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BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—COLONEL SELLERS. UNION SQUARE THEATRE—SHIRAZ. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—EVANGELINE. GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN—SEYMOUR COCKER. NEW YORK AQUARIUM—QUESTA PRIMA.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1877.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In future all advertisements presented for publication after eight o'clock P. M. will be charged double rates.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather in New York to-day will be cool and cloudy, with fog and occasional rains, followed by temporarily clearing and warmer weather.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—There was another decline in the values of the principal active stocks, and, with a few exceptions, the entire list suffered. The first stock to break was Pacific Mail, which fell to 18 1/2, under the sale of a few hundreds by the "blonde firm."

A SUMMARY of important decisions in the United States Supreme Court will be found in another column.

AN IMMENSE SALE of rubber goods took place at Boston yesterday. Prices were good and the rubber men are happy.

JUDGING FROM THE LONG LIST of octogenarian pensioners printed elsewhere a government bounty is the surest recipe to prolong life. The pensioners of 1812 never die.

YACHTMEN and LOVERS of YACHTING will be interested in the details given in another column of the preparations for the annual regatta of the New York Club, which comes off on the 14th inst.

THE HACKMEN are wisely hastening to share in the profits of the cheap cab company. Several of them offered yesterday to exchange their horses for stock, which Mr. Kavanaugh agreed to accept at the proper time.

THE PRESENT WEST POINT CLASS has fallen upon evil days. First of all there is no money to pay them; and, second, the prospects of obtaining commissions are rather blue.

THE SWEENEY SUIT.—The terms upon which the Sweeney suit was compromised are more favorable than at first reported. The figures are four hundred thousand dollars, and not as it was understood on Wednesday, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

THE POLICY HOLDERS of the Continental Life Insurance Company are under obligations to Mr. Grace, who resigned his receivership yesterday, thus averting what threatened to be a long litigation involving loss of time and money.

THE CORDON CLUB is anxious that the United States should give in its adhesion to what is called the declaration of Paris in regard to privateering. A letter on the subject was read at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, and by it referred to the Secretary of State, whose reply will be awaited with interest.

THE PERILS OF COAL MINING.—Several lives were lost yesterday and a large number of persons wounded in the Pennsylvania coal region by the falling in of rotten mine roofs. The disasters occurred at different places, widely apart, and it is to be feared, were the result of carelessness on the part of those having charge of the mines.

THE WEATHER.—Two rain areas are now moving over the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. The first is that on the Atlantic coast, embracing New York and the New England States, with the heaviest fall on the coast of the latter. The second is that moving over the Mississippi Valley, and extending from Louisiana to the lakes and through the Lower Ohio Valley.

The Honor of the American Flag.

We are passing into a new era—an era which promises to revive and make potent the policy of the proudest periods of our history in compelling respect for the national flag. Our Washington despatch yesterday repeating the statement of Secretary Everts in relation to the Spanish outrage on the whaler Ellen Rizpah is in the same vigorous vein as the new policy adopted toward Mexico.

We have had in our history two periods of remarkable remissness and imbecility in upholding the rights of our flag on the ocean. The first of those periods was in the early part of the century, during the great Napoleonic wars. The second began with our civil war and has extended through four Presidential terms.

Latest War News from the East. The struggle on the frontiers of Montenegro continues to divide attention with the preparations for the crossing of the Danube and the Russian advance on Erzeroum. The object of Suleiman Pacha in attempting to force the Duga Pass is clearly the relief of beleaguered Nisic, and unless his efforts succeed, that town must soon fall into the hands of Prince Nikolaus of Montenegro.

The meteor flag of England found a rival in the Stars and Stripes, and from the close of that war no American merchant ship was boarded by a British man-of-war to take out and impress American citizens. From that time forward there was no tameness in our government under foreign insult or outrage up to the beginning of the civil war.

Who's flag has braved a thousand years, The battle and the breeze. "The meteor flag of England" found a rival in the Stars and Stripes, and from the close of that war no American merchant ship was boarded by a British man-of-war to take out and impress American citizens.

THE POLICY HOLDERS of the Continental Life Insurance Company are under obligations to Mr. Grace, who resigned his receivership yesterday, thus averting what threatened to be a long litigation involving loss of time and money. There is no reason now why the affairs of the company should not be speedily settled.

resorted to this topic of invective, and Mr. Marcy made the pertinent reply that Turkey was the only party that had a right to complain, and that until she remonstrated other people had better mind their own affairs. Mr. Everts will no doubt pay as much respect to the territorial sovereignty of Mexico now as Mr. Marcy did to that of Turkey in 1833.

Since the affair of the Trent, in the first year of the civil war, our government has made no exhibition of the old national spirit until Mr. Everts was put in direction of our foreign affairs. In seizing Mason and Sidel Captain Wilkes made a mistake in international law, but in spite of that he electrified the country with admiration, and was more popular than Captain Ingraham for more than a century before.

The races at Jerome Park this season have been very successful thus far, and the closing days of the meeting promise to be even more attractive. Every year the interest of the public in the sports of the turf perceptibly increases, and out-door amusements are now as popular with the best classes of society as the opera or the drama.

Governor Stone is reported to have said about the Kemper county murders that he went promptly to the scene of the riot; that when he got there all was quiet, and he had, therefore, no occasion to call out the militia to put down lawlessness as he would have done; that he went thence to the Judge to urge him to summon the Grand Jury and have arrests made; that there his authority under the constitution ceased; that the Sheriff was an incapable or the murders could not have happened, and that in his belief nobody would be convicted for these outrages, because the population of the neighborhood would not furnish a jury which would convict any one, though the murderers are well known.

We are glad Governor Stone spoke so frankly. What he said is undoubtedly true. He appears to have done and been ready to do all that he had authority to do as Governor, and he cannot be blamed. The case was one of a kind which has happened probably in every State in the Union at some set of murders took place in Illinois, and, so far as we remember, the murderers were not brought to justice.

However that may be we do not think that Governor Stone is to be blamed for misconduct in the Kemper county affair; and he certainly did more than republican Governors in the Southern States have done in similar cases. But we use this case to impress one thing upon the Southern democrats. They now rule in all their States, and with the consent of the North, which got very tired of carpet-bag impotence and misrule. But Northern public opinion inclines to hold the democrats in the South to a very rigid responsibility.

in the South now the republican party cannot be held responsible for it. The South is in the hands of democrats, and that party alone must be responsible to the public opinion of the country for the conduct of public affairs there. This is the plain and clear truth, and we advise Southern men of influence to bear it in mind. They cannot afford to be silent when riots occur. We should like to hear from Mr. Lamar, for instance.

Elsewhere we copy from the Salt Lake Tribune a report of the "informal examination" made by the Mormon Mayor of Salt Lake of the circumstances of the double attack on the Herald's correspondent. The Mormon newspapers are evidently determined to make life a burden to any one who honestly attempts to investigate the acts of the Church dignitaries, and they are now not only trying to pool-pool the story of our correspondent but go further and accuse him of being drunk. Unluckily, they condescended to details and ventured to name a physician as authority for this report, and he promptly denies it, as will be seen.

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It is reported that the Ottoman government has "taken measures to avoid any conflict in the Suez Canal," and, furthermore, that "navigation in the canal will be free to all vessels except Russian," all of which is mystical. No doubt the Porte might prevent the occurrence of any trouble in regard to the canal by agreement with its enemy; but that agreement could not involve a discrimination against the enemy's commerce.

The prompt and thorough investigation which Secretary Thompson is making of such parts of a navy as Mr. Robeson was liberal enough to leave us gives the hope that the administration does not mean to be without an adequate naval force in case the war in Europe should become general. For the present there seems no reason to believe, at this distance at least, that the war will spread, and so long as only Turks and Russians fight our interests on the ocean are in no danger.

Prince Charles and his subjects welcomed the coming of the Russians very warmly a short time ago; but the Muscovites, it appears, have already worn out their welcome in the ungrateful Principality, and there are murmurs of discontent at the conduct of the Russian officers and such disagreement as to the exercise of authority that an open quarrel seems unavoidable between the government and the Russian commander.

Over the river at one side were the Turks, and over the river on the other hand were the Russians. Villages, towns, cities tremble at the remembrance of what had befallen Bulgaria when they reflected on the possibility that the Turks might come first; and when the Russians really arrived they welcomed them as the guarantors of safety, life, property and civilization. Now they have forgotten all about their former fears, and grumble at what is no doubt a grievous inconvenience. It is almost a pity from the Russian point of view that the Moslems could not be let into some corner of the country that Romanians might grumble with cause if they must grumble.

General Washington made in his will an important gift to an ancient institution of learning, then called Liberty Hall Academy, in Virginia. Founded before the Revolution as a classical academy, it received the charter under which it now works in 1782, and was called Washington College in 1798. Besides Washington it had among its benefactors the Society of the Cincinnati and General Harry Lee, the father of General Robert E. Lee.

The influence of the war in Europe upon the opera seems to have escaped the consideration of those who watch the conflict of nations and predict the political results. Yet music is a delicate creature and cannot but be affected by the noise of battle and the movements of armies. Opera, which has its home in the great capitals of Europe, will first feel the effect of political and military discord.

Our Navy and the European War. The prompt and thorough investigation which Secretary Thompson is making of such parts of a navy as Mr. Robeson was liberal enough to leave us gives the hope that the administration does not mean to be without an adequate naval force in case the war in Europe should become general. For the present there seems no reason to believe, at this distance at least, that the war will spread, and so long as only Turks and Russians fight our interests on the ocean are in no danger.

The Turkish soldier's ration is: Bread, 915 grammes; mutton, 250 grammes; rice, 75 grammes; butter, 8 grammes; salt, 2 grammes; wood, 250 grammes. Coffee is distributed so much to the company, which is generally distributed to the men, roughly speaking, 22 grammes to an ounce.

We do not need such immense and costly iron-clads as the English, French and other European nations have long been wasting their means on, for we do not expect to begin offensive warfare. In the case of a general European war our government would probably want to fit out a fleet of

very fast vessels, each armed with a few heavy rifled guns, to act as a kind of naval police. When there is a general fight the police are usually needed to watch pickpockets and ruffians.

President Hayes and the Silver Question.

The widely circulated report that the President has expressed himself strongly in favor of making silver a full legal tender ought not to be believed on a mere flying rumor. It is a question on which he may be called to act officially, and we doubt whether it is prudent for him to commit himself until he is prepared to make specific recommendations to Congress. We do not believe that he has given a vague and loose indorsement of the schemes of the silver party.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terapils cure hog cholera. Tramps throw stones at trains. State oysters killed a Maryland child. To most people bad bugs are bug bears. Chicago parks are praised by Eastern visitors. Several dogs yesterday made a rabid transit. South Carolina will, by law, preserve wild turkeys. Senator William W. Eaton, of Connecticut, is at the New York. Butts County, Ga., has had fifty-eight homicides since the war. Slade, the Spiritualist, is at a fashionable watering place in Hocking. This looking through the war news to find a word to pun on is played. In the Society Islands Chinamen marry all the prettiest native girls. Mem.—Walking out with your girl—ice cream saloon—nine cents in your pocket. Baltimore has a greater number of handsome girls than—well—comparisons are odious. Dean Stanley said that Esau was looking for his father, and when Esau him he wept. J. Appleton Brown, of Boston, is one whom the Transcript calls the Keats of painters. The Baltimore American will not have a paragraph for even \$1 a week, it hates paragraphs so. A recent traveller says that tigers eat men in sections. Probably with a tiger's claws at the sections. There is occasionally a brave, honest man who knows he is too big a loser to take of his hat in a restaurant. It is said that Moody constantly talks about three individuals—Mrs. Moody, Mr. Moody and his Saviour. Wagner's motions with the baton are jerky, spasmodic and energetic, and he constantly stamps his foot. Baron G. R. Osten Sacken, of Russia, who has been a resident of Cambridge, Mass., for several years past, is at the Westminister. Mr. Nicolas Shakhin, the Russian Minister, arrived at the Grand Union yesterday, and will return to Washington by the limited express train this morning. Why should General Comly go to the Sandwich Islands as Minister any more than an editor at Albany or Trenton, or Richmond or Harrisburg, or any other State capital? Morton excuses his recent letter on the plea that when he wrote it political imps were trying new dance music on his intellectual ridge pole and some of them "stopped over." H. V. Redfield—"The class of 'personal difficulties' which swell the list of homicides in the Southern and extreme Western States are almost unknown in New England." Charles Francis Adams is the happiest man in the United States. In the hottest weather he feels cold enough to sit by a grate fire and coax the flies not to go away from him. Danbury News—"An indiscriminate slaughter of dogs is threatening. All right, but remember that every dog killed leaves several hundred fleas to be cared for and amused." Providence Press—"Mr. Christie Murray is the war correspondent of the Chicago Times. Before leaving he wrote on his chamber door in London the legend:—"Go to Boston; look at half past two." Cumberland (Md.) Allegiance—"The New York Herald is in the advance in supplying the news to the readers of all the metropolitan journals. While giving the news it editorially keeps pace with the great events of the day." Chicago Tribune—"As some of the extremists of the North carry their policy of hate too far, so there is danger that some of the extremists of the South may demand more conciliation than the most generous theory of pacification can contemplate." One Irish Scotch farmer said to another as they were returning home from the burial of a tetotaler of the week recently, "Did they gie ye neither?" "Na, no a drop—not ye ochs!" "Na, na; neither bte nor sup. He's gottin' uoce cheap awa' wi' her, I think." A paragrapher writes saying that the Herald does not quote his paper so frequently as some other papers do. Dear sir, do you not know that one quotation in the Herald reaches a hundred thousand people more than the combined readers of all the papers you mention? The Turkish soldier's ration is: Bread, 915 grammes; mutton, 250 grammes; rice, 75 grammes; butter, 8 grammes; salt, 2 grammes; wood, 250 grammes. Coffee is distributed so much to the company, which is generally distributed to the men, roughly speaking, 22 grammes to an ounce. Danbury News—"There is a certain sort of guilelessness which never wears out. We were reminded of this while standing at the entrance to Barnum's circus the other day. Two women, the youngest about thirty years old, approached the doorman. The elder extended the tickets, one being red and the other green. The doorman took them, looked at them, and then at the two women, and blundered observed:—"All right. When of you two is under nine years of age?" The two women looked at each other with an expression of sickening uncertainty."