THE WAR.

Plans of the Russian Attack in Asia Minor.

TURKEY MIGHT SAVE ARMENIA!

A Chance for a Brilliant Counter Stroke.

ALL QUIET ON THE DANUBE.

Roumania Appeals to the Powers for Protection.

ODESSA TO BE BOMBARDED.

Prince Milan Hastens to Pay His Respects to the Czar.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, June 13, 1877.

There is almost an utter absence of news of interest either from Asia, the Danube or Montenegro. The two armies on the Danube are watching one another and cannonading is frequent, but the Russians have not yet disclosed their intentions. The Turkish report of a Russian attempt, on Saturday, to cross the Danube at Rustchuk, which was alleged to have been repelled, is unworthy of much attention, as the attempt certainly was not serious—as was telegraphed on Monday morning. A St. Petersburg telegram says it was merely the cannonading of sappers who were working at Giurgevo.

THE ARMENIAN GAMBIT.

All the movements of the Russians in Armenia have been conducted with consummate skill. The remarkable fact that a regular pitched battle has not been fought evidences the care with which the advance has been conducted. Excepting the assault upon Ardahan and the skirmish at Batoum the campain so far has been like a game of chess. The temporary occupation of Olti by the Russians and the consequent danger of a severance of communication between Trebizond and the interior was intended to draw the Turks in that direction and to divert attention from the Russian left wing, which is pressing forward into the Arras Valley from the passes of Toprak Kaleh. This result accomplished, the troops of the Czar on Saturday evacuated Olti and retired to Penak.

THE RUSSIAN RIGHT WING.

The number of Russians at Penak is declared to be only 4,000 men and nine guns, while the Turkish corps which reoccupied Olti consisted of six battalions, two batteries and 1,000 cavalry. Both Russian and Turkish accounts agree that the cannonading at Kars is ineffectual and indecisive. A special from Constantinople, Tuesday night, says Mukhtar Pacha is reported to be at Kuprikoi.

WILL THEY DO IT?

It is within the power of the Turks to perform one of the most startling counter strokes which modern warfare has witnessed, and it is said in London army circles that the fear of this has caused the withdrawal of the Russian right wing. It is claimed that the Turks could completely change the aspect of the campaign in Asia by throwing all the men now in Sinope and Trebizond into Batoum, and, having seized Poti, marching at once for the interior. In this way the Russian communications with Tiflis, the original base of supplies, could be severed and the rear of the right and centre threatened in such a manner as to force the, at least temporary, retirement of the Russians. If the stroke resulted in the relief of Kars and the renewal of communications between that citadel and Erzeroum a great feat would be accomplished.

ROUMANIA WILL ACT.

A despatch from the HERALD'S correspondent at Bucharest states that the Roumanian government has issued a circular to the great Powers to the effect that unless the latter will intervene to prevent the offences and depredations which the Turks are daily committing in the more remote parts of the principality and along the Danube, Roumania will be compelled, in self-defence, to carry war into Turkey.

A WORK OF SOME RISK.

The Pera correspondent of the HERALD telegraphs that it is reported there that Hobart Pacha has been ordered to bombard Odessa. The torpedoes will be thoroughly overhauled by the Russians preparatory to his reception.

PRINCE MILAN AND THE CZAR.

The HERALD'S Vienna correspondent states that Prince Milan, of Servia, has ordered the preparation of a large military camp near Belgrade, and is evidently preparing for the crisis in Servian affairs which will follow a decisive Russian victory or a sudden treaty of peace. Prince Milan leaves for Ploejesti this (Wednesday) evening. The Czar has signified his willingness to receive him. The Prince will arrive on Friday, accompanied by Premier Ristics, Generals Horvatovich, Protics and Leschjanin. The Porte has been officially informed of the projected visit.

DOES SERVIA MEAN WAR?

Ten thousand Servians are concentrated at Belgrade and 5,000 at Kragujevatz. The permanent committee of the Skuptschina propose to reduce the salaries of employés thirty per cent to cover expenses for armaments. The Kragujevatz arsenal is working night and day. A Servian demonstration in the direction of Insch is probable, with the object of drawing off Mehemed Ali from Montenegro.

MONEY FOR RUSSIA.

The HERALD'S special correspondent at St. Petersburg announces that a new internal loan of 200,000,000 roubles ($160,000,000) will soon be brought out simultaneously in the capital and in the provinces and will certainly be taken up at once.

BECAUSE ENGLAND "SAW THE BLIND."

Telegrams for the *Times* from Asia seem to indicate that there is no longer that feeling of despondency which was so marked in late accounts from Turkish sources, and that a battle will be risked in the Araxes Valley. The only question is whether the Russians will attack the Turks in the position they have chosen or push forward the column coming from Olti toward Erzeroum and then turn the Turkish flank.

THE TURKS ARE AWAKENING.

The flying columns which Mukhtar Pacha sent against the Russians at Olti show that the Turks are aware of this danger, but it remains to be seen whether they can obviate it and spare sufficient force to check the eventual advance of the Russians over the pass of the Kiretsnil Dagh leading direct from Olti to the head of the valley of the Western Euphrates and Erzeroum.

ITEMS FROM THE EAST.

A despatch from Constantinople declares that the Russians are retiring from the direction of Erzeroum in order to prosecute the siege of Kars.

It is stated Dervish Pacha will supersede Mukhtar Pacha.

A son of Schamyl, the Circassian chief, has left Trebizond for Erzeroum.

VERY REASSURING.

The *Times* in a leading article says:—"The Marquis of Salisbury's and Earl Derby's speeches at the banquet of the Merchant Tailors' School, on Monday evening, coming immediately after the presentation of Prince Gortschakoff's letter, will give intense satisfaction to the whole country by showing that the government, while watchful of all real British interests, will not pour out the blood and treasure of the country in defence of nightmares or chimeras."

ONLY TWO DAYS OLD.

A special to the Vienna *Political Correspondence* from Cattaro says:—"After fifty-five hours fighting near Krstaz, carried on mostly at close quarters, the Montenegrins have withdrawn to Banjani. The losses on both sides amount to several thousands. The Prince of Montenegro has withdrawn his headquarters from near Niesics back to Ostrok."

WHAT THE TURKS BELEIVE.

Mehemet Ali telegraphs to Constantinople that the Montenegrins have been routed in an engagement in the Kolaschin district.

THE TURKISH PARLIAMENT.

Despatches from Constantinople report that the session of the Turkish Parliament will be closed on the 22d inst.

A CAUSE

The Berlin *North German Gazette* denies the truth of the report in the *Pall Mall Gazette* of June 9 that Germany was about to form a second practice squadron of seven vessels and was preparing to enlist additional seamen.

AND AN EFFECT.

The *Journal d'Anvers* says Antwerp is being put in a complete defensive state by the erection of strategical works on the line of the river Nethe.

GREEK GRIT.

The Greek army is to be reorganized. Thirty thousand men are to constitute the standing force. In 1873 the army was fixed at only 12,397 men.

INDIANS LOCATED.

YANKTON, D. T., June 12, 1877.

General Hammond, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Dakota, with the balance of the commission appointed to locate the Spotted Tail and Red Cloud agencies, returned here to-day, having completed their mission. It is understood that they have selected the ground at the old Whetstone Agency for one of the bands and that at the mouth of the Red River for the other, both being on the Missouri River.

CALIFORNIA FOREST FIRES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12, 1877.

A despatch from Lompoc, Santa Barbara county, says an extensive fire is raging in that vicinity. Many miles square have been burned over and grass and grain crops destroyed. Large numbers of cattle have also been overtaken by the flames. A great deal of stock will have to be destroyed, owing to the destruction of forage. A Los Angeles despatch says that great forest fires are raging in the mountains west of that city, extending down to the plains. Details are wanting, but it is known that many homesteads have been destroyed and a large amount of hay, lumber and other property burned.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 12, 1877.

Mary Heenan was arrested here to-day and held in $1,000 bail for passing counterfeit coin. A considerable amount of well executed counterfeit halves, quarters, dimes and nickels have been passed here recently. A quantity was found in her possession. Her husband has fled.

MURDER BY A SALOON KEEPER.

RONDOUT, N. Y., June 12, 1877.

In a drunken quarrel at a saloon on the dock to-night the proprietor, Joseph Mellert, shot James Malloy dead as the latter was retreating into the street. Malloy was a resident of Sleightsburg, on the opposite side of Rondout Creek. Mellert surrendered to the Sheriff.

CHARGE AGAINST AN EX-OFFICIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12, 1877.

Yesterday the District Attorney filed an information against ex-Auditor George B. Johnson, charging him with having taken certain books from the Auditor's office, the property of the State. Bail was fixed at $3,000.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 12, 1877.

The annual literary meeting of the Callisophia Society of the Elmira Female College was held this evening. The alumna reunion and dinner occur to-morrow, and Rev. Dr. Field delivers the annual address before the literary societies to-morrow evening. Commencement will be on Thursday.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College, held to-day, Hon. E. N. Frisbie, of this city, for ten years chairman of the Board, resigned, and Gen. R. S. Diven, of this city, was elected in his stead.

A MEETING OF MILLERS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12, 1877.

The National Millers' Association meets in convention here to-morrow.

GRAIN STORAGE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12, 1877.

The Western Elevator Association has increased additional storage from ten to thirty days, in accordance with the resolution of the "Call Board."

RUSTCHUK AND GIURGEVO.

The fortress of Rustchuk is situated on the Bulgarian side of the Danube, and almost directly southward of Bucharest, the capital of Roumania. It forms the northwestern point of the Turkish quadrilateral, and is consequently most exposed to an attack from the Russian right and centre. A railroad extends from Rustchuk southeastward to the Black Sea at Varna, via Rasgrad, Schumla and Pravadi. This advantage for the obtaining of supplies and heavy guns has induced the Turks to fortify the place quite elaborately, and to provision it for a lengthy siege, in view of the probability that the Russians will cut this railroad immediately after crossing the Danube. The accompanying map of the defences of Rustchuk shows it to be capable of a stubborn defence, but the nature of the ground on the eastern side of the town is favorable for the attacking army, being flat and open. Besides it is from this side of Rustchuk that the railroad would be cut. The works on the river front are very elaborate and will command the Roumanian shore of the Danube for a considerable distance up and down the stream, thus preventing the erection of batteries within effective range for the bombardment of the town. The southern and southwestern fronts are well covered by detached forts which crown the hills and render approach exceedingly difficult for siege guns. In addition to these works the Turks have recently constructed lines of intrenchments which are now armed with Krupp field pieces and covered by rifle pits. Steps are also being taken to cover the plain to the eastward with field works, which, although they will not materially strengthen the place, will at least check the besiegers and delay their operations. The importance of Rustchuk to the defence of Bulgaria is very great, not only because it is a railroad terminus on the Danube, but also because it practically covers the communications between Silistria and Schumla against an army operating from the vicinity of Widdin, and holds in check an advance direct from Bucharest. Giurgevo, a fortified town opposite Rustchuk, is now occupied by the Russians. It will be their chief river depot next to Galatz. But a crossing cannot safely be attempted from Giurgevo as long as Rustchuk is held by the Turks with a force from which a strong operating column can be detached to guard the river down to or near Silistria.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED AND A LARGE NUMBER WOUNDED BY A COLLISION OF TRAINS.

BALTIMORE, June 12, 1877.

A collision occurred about ten minutes to eight A. M. to-day, near Point of Rocks, between the regular morning accommodation train from Winchester, Va., on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and a special excursion train from Frederick to Washington city, with an excursion party to Mount Vernon. Both trains were in motion, the engines crushing into each other. Four persons were instantly killed and eighteen wounded (all on the excursion train), as follows:—

KILLED.

Charles H. Keefer, editor of the Frederick *Examiner*.

Richard Detrow, merchant, of Frederick City.

Dorsey Walker, merchant, Frederick City.

Howard E. Dickson, Frederick City.

Louis Schley, son of Dr. Fairfax Schley; lost both legs and died before night.

WOUNDED.

Colonel Charles E. Trail, dangerously. Colonel Trail is one of the most influential and wealthy citizens of Frederick, and was State Senator from that county several terms. One or two more may die, but the others will recover.

The remaining sixteen wounded are as follows:—

M. L. Knodle.
A. Knottnagle.
W. H. Young.
L. C. Mullinix.
William Bartges.
Peter Lugenbell.
Isaac Kley.
G. F. Snouffer.
William Snouffer.
Enoch Green.
L. C. Moberly.
William Harrison.
H. N. Hutchinson.
John Dadison.
Johnny Dennis.
Henry Brashears.

A despatch from Frederick says the collision is attributable to gross carelessness and negligence of the train men. Messrs. Keefer, Trail, Falconer and Colonel Dennis were a committee from Frederick on their way to Washington to extend an invitation to President Hayes and Cabinet to attend the next fair of the Frederick County Agricultural Society.

All the killed and wounded were from Frederick City or residents of Frederick county, and have been taken to Frederick City. Only one person, a lady, on the Winchester train was injured, and she not seriously.

AN ELECTION IN GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, June 12, 1877.

An election was held in Georgia to-day to ascertain whether the people desired to vote for or against a constitutional convention. Richmond county will give about 300 majority for the convention. The Eighth Congressional district will give a majority in favor of the convention. Returns from the other districts come in slowly and are not sufficiently definite to indicate which way the question has been decided. The blacks voted solidly against the convention in this city and a large number of whites voted with them. The republicans generally voted in the negative. The total vote in the State will be light.

Partial returns from forty-eight counties give 8,061 votes for the constitutional convention and 5,048 against it.

SAVANNAH, June 12, 1877.

The Constitutional Convention was carried in this county to-day by about 1,700 majority. Two thousand three hundred and ninety-six votes were cast. The entire vote has not yet been counted. It has been raining all day, which kept many people from the polls. The radicals showed more activity to-day in voting than they have in the past two years.

ATLANTA, June 12, 1877.

Specials to the *Constitution* from all parts of the State up to half-past ten o'clock indicate that the Convention has been beaten in the State by a small majority.

COAL MINERS' WAGES.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 12, 1877.

At Lansford this evening it is understood there will be no reduction in the miners' wages during the present month as expected, and it is thought the men will resume work on Thursday. The notice of reduction in wages, amounting to 12½ per cent, only applies to the laborers and mechanics employed in the coal company's shops at that place.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S RECORD.

ILLEGAL ACTS AS INDIAN AGENT—IMPORTANT TESTIMONY AGAINST THE PROPHET.

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1877.

The Attorney General has called upon the accounting officers of the Treasury for a copy of the accounts of Brigham Young, the Mormon leader, filed in the Treasury some twenty years ago, when he was an Indian agent appointed by the government. These accounts are called for at the request of Mr. Howard, United States Attorney for the Territory of Utah, who will examine them carefully in connection with the Attorney General. It is intimated that they furnish important testimony against Young, and upon them a prosecution will be based for various illegal acts committed by him while acting as Indian agent.

CHARLEY ROSS.

AN ILLINOIS CONVICT PRETENDS TO KNOW HIS WHEREABOUTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12, 1877.

John Stevenson, an ex-convict, who was confined until quite recently in the Illinois Penitentiary for the crime of burglary, committed near Jacksonville four years ago, has made a confession that he knows the present whereabouts of Charley Ross, who, he says, was living last winter with a family named Cregg, residing near Leavenworth, Kan. Stevenson swears that he is perfectly familiar with the details leading to the abduction, but for reasons of his own will not make them publicly known. He says that Charley Ross was, during the month of April, within twenty-five miles of his old home, and a few days ago in Louisville, Ky. Very little credence is to be placed in Stevenson's story, but the man seems to be so earnest that a large number of persons believe that he indeed knows something about the mysterious affair.

DAMAGE BY STORM IN MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 12, 1877.

The damage caused by the heavy rain storm in Northern Mississippi on Friday is very great. In many instances the crops were ruined entirely, fences swept away and stock drowned. The damage to the Mississippi and Tennessee, Mississippi Central, Memphis and Little Rock, Mobile and Ohio and Memphis and Charleston railroads has been repaired, and trains are running to-day as usual. On the Memphis and Louisville Railroad the bridge over the Hatchie River was swept away. The officers of the road hope to be able to send out trains to-morrow and transfer at that point. The Memphis and Paducah Road is badly damaged, and several days will be required to repair the track.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 13—1 A. M.

Indications.

For New England, lower pressure, southwesterly winds, higher temperature, partly cloudy and cloudy weather and rain areas.

For the Middle Atlantic States, stationary pressure, southerly winds, partly cloudy and cloudy weather, rain areas and higher temperature.

For the South Atlantic States, stationary pressure, northeasterly winds, higher temperature and rain.

For the Gulf States, stationary pressure and temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather; in the East Gulf States, northeasterly, and in the West Gulf States southeasterly winds.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary or lower pressure, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather and southerly winds.

For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, partly cloudy weather and rain areas; northerly winds in the first district, and southerly, possibly shifting to northerly in the latter district.

The Missouri River will rise slowly. The Lower Mississippi River will rise below St. Louis.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.
3 A. M.	67	57	3:30 P. M.	69	71
6 A. M.	65	59	6 P. M.	69	68
9 A. M.	66	66	9 P. M.	68	64
12 M.	70	75	12 P. M.	78	62

Average temperature yesterday 65½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 69

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

THE CITY OF BERLIN.

Her Non-Arrival at Queenstown Causes Anxiety.

GENERAL GRANT.

The Scots Rejoiced Over His Promised Visit.

American Beef in London at Six Cents a Pound.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, June 13, 1877.

The HERALD correspondent at Queenstown telegraphs that there is some anxiety expressed there concerning the non-arrival at that port of the City of Berlin, one of the finest of the Inman steamers. She was due here on Sunday, and it is feared that she has been disabled. She left New York on June 2. The difficulty with the City of Brussels gives rise to all sorts of surmises, but the Berlin may be up to-night and yet make a comparatively quick passage.

GENERAL GRANT GOING TO SCOTLAND.

A special despatch sent from London to Edinburgh says General Grant evinced particular pleasure on receiving the invitation of the Lord Provost of Edinburgh. He intends to make a long stay in Scotland after his return from the Continent, when Edinburgh, and probably Glasgow, will present him the freedom of the city.

WITH THE LORD MAYOR.

The Lord Mayor and wife will accompany General Grant to the Crystal Palace on Friday.

WILL THE WORKINGMEN HONOR HIM?

A project is on foot for a demonstration of workingmen in London in honor of General Grant.

OXFORD'S HONOR NOT YET ACCEPTED.

A telegram from Oxford says:—"General Grant has been expected here for some days, but the latest rumor says it is very doubtful whether he will find time to come to Oxford to receive the degree of D. C. L. recently tendered him. His decision will not be definitely known until to-day."

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

Reuter's telegram from Paris says the members of the Budget Committee appear agreed to support the rejection of the budget if the Ministry refuse to resign in obedience to a vote of censure.

MACMAHON FOR DISSOLUTION.

The *Post* hears from excellent authority that President MacMahon has decided on immediate dissolution.

TORPEDOES CONFISCATED.

A large number of torpedoes which had been manufactured at Fiume for Toulon, have been confiscated by the Italian customs officials at Cormona.

VICAR APOSTOLIC MORENO WITH THE POPE.

The Pope yesterday received at the Vatican Vicar Apostolic Moreno, of California, who, in the name of Upper and Lower California, presented His Holiness with 45,000f.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons last night a motion for the abolition of capital punishment was rejected by a vote of 155 to 50.

LENIENCY TO A CONVICTED FENIAN.

The English government has taken into favorable consideration the case of the Fenian Davitt, who is undergoing a sentence of fifteen years' penal servitude.

CHEAP AMERICAN BEEF IN LONDON.

American meat has been selling at threepence per pound and sixpence for the best since Saturday. This is caused by the sudden heat.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Private advices deny the reported failing of the water at the Mediterranean entrance of the Suez Canal.

THE OLD CABLE AGREEMENTS VERIFIED.

The directors of the Direct United States Cable company announce that the have decided to wind up the present company and form another with the same name. The object of the winding up is to enable a working agreement with the Anglo-American Cable Company to be made effective. The principal heads of the argeement are:—

The agreement to remain in force for fifty years, from May 1, 1877, with power to either company to determine it at the end of twenty-five years.

The actual receipts, after the deduction of certain charges, are to go to the joint account, of which seventy-five per cent is to belong to the Anglo-American Company, and twenty-five per cent to the direct company. In case of interruption to either line for more than one year these propositions are to be modified. In case of total interruption for more than thirty consecutive months the agreement is to be determinable by notice.

Allowance at the rate of £10,000 a year is to be made by the Direct Company out of their receipts to the Anglo-American Company during such time as the Anglo-American company shall keep two or more cables in working order.

MEXICO.

CONFIRMATION OF THE RECOGNITION BY GERMANY—ACTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 31,
via BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 12, 1877.

The official *Diario* of this date publishes the text of the autograph letter in which the Emperor of Germany, replying to a letter from President Porfirio Diaz, announcing his accession to the executive power of the Mexican State, recognizes him in that capacity.

The German Minister in this city, transmitting the Emperor's letter to Señor Vallarte, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, announces that his official relations with General Diaz's government are henceforward established.

The reorganization of the Supreme Court of Justice was completed to-day, the newly elected judges taking the oath of office.

The House of Representatives has declared who were elected by the people President of the Republic and Judges of the Supreme Court, provided for the election of the Senate according to the constitution, in order to complete the legislative power, and adopted the bill forbidding the re-election of a President, which, after passing through the constitutional formalities, is to be considered a part of the federal constitution. The appropriation bills will be voted to-morrow, when the House will adjourn.

THE WEST INDIES.

THE TOBACCO CROP IN ST. DOMINGO—DISQUIET REGARDING THE GOVERNMENT—PEACE IN HAYTI.

HAVANA, June 12, 1877.

The French mail steamer from St. Thomas has arrived here with advices from St. Domingo to May 30. The gathering of the tobacco crop was in full progress, and the yield was of superior quality. Great uneasiness prevailed throughout the Republic, and dissatisfaction with the government was increasing. Many arrests had been made, and a revolution against Baez seemed imminent.

In Hayti all was quiet and peace prevailed.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 12, 1877.

A despatch from Los Angeles states that a volcanic eruption occurred in the mountains opposite Flowing Well Station, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, about sixty miles from Yuma, at nine o'clock yesterday morning. It was preceded by a violent vibration of the earth, about half an hour after which a dense volume of smoke and huge black and broken boulders were observed to issue from the mountains. It continued in an active state all day, but became nearly passive at nightfall.

THE FISHERY COMMISSION.

COMING DISCUSSION OF THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HALIFAX, N. S., June 12, 1877.

The Fishing Commission will meet here on Friday. The Commissioners, Sir A. T. Galt, Senator Kellogg and the Belgian Minister, are expected to arrive on Wednesday night. The counsel for the United States are Hon. M. Dwight Foster, of Boston, formerly Attorney General, and a judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, who has held a distinguished position at the State bar. With him is John S. D. Thompson, of Halifax, a brilliant young lawyer. These will also be assisted by Judge Jackson, the United States Consul at Halifax, who has devoted much time to the case. The Canadian counsel are Joseph Doutre, of Montreal, the hero of the Guibord case; Louis H. Davies, of Prince Edward Island; S. R. Thomson, of New Brunswick, and Robert L. Witherbe, of Halifax, with W. F. Witcher, of the Marine Department. The manner of proceeding has not been settled. It is not understood if the commission will entertain the headland question. The Canadian case will be presented first and then a month will be given to the Americans to reply. From indications in the press and otherwise it is clear that the American counsel will make use of speeches of Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Blake, and the propositions of George Brown in 1874 at Washington, to show that the Canadian case is only a trifling one, easily compensated.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Attorney General Charles S. Fairchild, of Albany; General P. M. B. Young, of Georgia, and Senator Daniel B. St. John, of Newburg, are at the Brunswick. Senator Algernon S. Paddock, of Nebraska, and General Rufus H. King, of Albany, are at the Windsor. Brigadier General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, United States Army, is at the Brevoort. Chester W. Chapin, of Massachusetts; Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia; Judge H. Gray, of Elmira; Insurance Superintendent John F. Smyth, of Albany; Canal Commissioner C. A. Walrath, of Oneida, N. Y.; General Rufus Ingalls, United States Army, and ex-Congressman John F. Phillips, of Missouri, are at the Fifth Avenue. Judge Josiah G. Abbott, of Boston; John Newell, General Manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, and General Fitz John Porter are at the Clarendon. Congressman T. J. Quinn, of Albany, is at the Metropolitan. General Joseph H. Potter and General Thomas J. Haines, United States Army, are at the St. James. Captain James B. Eads, of St. Louis, is at the St. Nicholas. General George J. Magee, of Schuyler county, N. Y., is at the Westminster. Commander Henry B. Seely, United States Navy, is at the Albemarle. Major Caleb H. Carlton, United States Army, and Warner Miller, of Herkimer, N. Y., are at the Hoffman.

LOOK SHARP!—IT IS TIME TO BEGIN WHEN your skin breaks out in pimples to use GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50 cents.

ALL WHO SUFFER CURED FREE OF CHARGE. GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA, swelled limbs, varicose veins, old sores, neuralgia, blotches and pimples. Apply 451 6th av.

A $3 HAT, $1 90.—PEARL CASSIMERES AND STRAW HATS; wholesale prices. 15 New Church st., up stairs.

BEST VALUE IN FRENCH CHAMPAGNES. Sold by PARK & TILFORD and ACKER, MERRALL. Louis Duvan's Extra Dry.....$15 per case

METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
Removed to 28 Ann st.
FINE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
THEATRICAL POSTERS, PROGRAMMES and TICKETS,
LAW WORK,
STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD WORK
and
FINE WOOD ENGRAVINGS.
Specialties, first class work at low prices.
At the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
28 Ann st.
For the convenience of the uptown public we have opened a branch office for receipt of orders at 185 5th av., corner Broadway and 22d st. (Stereoptican Building).

E. A. NEWELL'S MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.—Shirts and Collars, White Duck Vests, Undershirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Neck Wear, &c., in all grades, at attractive prices. 727 Broadway, corner Waverley place.

FACTS FOR THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DOSED, drugged and quacked. Help for weak and nervous sufferers. Chronic diseases effectually cured. Pamphlet free. FULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., 212 Broadway, N. Y.

MALTHOPTONIQUE.—IF WAKEFULNESS AND debility is your trouble, drink MALTHOPTONIQUE. It gratifies the palate while it quiets the nerves. It is the purest tonic ever brewed; more delicious than ale or porter. Your grocer keeps it. E. C. HAZARD & CO., 192 Chambers st.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL aerated beverages.
JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 20th st., city.

SUMMER SHOES.
Good wearing, easy fitting, with style and low price combined. EUGENE PERRIN & SON, No. 81 Nassau st., west side.

TRUSSES, BANDAGES, &C.—"SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES;" light, cool, cleanly; used in bathing; always reliable. Establishment, 682 Broadway, opposite Grand Central Depot. Correct adjustment a specialty.

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