

Announcements, etc., This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Strakosch Italian Opera Company. BOOTH'S THEATRE.—"Brutus." Edwin Booth. DALY'S BROADWAY THEATRE.—"No Madalena."

Index to Advertisements.

ARRANGEMENTS.—Eighth Page—2nd and 3rd columns. BANKING.—Houses and Banks.—Tenth Page—4th column.

Business Notices.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES BY THE MONTH ON YEAR.—TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$5 per annum. WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annum.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1873. TRIPLE SHEET.

TRIPLE SHEET.

In the Virginia case, Secretary Fish said he had no doubt that more prisoners had been executed; President Grant said it was the intention of our Government to protect our citizens in all their rights.

The constitutionality of the Police Justice's Bill has been approved in one court, at least—that of the Common Pleas. Judge Larrore so decided yesterday in the case of Police Justice Coulter.

Some confusion is likely to arise in the litigation in which the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad has become involved. Two receivers have been appointed for the affairs of the corporation, one by a State court and the other by a United States court.

With the letter of Prof. Whitney, printed on the third page of THE TRIBUNE to-day, we bring up the history of the Hayden Expedition to its close. The field covered by this survey is one of surpassing attractiveness.

A review of the Farmers' Movement, its purposes, strength, and influence, is given in the letter of our correspondent, on the third page of THE TRIBUNE to-day.

page of THE TRIBUNE to-day. The series, now brought to a close, has been one of peculiar value; it is the only intelligent and intelligible view of the movement which has been printed. This summing up is a good statement of one of the most remarkable movements in our time.

There was a real surprise in the Tweed trial yesterday, when the prosecution declined to call Andrew J. Garvey, the Supreme Plasterer. The counsel for the defense were evidently prepared to worry that well-known witness into furnishing their side with as many admissions concerning his own connection with the frauds as would be possible.

The most eminent and authoritative name among all the American statesmen who have expressed sympathy with the Cuban struggle for independence is that of Charles Sumner. Yet that steadfast friend of Cuban liberty sent a letter to the meeting last night so careful and so conservative in its views that it was suppressed by the Committee.

THE CUBAN MEETING.

The meeting at Steiny Hall last night was as we said it would be, a very large and earnest demonstration. The audience that filled every inch of the hall and overflowed into the street was not especially disposed to listen to moderate counsels, to welcome arguments opposed to their sympathies.

Yet with all this thunder of the captains and shouting there must have been in the minds of most of those intelligent and quick-witted men who sat upon the platform and were distributed through the body of the house, an undercurrent of thought not entirely in harmony with the rhetoric of the platform and the answering applause of the hall.

We are in a place where inaction is no longer possible. We do not pretend to prejudice all the legal aspects of the Virginia case. There is as yet no trustworthy evidence to show how far her capture was a trespass on the freedom of the seas and an outrage to our flag.

One of the great mistakes the party has made during President Grant's administration is in the act to which reference is made above. That it was a serious blunder no one who is not moved by personal feeling will deny.

It is throwing words away to dispute with those who say this can be done without eventually bringing the Island of Cuba upon our hands. The very fact of our assuming an attitude of hostility to the Peninsulars would give such energy and spirit to the disaffected portion of the population that they would soon bring their vast numerical superiority to bear upon the contest.

calamity. The country itself is in sore straits for statement. Could the Senate do a better thing for the country than to reinstate Mr. Sumner at the head of the old Committee? Could the Republican majority in the Senate do a better thing for the party?

What consequences these events involve, will occur to every one. The first would be the destruction of the Republican Government in Spain, for no party could outlive a disgrace such as the loss of Cuba would appear. The results in this country would be scarcely less objectionable, in giving to the conscienceless adventurers who flourish in these petty wars and proconsular governments a renewal of the credit which they have gradually been losing for the last few years.

THE CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

We by no means consider that England has seen the worst of the financial difficulties which are the necessary consequences of the curtailment of her export trade and the deficiencies of her harvests, complicated as these troubles are with an unusually disturbed condition of the money markets of the world.

POSITION OF SENATOR SUMNER.

Since the Republican majority in the United States Senate deposed Charles Sumner from the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations and put Mr. Simon Cameron in his place, the men who did it and the party they represented have had opportunities for learning something. Parties, it is true, do not easily learn the lessons of experience.

There are five of these Commissions, all managing the local affairs of Brooklyn, all of them political machines and most of them corrupt. They are the Police, Park, Fire, and Health Departments, and the Board of City Works. All of them are independent of the Mayor and responsible to no power, not even that of the Legislature which created them.

patent street pavements at prices double those at which respectable contractors offered to do the same work. It gave to a contractor the building of a sewer at \$213,000; the cost was finally \$390,000, or \$177,000 more than the lowest bid.

A DONATION AND A CERTIFICATE. Mr. H. Boardman Smith of Elmira, member of the last Congress and re-elected to the next, is a man of persistent purpose and great presence of mind.

THE BROOKLYN COMMISSIONS.

In the late political contest in Brooklyn there was no issue more clearly drawn than that of opposition to the system of Special Commissions in the City Government. The experiences of nearly a decade had convinced Brooklyn tax-payers that the reckless expenditure of money which had increased the public debt to \$30,000,000, the high rate of taxation (the highest of any city of the Union), and the slow increase in value of the taxable property, were evils directly traceable to the Special Commissions authorized by the Legislature against the wishes of the people.

And no decision of that election was more positively pronounced than that these Commissions ought to be abolished. John W. Hunter, the anti-Ring candidate for Mayor, denouncing all Commissions as irresponsible, and demanding a local government in the hands of officers responsible to the people, was supported by the Reformers irrespective of party affiliations, and elected by a large majority, and he ran (in the city proper only) twenty-four hundred votes ahead of his ticket.

It must be confessed that this is going to work promptly, but it is none too soon. Not only will these Commissions fight hard for their lives, but every Ring of contractors and sinecurists who live by them will contribute time and money to prevent their dissolution. The appeal for their abolition has to be made to a Legislature unacquainted with the abuses of the Commissions and indifferent to the wrongs of Brooklyn, because absorbed in the affairs of other parts of the State.

Well, call the next. POLITICIANS' PROMISES. The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association has been holding a meeting in Worcester. In the report of the speeches made both by men and women upon this occasion, we see nothing particularly new either in statement or illustration.

casti vote of its Chairman, refused to meddle with the matter. The women consider this reasonably enough to be a backsliding of the Republican party, and they loudly proclaim their "loss of confidence in the honesty of its 'profession.'"

These ladies, having now discovered their mistake, have adopted another and possibly a surer course. They will have nothing to do in future with "backsliding Republicans." Woman Suffrage Political Clubs are now to be tried. These, at least so far as active membership is concerned, are to be composed of men, and of men who will pledge themselves to vote for no candidate who is not in favor of extending the suffrage to women.

Mr. Le Play, the distinguished French social reformer, attributes the disorganization of society in France, her continual abiding in hot water, to the diminution of respect for God, for paternal authority, and for womanhood. It is the work of the Revolution, the laws of Robespierre, of Pétion and Tronchet that he attacks, as the solvents of old French customs, and the destroyers of social authority.

There is a lesson in a bit of intelligence which comes from Starksboro', Vt. A Mr. James Johns has heretofore been an atheist, or professed to be one, and has printed a newspaper in support of his notions. Thinking that he has ruined many young men by preaching these negations, Mr. Johns has become insane from remorse.

All puns are abominable and indefensible. And some of them are very good. A Liverpool pilot was brought over on a White Star steamer, much against his will, the weather being so heavy that he could not be landed. A gentleman being asked what the pilot must have said when he saw Boston, replied: "He probably exclaimed: 'That Mersey I to others show, that Mersey show to me.'"

Alas! we Americans are not very ancient after all, though we have our centennial and bi-centennial celebrations. It makes us feel extremely juvenile to read of the people of the Isle of Ely getting ready to observe the Twelve Hundredth Anniversary of the foundation of their Cathedral.

Mr. Gerald Massey's lecture on Charles Lamb, delivered at Association Hall last night, is fully reported on the third page of THE TRIBUNE to-day. It is a felicitous and scholarly production, worthy of the subject and the speaker.