

Amusements and Meetings.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Lucia di Lammermoor." Mlle. Edith Aldrich.
BOOTH'S THEATRE.—"Rip Van Winkle." Joseph Jefferson.

Index to Advertisements.

ARRIVALS.—Third Page—4th, 5th, and 6th columns.
BANKING HOUSES AND BANKERS.—Fourth Page—4th column.

Business Notices.

Twenty Thousand Life Policies written, on the Low Rate Cash Plan—TRAVELERS, Hartford.
EVERETT'S Wedding and Ball Cards, Orders of Invitations, Memoranda, Certificates, Note Paper, 302 Broadway.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum.
SUNDAY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$3 per annum.

New York Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1874.

Don Carlos is said to have entered France on Saturday. The Republicans have been trying to cut off the Carlists from their base of operations and compel them to take refuge in France or surrender.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the constitutionality of the Police Justices act. The appeal of Thomas C. Fields has been sustained and a new trial ordered.

Francis D. Moulton pleaded not guilty of libeling Miss Proctor. The Eastern Parkway assessments were opposed by counsel for property owners.

The case of Senator Pomeroy is just called for trial at Burlington, Kansas; our dispatch significantly adds that "the air is filled with rumors of bribery."

At a meeting of the Alumni of Columbia College last night, the winning crew of the regatta received a merited compliment. Cordial support on the part of the Alumni will help largely to keep for the College the prominent position in boating it so suddenly acquired.

The trial of the Safe Burglary case was diversified yesterday by a complaint that attempts have been made to intimidate witnesses. Perhaps the most noteworthy occurrence was the expression of a hope by Judge Humphreys that the case may be ended some time in December.

If the testimony in court is as conflicting as that before Coroner Wolfmann, the election day murder case will furnish a marked instance of the fallibility of evidence. A large number of people witnessed the shooting, but their testimony as to what they saw is strangely contradictory.

Captain-General Concha, in order to ascertain what was needed for the more vigorous prosecution of the war against the Cuban insurgents, undertook a journey for the inspection of the forces in the field. A source of weakness more important than any to be discovered there might have been found without leaving Havana, and that is the aversion of the volunteers to the hardships involved in active service.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in regard to the Police Justices disposes of a long-contested case of great interest to our citizens. The decision of the Justices, whose appointments

hold from five to nine years, must necessarily be largely free from the political influences that overshadowed their predecessors, and we have reason to hope for a purity and impartiality long unknown in their courts.

Philadelphia has at last a sensation, in the shape of a skillful forger. Considering that the fraud was so neatly executed that the city officials were deceived as to their own signatures, and the only one of the rascals who was caught slipped out of the hands of his captors, it must be humiliating to the expert forgers to have only realized \$10,000 by the swindle.

The International Typographical Union, which sought and has undertaken the work of providing a statue or other suitable memorial over the grave of Horace Greeley in Greenwood, makes an appeal in another column through the Chairman of its National Committee for further contributions.

Those arrests that were to "give us the State" of Alabama have come to a most important conclusion. The Sumter County "conspirators" against Hester, United States Special Agent and late of the Confederate Navy, have been discharged without argument, on the evidence. It was some days since shown that the subpoena served in the case was dated before the alleged offense; further investigation reveals that the document was an old one, issued in the Ivey murder case, and revamped for this occasion.

At the meeting of the American Public Health Association, yesterday, in Philadelphia, Prof. Henry Hartshorne's paper on the Excessive Infant Mortality of Cities, attracted marked attention. A wide variety of causes converge to produce this mortality, but it could be greatly reduced by intelligent and whole-hearted effort.

Property owners in Brooklyn will be interested in our report of the proceedings before Judge Gilbert respecting the Eastern Parkway assessments. This useless boulevard, leading through a desolate region of shanties to nowhere in particular, is supplemented by costly parallel streets ending in earthbanks. The unfortunate possessors of lots in the neighborhood protest with a very natural warmth of feeling against the assessments, which are in many cases greater than the present value of their property.

It is impossible to take in all at once the full extent of a character like the President's. He is so free from any convictions on subjects of government and the national welfare that there is no forecasting anything he may do. He is capable of doing right from the most ignoble motives, or of doing wrong from no motives at all.

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THE RAILROADS AND THE GRAIN TRADE. The controversy between the railroad companies and the Produce Exchange is a subject of vital interest to every business man, real estate owner, and capitalist in New-York. Long ago a conference was held between the representatives of both parties for the purpose of devising means to facilitate and cheapen the delivery of grain at this port.

ARE THE AMENDMENTS CONSTITUTIONALLY ADOPTED? The question which has been raised in regard to the validity of the Constitutional Amendments is, we trust, of less importance than is commonly supposed. It is now conceded that the Amendments have been ratified by the popular vote. The question is, have they received the approval of two Legislatures in the manner prescribed by the Constitution?

THE LESSON OF GRANTISM. The equanimity with which the Democrats have accepted their triumph in the Fall elections, and the sense of responsibility which the result seems to have brought to the leading minds of the party, are good signs for the future.

FINANCIAL NOTES. The cotton traders of Boston will meet today to elect officers of the Boston Cotton Exchange, which has just been formed.

PERSONAL. Madame Ristori has arrived at Lima, where she gave her first performance on Oct. 29.

POLITICAL NOTES. Andrew Johnson may not be the next U. S. Senator from Tennessee, but it looks now as if he would.

NOTICE. The Boston Times says that of the 78 members of the last Legislature who are re-elected, 27 voted for Texas, 25 for California, 25 for Curtis, one for Adams, and one for Washburn.

NOTICE. The New-York correspondent of The Cincinnati Commercial closes his letter on the election in this State in this way: "I suppose this election will blast the hopes of all the Republican Presidential candidates in this State—Moran, Conkling, Dix, Evans, and G. W. Curtis. We have now a number of Democratic candidates, especially Tilden, looming up. The Democrats have certainly got hold of the State of New-York in such a way that they can easily hold it till the next election, and afterwards they can get it like Iowa, which they are not likely to do under the guidance of Sam. Tilden."

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NOTICE. President Grant's remark that the third term had no influence on the election of Cleveland. It alludes to his satisfaction concerning the election of Chamberlain in South Carolina on a third term platform, and the defeat of Congressman Roberts in New-York on an anti-third term platform, and adds with an asperity unbecoming an organ: "The President might have added the fact that Senator Conkling, his boss blower on the third term, gave Roberts the cold shoulder and thus assisted in the election of his, Conkling's, law partner, Lord, the Democratic nominee, to Congress. The South Carolina proof only amounts to this, that office-holders have it so thoroughly disciplined that they could make the State a party to the political machinery which has signally failed in the case of the New-York State thought that they saw the same influence in control of the Republican machinery in that State, when the Convention refused to endorse the third term, they deflected the nomination of that Convention." It is difficult to see how there could be any more truth crowded into that paragraph.

NOTICE. Mr. P. B. S. Pinchback of Louisiana thinks evidently that his chances for obtaining a seat in the United States Senate have been improved by the unfavorable results of the elections. The Packard Dispatch-Kellogg-Pinchback organ in New-Orleans, The Republican, says: "Unless we mistake the signs of the times, Senator Pinchback will be elected in Washington before next January. New-York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and the two or three other States threaten to send Democrats in exchange for their present Republican Senators, which will reduce the majority after the 4th of March. On the other hand, Nebraska and Wisconsin will choose Republicans in place of Tipton and Carpenter—both galls, which, with Mr. Pinchback, will make three good and true men. The Senate can be elected of the party of the Assay Office. It will be adopted practically. 'Look to the Senate.'" The author of that paragraph has been a close student of the peculiar character of the political machinery which has signally failed in the case of Grantism. How he makes Senator Carpenter a Democrat is not so obvious. We agree with him, however, that the election of a Republican in the majority would be a gain—whatever the man might be, it could not be a loss.

NOTICE. He digged better than he knew, did Mr. G. Tonaki, a Swedish emigrant, who having "located" a farm in Brown Co., Kansas, concluded about a fortnight ago to have a well. Forty-two feet down he came to a sort of floor of cedar poles, five inches thick. These with great difficulty he removed and found a similar floor a foot lower. Removing this he was rewarded by discovering not water, but four human skulls, one stone ax, two stone spears, and a few other objects.

NOTICE. The question which has been raised in regard to the validity of the Constitutional Amendments is, we trust, of less importance than is commonly supposed. It is now conceded that the Amendments have been ratified by the popular vote. The question is, have they received the approval of two Legislatures in the manner prescribed by the Constitution?

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