

# BY TELEGRAPH

## MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

In the Supreme Court to-day Judge Nelson delivered an opinion in the case of Marrow against the Alliance Insurance Company. The company had insured the ship Marshall for \$80,000, not only against the perils of the sea, but, as was stated in the margin, against all seizures of its effects. The Marshall having started on her voyage was captured in 1861 by a party of rebels within a few miles of New Orleans. The Court held that at that time a *de facto* government existed in the South, which was defined to be a government in the possession of sovereignty of a particular section of country, exercising the same rights as an independent government, such as blockading and exchanging prisoners, and the support of armies, was of no more necessity than there should be a recognized legal government to justify seizures than a necessity to recognize the seizure itself. The effort to draw off the States from their allegiance to their government and setting up the so-called Confederate States were illegal. Those States still being constitutionally in the Union, the Court affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts in favor of the appellant, Chief Justice Chase and Associate Justice Swaine dissenting from the opinion. Judge Nelson remarked that the principles announced in the decision applied to several other insurance cases in court.

In the Georgia injunction case it was decided to hear the argument on the regular motion day and not before, as moved, and then only in behalf of complaint. It was ordered to be heard after March 31, except in cases in which the argument had been previously commenced.

Immense frauds have been perpetrated in the export of a trashy preparation under the name of ginger brandy by certain parties in New York. The principal has been arrested at his private residence near Washington and taken to New York for trial. Other similar frauds have been discovered in the city.

The Senate has removed the injunction of secrecy from the proceedings in the Stanton case, now in executive session, with a view, it is said, of furnishing facts to the impeachment managers.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 9.

The Tribune's special from New Orleans, of the 9th, says: We have further complications under General Hancock's rule. It has been charged that Governor Joshua Baker committed perjury in taking the test oath. He is said to have put obstructions in the Bayou Teche, in 1862, to prevent the Union troops from approaching. He is to be arrested by Commissioner Shannon to-morrow. Similar charges are to be preferred against others of General Hancock's appointees.

The report which is published in the rebel newspapers, that the President has just telegraphed that he will relieve General Hancock, and put him in command of Washington, gladdens the Union men, who hope that General Mower may be put in command here.

The Times warns the rebels against any demonstrations similar to that which was awarded to Jefferson Davis and General Hancock, on account of its effect North. Rebel boards of registration are to be appointed, with a view to defeat the Constitution. The panic about the city and on many of the streets continues.

Eight large distilleries and rectifying establishments were seized last night by government officers. The property taken possession of is valued at half a million dollars.

Judge Tappan, of the Supreme Court, has issued an injunction against the Merchant's Union Express Company, prohibiting the arrangement entered into with old express companies, and has granted an order on its officer to show cause why they should not be removed and a receiver appointed.

### NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, March 10.

A dispatch from Knoxville was received at Military Headquarters to day stating that two United States soldiers of company B, Fifth cavalry, were killed yesterday in an engagement with illicit distillers in Clayborne county, East Tennessee. The company was sent there to aid the United States revenue officer in arresting a number of men engaged in swindling the Government. No other details were received.

Governor Brownlow has commissioned Colonel W. H. S. Hill, of Williamson, Judge of the Ninth Circuit Court. Mr. Hill is a moderate Radical, and was a member of the secession Legislature of 1861.

Governor Brownlow has appointed James Sumner one of the Claim Commissioners for Davidson county, and H. W. Key for Sumner county, both negroes. Sumner was commissioned last year as Captain of militia.

The Radicals have made a pretty clean sweep of the county offices in all parts of Tennessee. The negro voters could not be induced to vote against them.

### FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.

The Convention yesterday adopted a resolution that a copy of the constitution be sent to the President, general of the army and the Members of Congress.

The committee of three appointed to wait on General Hancock to inform him that the constitution was ready to be submitted to the people, reported that the General expressed some doubt whether, under the reconstruction law, the election for officers could be held at the same time as the ratification or rejection of the constitution, but would telegraph to Washington for instructions, and unless otherwise instructed, would issue orders for the ratification or rejection of the constitution.

The motion of adjournment adopted provides that if the constitution be ratified the convention stands adjourned *sine die*.

The press of this State strongly deprecate the prospective departure of General Hancock from this district.

### CONCORD.

CONCORD, N. H., March 10—3 p.m.

The returns so far received strongly indicate the election of General Harriman, Radical, by an increased majority over last year.

LATER.

CONCORD, N. H., March 10—6 p.m.

The election returns, up to this hour, have been received from twenty-seven towns, giving Harriman 6,680, and Sinclair 6,487—a Democratic gain of 124.

### PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, March 10.

The river is falling, with fifteen inches in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer, 37°.

### MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 29.

News from Sinaloa is very warlike. The rival claimants were about to settle their dispute by a battle.

Senor Ignacio Vallarta, the new Minister of Gobernacion, has arrived.

Congress refuses General Sanchez Ochoa permission to take his seat. He was again arrested on the 29th.

A railway company, to connect with Tuxpan, is said to have been formed in New York, with a capital of \$25,000,000. They are to commence work immediately.

The press are very busy with the opinions of American journals on Mexico.

Senor Romero finds many difficulties in his new position as Treasurer. Mr. Tift has been satisfied

and gone to New York. Ten of the Legion of Honor have gone to California. Puebla wants Mendez for Governor. The immigration of other races are advocated. The foreigners who had a hand in the late conspiracy to assassinate Juarez, will be expelled.

Jarridez is marching on Acapulco to deal a last blow to the Alvarists. The bandits are extending their operations, despite the energy of the authorities to put them down.

### FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 9.

The war office has received additional dispatches from the Commander-in-Chief of the army in Abyssinia, stating that the military situation at the English front remained unchanged. Theodor treats captives more leniently, and begins to regard them in a more friendly spirit. Mr. Rosey, the captive official of the Queen, says he thinks the King detains him merely until the arrival of the English troops at or near the royal headquarters, and he will then be set free.

NAPLES, March 9.

The Herald's special says that Admiral Provana, of the Royal Italian navy, has extended a most cordial and friendly welcome to Commodore Farragut, and will entertain the American Commodore at a grand banquet, at which all officers of the army and navy, with the municipal authorities of Naples, will be present.