remember that a friend (name withheld by request) of ours handed him \$1000 or \$10, we forget which, for subscription to the DAILY NEWS.

UNMAILED LETTERS.—The following is the list of letters now held in the Post Office in this city for lack of postage:
 Miss Addie Strother, Griggsville, Ill.; Mrs. Sue C. Newcome, Petersburg, Va.; Ben Lewis, Kildewey, N. C.; Mrs. T. L. Lawrence, Fayetteville, N. C.; C. D. Camp, Athens, Ga.; Mrs. Lettie Hester, Warrior Creek, Stokes county, N. C.; Miss Maria Drake, Hilliardston, Nash county, N. C.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN MIDDLE WARD.—Last evening the Republicans of Middle Ward held a meeting in the Court House to nominate candidates for City Commissioners for this Ward in the ensuing election. Messrs. K. P. Battle, C. D. Upchurch and Virgil Ricks, colored, received the nominations.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.—The Thermometer yesterday stood as follows at Branson's Book Store:
 At 9 a. m. 64
 At 12 m. 74
 At 3 p. m. 76
 At 6 p. m. 73

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE
 Osburn's Grain Feed and Store,
 500 Bales Hay, Fodder and Shucks,
 1000 Bushels Corn,
 1000 " Peas,
 500 " Meal,
 50 Sacks N. C. Flour,
 Also Brand and Mill Feed in store and for sale.
 W. A. GATTIS, Supt.
 April-16

WE RESPECTFULLY INVITE
 the public to an examination of our stock, which will be exhibited with pleasure.
 April 16-17
 W. A. GATTIS,
 No. 4, South Side Market.

FOR DYSPEPHTICS,
 Graham Flour,
 W. C. STRONACH,
 500 pounds just received at
 April-16
 G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

BLANK BOOKS IN VARIETY.
 Initial Paper, elegant, just to hand.
 L. BRANSON, Bookseller,
 March-17

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
 Barrels Crackers,
 25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt,
 just received.
 W. C. PARKER,
 April-16

150 BARRELS FLOUR
 just received.
 W. C. STRONACH,
 April-16

SPECIAL NOTICES.
 The following statement, from one of the oldest and most respectable merchants of the city of Petersburg, speaks for itself and needs no comment:
 "I have for many years used 'BECK'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS' as a family medicine and also in my own case, and I have no hesitation in pronouncing them the most safe, efficient and pleasant medicine with which I am acquainted. They promptly relieve Dyspepsia and its usual attendant, Constipation. Heartburn, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Cholic, &c. I take pleasure in recommending them to the public. They will cure all disease and preserve health. I always keep a full supply on hand and would not willingly be without them."
 Prepared solely by the proprietor, E. R. BECK with, successor to Dr. Beck with, Petersburg, Va., and for sale, at the reduced price of 50cts per box, by all druggists and by Joseph Carr, Wholesale Agent.
 Jan 25-17

HELP FOR THE HOPELESS.—You are weak, debilitated, nervous, and nothing does you good, you say. Don't despair, you are in the grip of disease. Have you tried *Vinegar Bitters*? No! Then why don't you? *Vinegar Bitters* will revive and renovate your shattered system, nervous weakness, constitutional debility, or any other trouble. *Vinegar Bitters* will revive and renovate your shattered system, as a general rain refreshes the withered flowers.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

New York News.
 New York, April 15th.—The trunk lines to the west have adopted a new freight tariff, with an average reduction of 16 per cent.
 A Herald's special says that O'Kelly is under the protection of British Consul Dunlop. O'Kelly is in no imminent danger.
 A private dispatch says that the Pope's disease is lumbago, and that he is rapidly recovering.

From Washington.
 WASHINGTON, April 15.—The government has received nothing from the Modoc country since Sunday. The President has appointed Lewis H. Mayor, Collector of the 1st Alabama district. The Post office department has ordered postal car service from Allendale, S. C. to Augusta, Ga.

Destruction of Cotton Mills.
 SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 15.—Mills No. 1 and 2, Dwight's Manufacturing Company, has been burned. The loss is estimated at three-quarters of a million of dollars. Eight hundred workmen are thrown out of employment.
 Wreck of the Atlantic.
 HALIFAX, April 15.—The wreck of the Atlantic remained hard and fast yesterday. The only effect of Sunday's storm on the wreck was to carry away the main mast. The sea was so high yesterday that no work could be done.

Heavy Snow.
 CHICAGO, April 15th.—A heavy snow between Omaha and Cheyenne has stopped telegraphic communication. Nothing from the Pacific coast to-day.

Another Democratic Victory.
 TRENTON, N. J., April 15.—The Democrats elected their Mayor, and have the Council 13 to 8.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.
 Supreme Court Decision.
 WASHINGTON, April 15.—The United States Supreme Court to-day announced the following opinion in the case of Loryere vs. the United States on an appeal from the decision of the Court of Claims. The Court of Claims in this case gave judgment against the appellant on a claim for cotton, delivered to the agents of the Government under act of giving permission to persons sympathizing with the rebellion to sell their cotton, providing they would give one-fourth thereof to the United States. The cotton was turned over to the Government on the 25th of July. On the 24th the President had issued a proclamation removing restrictions on trade in the district where the cotton was delivered, (the Red River district), and the proclamation was on that day filed in the State Department, but it was not promulgated through the public press until the 26th. The Court of Claims held that it was not valid until published, and that it was not published until promulgated as stated. This Court reverses that judgment, with directions to the Court of Claims to enter a judgment for the appellant, holding that the only way to guard against the mischief arising from the uncertainty of parole proof as to the time of publication, is to apply the same legal presumption to the proclamation that is applied to statutes. That is, that they have a valid operation at the beginning of the day of their date, and in the absence of fraud, to permit no injury on the subject. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion. Mr. Justice Bradley dissented.

Bloody Work in Grant Parish—A Large Number Killed, etc.
 NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—The Steamer South Western bring the following from Grant Parish:
 The negroes had barricaded themselves in the Colfax Court House and numbered 400 thoroughly armed. One hundred and fifty men gathered from the surrounding parishes and made an attack on Sunday at noon. The Court house was stormed at three o'clock. The negroes refused in the Court House. After further lighting the negroes displayed a flag of truce. Several detachments moved on the Court House, when the negroes opened fire. Capt. Hardnell was shot in the bowels, and it is feared fatally. They retired outside of the breaches. As the only means of dislodging the negroes, the court house was fired, and the negroes were shot as they came from the burning building. It is reported that eighty to one hundred negroes were killed, and there were none to be found for miles around.
 Rough Adus and his white allies escaped. The Captain of the Southwestern confirms the above; he saw eighteen or twenty dead negroes, and brought two wounded whites to Alexandria. All was quiet when the Southwestern left Colfax Sunday evening.

Arrival of Steamers—A Juvenile Convict.
 NEW YORK, April 15.—The steamers Antwerp and Minnesota brought 2,050 passengers.
 A boy for stabbing a teacher in the House of Refuge was sentenced five years in the State Prison.
 The run on the Hoboken Bank has wholly ceased.

Further from the Springfield Fire.
 SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 15.—In addition to two Chicagoan Mills, the engines and picker houses, two filled stores, and part of the railroad depot with 1,500 bales of cotton, were burned.

Fatal Accident.
 ALBANY, April 15.—A chimney of a burned house fell, burying five little girls. One is dead, and three will die. The fifth is seriously hurt.

Appointed Marshal.
 WASHINGTON, April 15.—Major Tom Ochitree has been appointed Marshal for the Eastern District of Texas.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
 One square, one insertion \$1 00
 One square, two insertions \$1 50
 One square, three insertions \$2 00
 One square, six insertions \$3 00
 One square, one month \$8 00
 One square, three months \$20 00
 One square, six months \$35 00
 One square, one year \$60 00
 For large advertisements, liberal contracts will be made. Ten lines a solid nonpareil constitute one square.

London Papers on the Atlantic Steamship.

New York, April 15.—London papers at hand to-day state that the first dispatch received by the owners of the steamship Atlantic announcing the loss of the vessel attributed the disaster to the watch on deck mistaking Sambo for Devil's Light. It appears that Miss Rawson, reported as among the cabin passengers, disembarked at Queenstown.

Application for Habeas Corpus.
 MEMPHIS, April 15.—An unsuccessful attempt has been made for the release, on habeas corpus, of Vaughan, under arrest for the murder of Gen. Hindman. It is understood that he has made a confession, implicating persons in Helena, but the police authorities refuse to give any information concerning the case.

O'Kelly.
 HAVANA, April 15.—O'Kelly remains at Matanzas.
 Ceballos evidently intends to leave the solution to his successor General Piclitzon, who is expected shortly.
 The English detectives fully identify Bidwell.
 Made His Escape.
 PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—John Sidney Jones, arrested for firing his store and declared insane, on his way to the Asylum escaped from the third story by a water pipe. His estate is valued at \$30,000.

Weather Report.
 WASHINGTON, April 15.—For the New England and the Middle States north-easterly winds and generally cloudy weather. For the South Atlantic States south-westerly winds and cloudy weather.
 Modoc Affairs Not Discussed.
 WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Cabinet meeting to-day did not discuss Modoc affairs. It is tacitly understood that the military have them in hand.

Work Prevented.
 HALIFAX, April 15.—The gale and high sea prevents work on the wreck of the Atlantic.
 Heavy Insurance Loss.
 BOSTON, April 15.—The insurance on the Chicopee Mills was \$413,000. The Mutual Company of Boston loses \$100,000.

Health of the Pope.
 ROME, April 15.—The condition of his Holiness, the Pope, is unchanged.
 (2) A pure stimulant, Century Whiskey!

COMMERICAL REPORT.
 New York Markets.
 NEW YORK, April 15.—Cotton dull; sales 583 bales; opening 19 3/4; Orleans 19 1/2; Flour quiet and steady. Whiskey firm at 92. Pork steady and active. Rice quiet 7 1/2. Sugar 17 1/2. Government bonds closed favorably. States very quiet. Money 8 1/4.

Foreign Markets.
 LONDON, April 15.—Consols closed at 95 1/2. Five 90 1/2.
 BRANFORD April 15.—Bonds 95 1/2.
 PARIS, April 15.—Rentes 66 and 22.
 LIVERPOOL, April 15.—Cotton opened quiet; middling 9 1/2; Orleans 9 1/2.
 LATER—Cotton quiet; sales