ing to the request of the Duke of Westminster to receive a deputation with a peace declaration signed by over two hundred thousand persons, the Marquis of Salisbury has stated that he is unable to receive the deputation.

"INCONVENIENT TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE."

The *Daily News* states that Lord Salisbury refused to receive the peace deputation, on the ground that it was inconvenient to the public service to discuss the matter now.

MORE RUSSIAN SAILORS.

Yesterday afternoon's *Pall Mall Gazette* had a Berlin special saying:—"Many pretended Russian emigrants are passing through Germany. It is believed that they are seamen disguised on their way to America to man cruisers."

RUSSIA NOT RAISING A LOAN.

The *Times'* St. Petersburg correspondent states that the rumors that Russia is endeavoring to negotiate a new loan are destitute of real foundation.

A DULL DEBATE.

Neither yesterday morning's news nor Monday night's debate in Parliament shed any new light on the situation. The debate was rather dull. The House of Commons was almost empty during the latter part of the debate. There was less than half a quorum of members present.

SOLELY FOR PEACE.

Lord Beaconsfield concluded his speech in the House of Lords on Monday night with a reiteration of the statement that the Ministry was actuated solely by the wish and hope to secure the blessings of peace and maintain the freedom of Europe and the just position of this country.

THE EMEUTE AT STAMBOUL.

A despatch from Constantinople says that an official despatch to the Turkish representatives abroad thus describes the *émeute* which took place in that city on Monday:—"About thirty refugees entered the garden of the palace inhabited by ex-Sultan Murad and raised shouts of 'Long live the Sultan.' The sentinels opposed the entry of these men into the palace and were fired upon, one being killed.

THE RIOT QUELLED.

"Troops arriving, the assailants were driven back. Some were killed and wounded on both sides. Ali Suavi, who appeared to have acted as organizer and leader of the attack, was killed. The affair had no other consequences. Public tranquillity is undisturbed."

ARE MINISTERS ACCOMPLICES.

In consequence of the incident at the Tcheragan Palace, the Minister of Marine has been superseded by Vessim Pacha. Other changes in the Ministry are apprehended.

EXTENT OF THE RIOT.

A special to the *Daily News* from Vera says:—"Twenty-one were killed and seventeen wounded in this affair." This is probably an exaggeration.

HELPLESS REFUGEES.

Five thousand Turkish refugees assembled yesterday and sent a deputation to the Porte asking relief, declaring that their provisions had failed and sickness was increasing among them. The Porte promised that their rations would henceforth be regularly distributed.

GILMORE'S BAND IN LONDON.

The first concert of Gilmore's Band took place at the Crystal Palace yesterday evening, commencing at six o'clock. The concert hall was decorated with American flags, and the audience numbered three thousand people and was very enthusiastic. The American national airs were much applauded.

SUCCESSFUL EVERYWHERE.

The band has been successful so far. In Dublin and Liverpool the success was very marked and the audiences enthusiastic. The grand *fête* will take place to-day at the Crystal Palace.

POPE LEO'S MOVEMENTS.

A special despatch from Rome to the *Standard* says:—"The Pope will not go to Monte Cassino on account of the number of pupils residing there. The Jesuits are endeavoring to keep him in Rome, but some other place at which he may pass the summer is being sought."

REPRESSING GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

A Berlin despatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says a bill for the repression of socialist excesses has been submitted to the German Parliament.

NO SETTLEMENT OF THE COTTON STRIKE.

The Manchester *Guardian* concludes from the reports of the proceedings of the operatives at all points in the strike district that little disposition exists to accept the ten per cent reduction even temporarily. The spinners declare that they would accept five per cent reduction outright and nothing more. This attitude will prolong the strike indefinitely, but attempts to secure a compromise will be continued by Alderman Pickop and others.

NO COMPROMISE.

The local weavers' committee of Burnley have resolved not to take a ballot on a compromise.

WET WEATHER.

The weather yesterday was wet and unfavorable to the crops.

SCIENCE AND THEOLOGY.

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE'S VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT—THE CLERGY ACCUSED OF UNBELIEF—THE RELIGION MR. FROUDE SEES IN THE FUTURE.

LONDON, May 21, 1878.

James Anthony Froude has transmitted his second paper on "Science and Theology" to the *International Review*, of New York, stating in substance that the modern nations of Europe, like the Greeks and Romans, founded their original policy on religion; but that the will of God has no longer a place, even by courtesy, in the statutes; that respectable people fight against the unwelcome truths in regard to Christianity thrust upon them; the clergy pray for deliverance from evils which they know depend upon natural causes and the bishops themselves do not actually believe what they profess.

A NEW RELIGION COMING.

Mr. Froude asserts, however, that the message of science is not the last nor the highest, and that the time will come when the illusions which have overwhelmed religion shall have passed away; that a society without God in its heart cannot exist, and that when a new religion has established itself which men can act upon and fully believe, it should never be ruined by the extravagant pretensions of its founders and propagators.

OUR MUSCOVITE VISITORS.

ANOTHER PORTION OF THE OFFICERS LEAVE THE CIMBRIA—INDICATIONS THAT SOME OF THE SAILORS ARE TO BE SOON TRANSFERRED—ARRIVAL OF OFFICERS IN NEW YORK.

ELLSWORTH, Me., May 21, 1878.

There are indications that the Russian forces on the Cimbria may soon be divided and a part of them transferred. In addition to those who left last week, thirteen Russian officers, including the paymaster, left yesterday for New York and Boston. To-day three Russian engineers from the Cimbria passed through Ellsworth on their way to New York. The officers in charge are endeavoring to arrange for the conveyance of men to Bangor to take the cars for New York.

ENGINEERS COMING SOUTH.

BANGOR, Me., May 21, 1878.

Three Russian engineers from the Cimbria passed through this city to-night *en route* for New York.

ANOTHER SHIP EXPECTED.

PORTLAND, Me., May 21, 1878.

It is rumored here that a sister ship to the Cimbria is shortly expected at Southwest Harbor.

THE RUSSIANS IN NEW YORK.

The little Russian coterie now in this city, which has its headquarters at the Everett House and Westminster Hotel, yesterday received quite an addition by the arrival of four officers of superior rank from the Cimbria. They came from Boston and arrived in this city in the afternoon and took rooms at the Westminster about five o'clock. One of the party registered their names. They are Baron Ungern Sternberg and Messrs. K. Kleopius, O. Hagenthorn and N. Schoeman. Baron Sternberg, who is the highest in rank and possesses authority over the others, made it his first business after arriving to give orders that no representative of the press should be allowed to visit them. At the hotel they met Captains Avelion, Grippenberg and Alexieff. Baron Sternberg is a short, thick set man, apparently about forty years of age. He wears a beard and mustache cut very close. His companions are all young, and have intelligent faces, with quick moving, expressive eyes. They speak excellent English, but among themselves talk only Russian.

THE VENEZUELA EARTHQUAKE.

WIDESPREAD DEVASTATION CAUSED BY SHOCKS—THE RIVERS HEATED BY THE SUBTERRANEAN FIRES—THE TOWN OF CUA COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

HAVANA, May 22, 1878.

Reports from the districts of Venezuela recently devastated by the great earthquake are arriving slowly, but indicate a very widespread destruction of property and distressing loss of life. The town of Cua was completely destroyed by the heavy shocks of April 14, and all the surrounding plantations and settlements shared the same fate. Cua is about twenty-five miles from Caracas, and has repeatedly suffered from earthquakes.

PHENOMENAL HEAT.

Before and during the progress of the convulsion the heat over the districts visited became intense. Even the rivers were rendered unbearable for the fish, which leaped out of the water. The river Tuy was particularly affected in this way.

SEVERE SHOCKS.

The severity of the shocks was greater than has been before experienced by the present generation. It is regarded as having been greater than those of 1812, which caused extraordinary destruction. The damage inflicted on the country cannot yet be estimated, but it is believed to reach over $100,000 in Caracas.

IN FEAR AND TREMBLING.

The inhabitants, although accustomed to visitations of less severity, are in a state of panic since the earthquake occurred, fearing its recurrence. The most dismal rumors reach Caracas of the destruction of life in the interior. Meantime distress prevails among the poor whose property has been ruined. The government is taking measures for their relief.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

FAVORITES FOR THE DERBY—THE BETTING YESTERDAY.

LONDON, May 21, 1878.

The betting on the favorites for the Derby Stakes, which will take place on Wednesday, June 5, at the Epsom Summer Meeting, is 11 to 4 against Sir Joseph and 11 to 2 each against Thurio and Insulaire.

THE FRENCH TURF.

COUNT LAGRANGE'S CLEMENTINE THE FAVORITE FOR THE FRENCH OAKS.

PARIS, May 21, 1878.

Count F. de Lagrange's chestnut filly Clémentine is a strong favorite for the French Oaks (Prix de Diane), which will be contested at Chantilly on Sunday next, May 26.

IRISH "NATIONALISTS."

SENTIMENTS AND PLANS OF THE IRISH ORGANIZATIONS IN REFERENCE TO CANADA IN THE EVENT OF A WAR BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BUFFALO, May 21, 1878.

Further inquiry among Irish leaders in this vicinity, and Irishmen who are in correspondence with leaders of Irish organizations in other cities, tends to a better understanding of their feelings and purposes. The following summary may be regarded as pretty trustworthy:—

First—The words "Fenian" and "Fenianism" have fallen into disuse with Irishmen, particularly Irishmen who were formerly Fenians. Irish "Nationalists" and Irish "Riflemen" there are, though, who have the same longing for the independence of Ireland and the same hatred of British rule that were professed by the Fenian Brotherhood.

NO REPETITION OF FORMER RAIDS.

Second—Irishmen throughout the Northern States and the Canadas are wide awake and looking for an opportunity to strike a blow for their national independence, and to cripple or hamper Great Britain, if possible; but at present no repetition of former Fenian raids is generally intended. Irishmen in Canada have no sympathy with such movements, which would endanger their own homes and property and involve an outrage upon Canadian communities which have never done them any harm. Raids are also discountenanced by the better and more intelligent Irish patriots on this side of the border, from General Shields downward.

NO AID TO ENGLAND FROM CANADA.

Third—Irishmen are preparing, however, to act in the contingency of war between England and Russia, should war be declared, and should Great Britain attempt to recruit troops in Canada every Irishman with whom the writer has conversed says the Canadian troops so recruited would have all and more than they could do at home. It is the settled purpose of the Irish organizations, who are now drilling and collecting arms and money, to prevent the reinforcement of the British armies from this side of the Atlantic. "In order to prevent it," said a prominent Irish leader here to-day, "there would be not a raid into but an invasion of Canada, or at least such a demonstration in that direction as would keep the Dominion in a continual state of anxiety or alarm."

IS AN INVASION IMMINENT?

EXCITEMENT ALONG THE NORTHERN FRONTIER—CANADIAN THEORIES.

NORTH TROY, Vt., May 21, 1878.

A correspondent has visited several of the principal towns on the Canadian border, and he finds everywhere the most intense excitement prevailing. The Dominion militia are supplied with arms and ammunition, and are ready at an hour's notice to concentrate their forces to repel invasion on the Canada border. The soldiers claim that no doubt exists in their minds that an invasion is imminent, and that Irish nationalists are now in large numbers, with the greatest secrecy possible, making their way into the interior of Canada with orders to concentrate at different points for onslaught on Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa and other prominent Canadian towns. Another theory advanced is that the Fenian demonstration is merely a ruse originated and conducted by Russian agents in this country to engross the attention of the Dominion government to her home interests and bring recruiting for English service in the Dominion to a dead stop. If this theory be true, the Fenian invasion is purely a sensational fiction.

Another theory advanced is that the demonstration has its inception in the Provinces. To ascertain the exact movements is next to impossible, for all kinds of rumors are rife. It is currently reported that arms and ammunition have for weeks past been brought into the Provinces, where they are now concealed.

The rumor that 10,000 men are congregated in the vicinity of St. Albans and Fairfield is greatly exaggerated. There are, without doubt, however, large numbers of men scattered all along the line. Who and what they are the next few days will show.

PREPARATIONS FOR HARBOR DEFENCE.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 21, 1878.

In addition to the preparations made by the Militia Department for the defence of the coast some 32-pounder rifle guns have been sent to Liverpool, N. S., for the protection of the harbor. Instructors from the Royal Artillery are to be sent to various points on the coast to train artillery brigades.

HOW TO MAKE IRISHMEN HAPPY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

England is going to war. She wants plenty of good troops. Let England buy all of Ireland now owned by English and absentee Irish landlords, distribute it among Irish soldiers in freehold land grants, and then let Ireland go. This would checkmate Fenianism just when it is most troublesome, and make Irishmen happy.

This is a peaceful and practical solution of the Irish difficulty. VULNERATUS NON VICTUS.

INSURANCE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 21, 1878.

The sixth annual convention of the State Association of Adjusting and Supervising Fire Insurance Agents was held here to-day. All leading fire insurance companies were represented. The following officers were elected:—President, Alfred Rowell, general agent of the Republic Company, of New York; Vice President, R. A. Little, special agent of the Glen's Falls Company, of New York; Secretary and Treasurer, James E. Hodges, of the Star Company, of New York; Executive Committee, O. W. Palmer, special agent of the Franklin, of Pennsylvania; D. C. Osman, superintendent of the agencies of the Imperial and Northern England; H. S. Pasco, of the Ætna, of New York; S. S. Barney, special agent of the Hanover, of New York; Curtis Clark, general agent of the Westchester, of New York; J. H. Chaffe, general agent of the Hartford, Conn.; G. H. Burchell, special agent of the Phœnix, of Brooklyn.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Six Men Suffocated in a Coal Mine.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Names of the Unfortunate Victims.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 21, 1878.

An explosion of gas, which occurred this morning in the new wing of the Old Sydney Mines, resulted in the death of six men.

LIST OF THE VICTIMS.

The following are the names of the killed:—

MURDOCH McDONALD.
RORY McNEIL.
ROBERT HUTCHINS.
ROBERT MILBURN.
OVERMAN GRENWELL (chief).
WILLIAM CRAM (assistant).

The bodies of the two latter have not yet been recovered.

RESCUING THE MINERS.

The first persons to enter the mine after the explosion were three brothers named Sullivan, who succeeded in rescuing thirteen of the cutters who were overcome by the gas. They were unconscious for some time, but all are slowly recovering. Sixteen pairs of cutters were at work here. In the South Side Mine a large number of men were at work, but all escaped uninjured. One of the Sullivans was prostrated while searching for the dead, but he was fortunately rescued by his brothers.

PAYING FOR THE RIOTS.

WARREN COUNTY, N. J., FREEHOLDERS REFUSE TO AUDIT THE BILLS OF SPECIAL DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PHILLIPSBURG, May 21, 1878.

There is trouble in the financial management of the affairs of Warren county, N. J., caused by the recent Board of Freeholders and the Sheriff, who during the July riots deputized a large number of deputies, forty of whom put in claims for service rendered the county. The claims range from $34 to $150. Some of the men did not do a day's duty, but their bills were paid. When the new Board of Freeholders was organized a committee was appointed to investigate the accounts of the Treasurer and Sheriff.

REFUSAL TO AUDIT THE ACCOUNTS.

At the meeting of the Board, held at Belvidere to-day, the treasurer presented a new book and set of vouchers, which the Board refused to audit, and it is expected that the Sheriff will have to pay $8,000 or $10,000 out of his own pocket. The Board consists of twenty-one members and fifteen of them are in favor of a thorough search into the doings of the old Board, and expect to be able to show to the taxpayers of the county that they have been cheated out of large sums of money.

A HEAVY CLAIM.

WILLIAM E. DODGE SUES FOR OVER HALF A MILLION ON AN ALLEGED FALSE REPRESENTATION.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 21, 1878.

The great suit of the Lenox Plate Glass Company against William E. Dodge, of New York, to recover damages to the amount of $600,000, was begun in the Supreme Court here this morning. Senator Dawes and ex-District Attorney Stearns are among the counsel, and one of the witnesses is Galusha A. Grow. The case for the plaintiff is briefly this:—In 1870 Mr. Dodge and others were interested in a concern in Philadelphia which was making white glass from cryolite. The Plate Glass Company was making plate glass in the Lenox furnace. Mr. Dodge, as alleged by the plaintiff, induced the Glass Company to undertake the manufacture of this white glass or porcelain from cryolite, representing that it was very profitable, and the Glass Company, trusting to these representations, invested all its property in the business, and was utterly ruined. It was subsequently discovered, as alleged, that while Mr. Dodge had been making representations of the large profits made by the Philadelphia concern, that concern was, in fact, bankrupt, and that Mr. Dodge was personally liable for an enormous amount of its debts. It is alleged that he made these representations to the Glass Company and induced it to enter upon the business to relieve himself from this load. The suit is based on these representations, which are said to have been fraudulent, deceitful and made with intent to deceive. The defence is a general denial of these charges.

COMMUNISTS FINED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 21, 1878.

Five of the socialists who were managers of the red flag picnic at Kindsvatter's Garden last Friday were to-day fined in the Police Court for violating a city ordinance on the occasion of the Communistic gathering. The tree of the Commune cannot flourish in Cleveland soil.

A BALD-FACED LIE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RICHMOND, Va., May 21, 1878.

A telegram from Asheville, N. C., reports that the story published in the *Pioneer* stating that Bald Mountain had been rent, and which was substantially telegraphed to the HERALD last night, is a fabrication—a lie out of a whole mountain.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE POWHATAN EN ROUTE FOR NEW YORK—LIST OF HER OFFICERS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 21, 1878.

The flagship Powhatan, North Atlantic station, Rear Admiral Trenchard, sailed from this port to-day for New York, and will anchor off Twenty-third street, North River. The Powhatan made a cruise to the West Indies, Windward Islands and Spanish Main during the winter, and the officers were pleasantly entertained in all the numerous ports visited, French, Danish, Spanish, English and Dutch. The flagship has a crew of 300 sailors fifty marines and a band of eighteen pieces.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

The following is a list of officers:—

Rear Admiral Stephen D. Trenchard, commanding United States naval force, North Atlantic station.
Captain—Thomas Scott Fillebrown, commanding and Chief of Staff.
Lieutenant—B. F. Tilley, Flag Lieutenant and Signal Officer.
Secretary—John S. Stedder.
Clerk—Edward Trenchard.
Chief Engineer D. B. Macomb, fleet engineer.
Pay Inspector C. P. Wallach, fleet paymaster.
Medical Inspector J. Y. Tavior, fleet surgeon.
Captain Henry J. Bishop, fleet marine officer.
Lieutenant Commander French E. Chadwick, executive officer.
Lieutenant—A. J. Iverson, navigator.
Lieutenant—C. H. Arnold.
Lieutenant—W. H. Reeder.
Lieutenant—W. H. Beenier.
Master—Chauncey Thomas.
Master—J. C. Fremont, Jr.
Midshipmen—C. A. Gove, R. T. Mulligan.
Passed Assistant Engineers—R. B. Hine and C. J. Habighurst.
Passed Assistant Surgeons—W. S. Dixon and R. Ashbridge.
Second Lieutenant—W. P. Biddle, United States Marine Corps.
Captain's Clerk—A. K. Parris.
Paymaster's Clerks—W. V. Moriarty and A. E. Moriarty.
Boatswain—Charles Miller.
Gunner—William Cheney.
Carpenter—W. H. Barrett.
Sailmaker—G. D. Macy.

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21, 1878.

The Society of the Cincinnati will begin its triennial session to-morrow morning at the Alpine Hotel. Among those who will be present are Hamilton Fish, President General; Alex Hamilton, New York, Treasurer General; the Rev. M. S. Hutton, New York, Chaplain; the Rev. Mr. Willet and General Cochrane, New York; Judge Elmer, New Jersey; General Schuyler, New York; Admiral Thatcher, General Rosewig and ex-Mayor Samuel C. Cobb, Boston; the Rev. Dr. Samuel R. Lothrop, Boston, and Dr. David King, Newport. On Thursday a grand banquet will be given by the Pennsylvania Society to the delegates. During their stay they will visit points of interest in the city.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

ALBANY, May 21, 1878.

Governor Robinson to-day signed the following bills:—

Amending the act providing for security against extraordinary conflagrations, and for the creation of safety funds by fire insurance companies.
Repealing the Newburg Vagrant Act.
Authorizing the Buffalo City Cemetery to convey certain lands to the city for streets.
Amending the Supervisor act.
Amending the act regulating coroners' fees.
Relative to auctioneers.
Amending the act relative to offences punishable by imprisonment in jails and by fine.
Providing ways and means for the support of the government.
To facilitate the making of proofs of discharge from State Prison upon a trial for a second offence.
To authorize the Comptroller to compromise and settle old judgments and contract debts.
For the relief of Julia E. Stewart.
For the relief of Patrick Kinney.
To release certain real estate to Leopold Mullenhoff in Erie county.
To confirm official acts of Ralph L. Crook, notary public, in Kings county.
For the relief of Catharine Rasbach.
To legalize acts of surrogates and others granting letters of administration and to provide for issuing such letters in certain cases.
Amending the act relating to courts, officers of justice and civil proceedings.
Relating to powers of attorney by married women.
Authorizing official seals for the Superintendent of Public Works, Superintendent of State Prisons and State Treasurer.
Relative to taking clams and oysters in the waters of the State.
Making an appropriation to pay an award to Peter Voorhies.
Relative to the property and families of absconding persons.

MORAVIAN CHURCH CONFERENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 21, 1878.

The second annual conference of the Second district of the Moravian Church began here to-day. Thirty-eight delegates were present, representing fifteen churches. Mr. Herman Jacobson, pastor of the First Moravian Church, conducted the religious exercises and delivered the address of welcome. Right Rev. Bishop De Schweinitz was chosen president and Rev. C. Nagle secretary. Various committees were appointed, and Bishop De Schweinitz read a paper on the "Systematization of Home Mission Support." The paper reviews the history of home missions in the Church from its early establishment in this country to the present time, and says during the past nine years the cost of home missions was $14,491 28, and the number of communicants was 7,765 at the end of the year 1875. In 1876 the Synod transferred the whole work to the Board of Church Extension. The cost of home missions is more than by the former plan, but as the present number of communicants is 8,196, the extra amount can be easily made up by the organization of a home mission society in every church.

THE UTE INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1878.

Brevet Major General Edward Hatch and William Stickney, of Washington, D. C., and N. C. McFarland, of Topoka, Kan., have been appointed commissioners to treat with the Ute Indians. Efforts will be made to consolidate the southern and northern Utes on the reservation of the latter on or near the White River.

ALLEGED CONFESSION OF MURDER.

MYERSTOWN, Pa., May 21, 1878.

There was no official investigation to-day of the reported confession of the recently deceased John Stoever, in which he is said to have admitted participation in four murders. A justice of the peace visited both Hoffelfinger and Daub, the parties to whom it was said Stoever made the revelations, but they were unable to produce the ante-mortem statement.

KILLED ON THE RAIL.

BOSTON, May 21, 1878.

Charles White, sentenced to the House of Correction for robbery, was instantly killed near Westboro to-day while attempting to escape by jumping from a train. Officer Fowers, having him in charge, in attempting to prevent his escape, was also thrown out and seriously injured.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

OMAHA, Neb., May 21, 1878.

A despatch from Wahoo says Dr. St. Louis, the wife murderer, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on September 20.

MOLLY MAGUIRE RESPITED.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 21, 1878.

Dennis Donnelly, the Schuylkill Molly Maguire who was to have been hanged at Pottsville to-morrow, was to-day respited by the Governor for twenty days in order to allow the condemned more time to prepare for death.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 22—1 A. M.

Indications.

For the lower lake region and Middle States, rising barometer, northwest to northeast winds, and cooler, clear weather, followed in the former by falling barometer and easterly to south winds.

For New England, occasional coast rains to-night, generally followed during Wednesday by rising barometer, northwesterly winds, cooler and generally clear weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, higher pressure, warm southwesterly winds, veering to cooler northerly or easterly, clear or partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional rains.

For the West Gulf States, rising, possibly followed by falling barometer, increasing east to south winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather and rain areas, except in Texas rising temperature.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising followed by falling barometer, cooler northerly winds, veering to warmer easterly or southeast, partly cloudy weather and possibly, in western portions, rain.

For the upper lake region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling barometer, increasing easterly to southerly winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather, with rain in the last, and possibly extending to the second district.

The Mississippi continues slowly rising from St. Louis to Memphis, and the Upper Ohio slowly falling.

Cautionary signals continue at Cape Lookout, Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk, Cape Henry, Thatcher's Island, Portland and Eastport, and off shore signals at Sandy Hook, Barnegat, Atlantic City and Cape May.

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, No. 218 Broadway:—

1877.	1878.	1877.	1878.
3 A. M..... 64	52	3:30 P. M..... 64	76
6 A. M..... 62	54	6 P. M..... 62	72
9 A. M..... 66	56	9 P. M..... 59	67
12 M..... 71	66	12 P. M..... 57	62

Average temperature yesterday..... 63½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year..... 63½

THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at their institution on Washington Heights. The following directors of the first class were re-elected:—Morris K. Jesup, Henry E. Davies, Thatcher M. Adams, George F. Betts, Samuel Thorne, Samuel O. Heffman, George A. Robbins and John S. Brady. After the business meeting the guests to the number of 300 were invited to a dining room, where they partook of a choice collation. Dr. Isaac L. Peets, the principal of the institution, then exhibited his apiest pupils, interpreting the signs of the deaf mutes for the benefit of the audience.

IN THE CANAL.

Monday afternoon Margaret Decker, wife of Joseph, living in the Seventh ward, Trenton, committed suicide by drowning herself in the feeder of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, at Greene street bridge, because her husband came home drunk and commenced beating her. A one-armed man named O'Donohue attempted to save her and was nearly drowned himself. Her body was recovered in about an hour.

A HINT TO THE BROOKLYN POLICE.

An inquest was held last evening before Coroner Simms and a jury at the Washington street station house, Brooklyn, touching the death of James McCaffel, who died at the City Hospital on last Saturday week from a fracture of the skull sustained by falling down a flight of stairs at Svea Hall, Fulton street. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, and added:—"We recommend a more careful examination of injured or sick persons by the police or hospital surgeons as to their fitness for being placed in a station house cell over night on the charge of intoxication, instead of being carried to their residence or to the hospital."

NEW YORK COLLEGE.

THE ATTEMPT TO REDUCE THE SALARIES A FAILURE—$500 FOR A LIBRARY CATALOGUE.

The recent attempt made to reduce the salaries of the president and teachers of the College of the City of New York ended yesterday in a grand fiasco. The trustees of the college, consisting of the members of the Board of Education, with President Webb as *ex officio* member, met yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, in the building of the Board, corner of Elm and Grand streets, President Wood in the chair. Seventeen trustees were present. The minutes of the Executive Committee meetings of May 9 and 16 were adopted. Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the committee the trustees voted to pay $500 to Professor Charles G. Herbermann for preparing with great care and accuracy, alphabetical and analytical catalogues of the books in the college library, and for making important and desirable changes in the arrangement of the books. This was done as "an expression of their approval of Professor Herbermann's catalogues, and of the assiduity and intelligence bestowed in their preparation."

Then the question of salaries came up. Mr. Jellifie moved the adoption of the reductions recommended by the Executive Committee. These recommendations were as follows:—To reduce the president's salary from $8,750 to $7,500; eleven professors' salaries from $4,750 to $4,500; ten tutors' salaries from $2,500 to $2,375; two tutors' from $2,500 to $2,000; increase of two tutors from $1,800 to $2,000; reduction of another tutor's salary from $1,800 to $1,500, four others from $1,200 to $1,140, registrar's salary from $2,000 to $1,500, president's secretary from $1,100 to $1,000, two janitors from $1,200 to $1,140. The total saving thus proposed would be $6,810 a year.

Mr. Wickham moved as a substitute that the salary of the president be reduced to $7,500 as proposed, and that the reduction on all the others be five per cent, with the exception of the salaries of the professors of Spanish language and literature and descriptive geometry and drawing.

Mr. Wheeler moved to lay both propositions on the table, and his motion was carried by a vote of 13 to 4.

On motion of Mr. Jellifie instruction in industrial drawing was made a prerequisite for the entrance of any student into the college after next year.

The trustees then adjourned.

STREET SPRINKLING.

The result of the Tammany Aldermanic caucus of Monday last was made manifest yesterday at the regular meeting of the Board, when an ordinance was introduced by Alderman Sauer which practically takes away the power of granting licenses for sprinkling streets from the Department of Public Works. The first section contains the main features of this ordinance. It provides as follows:—

The Registrar of Permits in the Mayor's Office, under the supervision and direction of the Mayor, is hereby authorized and directed to grant licenses to such persons as shall be recommended him by the Committee on Street Pavements of the Board of Aldermen, or a majority thereof, who shall comply with the conditions of this ordinance, for permission to use Croton water from such of the public hydrants as may be designated by the Commissioner of Public Works, and shall be located on the routes respectively of the persons so licensed, or failing to make such designation from the hydrants now or heretofore used for such purpose for sprinkling the streets of this city.

Persons procuring licenses are compelled, under section 2, to pay to the Department of Public Works one and a half cents for every 100 gallons of water that may be used by them for sprinkling the streets.

The ordinance was laid over for future consideration, as the Tammany members could then only count on eleven votes in favor of it.

OUR PARKS.

A resolution was passed by the Board of Aldermen on the 26th of March calling upon the Park Commissioners to furnish certain information as to the amount of expenditure and the nature of the work done on the various parks of the city from the 1st of January, 1875, to the 1st of March, 1878. This information was furnished to the Board at its regular meeting yesterday. The appropriations for the specified years were as follows:—1875, $581,000; 1876, $495,000; 1877, $389,972; 1878, $316,000. The expenditures were:—1875, $577,789 16; 1876, $457,994 65; 1877, $389,056 22; 1878 (up to March 1), $42,407 06. The amount expended on the various small parks and squares, and also the amount paid to laborers employed on each, are next given in the report in detail.

The expenditures on Tompkins Park are set forth as follows:—1875, $20,748 60; 1876, $42,729 54; 1877, $1,236 78. The amounts paid to laborers for work on the park during the same period were:—1875, $1,945 07; 1876, $1,074 96; 1877, $895 75; 1878, $112 26.

The remainder of the report is taken up with a lengthy account of the labor performed on each park during the years specified.

SHOOTING AT A PICNIC.

The German Lutheran Church, in West Forty-ninth street, held a picnic at National Park, Sixty-second street and Tenth avenue, Monday evening, and a number of young rowdies got over the fence and forced their way on the platform. The proprietor of the park, Fritz Kaselung, made several ineffectual attempts to drive them off, and the last time, which was about eleven o'clock, several of them assaulted him with stones and brickbats, one of the missiles hitting him under the left ear and another over the right eye. Mr. Kaselung became so much exasperated that he drew a revolver and fired one shot in the direction of the young ruffians. The ball took effect in the lower part of the right leg of a lad named Michael Ziegler, of No. 418 West Forty-ninth street. Ziegler was taken to the Forty-seventh street station house, where the ball was extracted by Police Surgeon Waterman, and the sufferer was able to go to his home. Fritz Kaselung was arrested by Officer McArdle, of the Twenty-second precinct, yesterday, and brought before Judge Duffy at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court. He claimed to have acted in self-defence, but was held in $500 bail to answer.

A COSTLY DRUNK.

Michael Lane, formerly a soldier, came to New York on Monday to draw an accumulated pension of thirteen years which had been kept from him because of some difficulty in the War Department concerning his claim. He received $700. The effect of his success was overpowering. He immediately went on a grand jubilation with the money in his pocket. His first act was to buy a new suit of clothes; his second to take a drink. His subsequent acts were similar to the one last mentioned. Early yesterday morning while Officer Kelly, of the Fourteenth precinct, was patrolling through the glum and murky byway known as "Happy alley," bordering on Baxter street, he saw a form reclining in the gutter. The object proved to be the soldier Lane. He was deep in the embrace of the bacchanalian god. It required three policemen to take him to the station house. There it was discovered that his money was gone, not even a penny being left to remind him of his $700. Yesterday he was arraigned before Judge Morgan at the Tombs, who, thinking his punishment in having lost his money was enough, allowed him to go.

TEN O'CLOCK OR NO BREAKFAST.

It all happened because he had slept too late. His sister Annie had told him emphatically that if he did not arise before ten A. M. he could have no breakfast at home. He arose at half-past ten and demanded his breakfast, only to be refused. Then he stole her jewelry and pawned it, getting his breakfast out of the proceeds and sending her the ticket. She had him arrested, but in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday she relented. The Court, however, thought he should be punished. Hence on the record appears:—"Lippmann Oppenheim, ten days City Prison."

THE NOYES TRIAL.

In his trial at Newark, N. J., yesterday, Mr. Benjamin Noyes testified that if the assets mentioned in the first statement of Mr. Stedwell had been turned over to the National Capitol there would have been sufficient to effect a full reinsurance; he had no idea but that the assets were valuable and that there were others than those turned over to him on the night of the transfer in New York. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Noyes' testimony several witnesses from Connecticut testified that his reputation for honesty was excellent.

ADVANCING THE PRICE OF COAL.

The Board of Control of the anthracite coal regions met yesterday in the building of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and decided that the output of coal to July 1 shall be 7,000,000 tons; the output to June 1, 1,740,000, against 2,225,000 during the same time last year. The prices of steamboat coal, largest size, were advanced ten cents; egg, fifteen cents; stove, twenty cents, and chestnut, twenty-five cents, per ton.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERSHIPS.

The Committee on Police and Health of the Board of Aldermen yesterday reported against confirming Mr. George Jones as Police Commissioner, in accordance with the gentleman's own request. Alderman Morris offered an amendment requesting the Mayor to withdraw the nomination, but it was voted down—14 to 6. The report was then adopted unanimously. Messrs. Wheeler and Ehrhardt consequently still remain in office as Police Commissioners.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

The free floating baths will open on June 1.

The Commissioner of Public Works has been directed by the Aldermen to report his reasons for giving permission to the New York Elevated Railroad Company to alter the line of the curbstone and width of the sidewalk on the east side of the Bowery, corner of Third street.

CORONER'S OFFICE.

In accordance with the new law which came into effect on the 20th inst. directing that the deputy coroners be elected by a majority vote of the Board of Coroners, those officials met last evening, and, by a unanimous vote, re-elected the present incumbents—namely, Drs. Cushman, Miller, MacWhinnie and Goldschmidt.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican Central Committee held their regular monthly meeting last evening at Republican Hall, West Thirty-third street, Alderman Joseph C. Pinckney in the chair and Solon B. Dewitt secretary. The meeting was called for eight o'clock, and at that time the number of members in the hall was so small it seemed evident that there would not be a quorum. There were certain gentlemen who wished to go on at any rate, and made a decided but futile effort to that end. From what could be gathered after the meeting it seems there was a caucus of the leaders held yesterday afternoon, and it was decided that no meeting should be held last night, and to insure that fact matters were so arranged that that there should not be a quorum present. The reason for adjournment till some future date is said to be certain resolutions condemnatory of President Hayes' policy, based on Mr. Howe's speech, which were brought up at the previous meeting and laid over till last night. For half an hour or so after the adjournment knots of republican politicians stood around the corner of Thirty-third street and Broadway; but few, if any of them gave vent to any more decided opinion than that made by an indignant member from an uptown district, who said, "I guess Mr. Hayes will find out he will have to come into the traces yet."

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Charleston *Courier* (dem.) asks the question—"Is this a good time to reduce the regular army?"—and, in answer to it, sketches the proportions of the socialistic danger threatening the government.

The Hartford *Post* (rep.), May 14, in speaking of Mr. Potter's resolution, says:—"It is a crime against the Republic, conceived in cold blood, and for the ignoble purpose of fostering party passion and gaining party advantage."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* (rep.) says that "quite unconsciously the partisan papers pay Mr. Glover a handsome compliment by their ridicule, for he has always insisted on landing his fish, whatever it may be, and seems really to be fishing for rogues, without regard to