POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

Secretary of State.....G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Comptroller.....NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer.....THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney-General.....FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer and Surveyor..WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner.....ALEXANDER BARKLEY.
State Prison Inspector.....THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.

Anti-Tammany County Ticket:

For Register.....Major-Gen. FRANZ SIGEL.
For Supreme Court.....GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Superior Court.....JOHN SEDGWICK. WILLIAM B. CURTIS.
For Marine Court.....ALEXANDER SPAULDING.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

JOHN HECKER is the Reform candidate for Assembly in the Vth district (VIIth Ward and thereabout). He is a Democrat, but honest and worthy, and we urge every Republican in the district to give him a hearty, effective support. The poor know him as a friend, though he do n't steal Five Millions and give them $50,000 of it as hush-money.

CHARLES A. FLAMMER (George P. Bradford having declined) is now the only anti-Ring and Republican candidate for Assembly in the XVIIth District, which consists of the Twenty-second Ward. We hope he may be elected, as he certainly ought to be. The Reform spirit is very strong there, and we look for a cheering report from it next Tuesday night.

STEPHEN PELL is the only Republican as also the Reform candidate for Assembly in the IXth district (composed mainly of the IXth Ward). A life-long citizen of that district, of mature judgment and unspotted reputation, he is so widely and favorably known that only monstrous frauds can defeat him. Republicans! watch for and arrest every repeating rascal, and you cannot fail to triumph. That district would have chosen a Republican last year but for the unfortunate division of our votes. Now that you are united, go in and win!

GEORGE H. MACKAY is the candidate for Assembly in the XIIIth district (XVIth Ward) of the old Republican organization, of the Reform Committee of Seventy, and (we believe) of the new Republican organization also; Judge Isaac Dayton, their first nominee, having peremptorily declined. Mr. Mackay is a good and true man, widely known in the district, and deservedly popular. A full and honest vote will elect Mackay, and that is the vote we are bound to have. All together now for an honest and worthy representative in the next Assembly!

SAMUEL J. TILDEN is the Reform candidate for Assembly in the XVIIIth district, comprising the XXIst Ward. We do not know that he has any competitor; at all events, no competition will avail. Mr. Tilden is a Democrat who has the old-fashioned conception of official integrity and frugality; and he makes relentless war on the Tammany thieves, first, because they have robbed the City; secondly, because they have disgraced his party. We predict that, whether opposed or not, he will have the largest majority of any man chosen to this year's Assembly.

HORATIO SEYMOUR (ex-Governor) is nominated by the anti-Ring Democracy of the XIXth District (Manhattanville, Carmansville, &c.) for the Assembly. We beg that no Republican be run against him, but that he receive (as against Tom Fields) every Republican vote in the district. We always did and always must oppose Gov. Seymour's politics; but this election involves no party consideration. We can elect no Republican in that district; we *can* elect that Democrat who *does not* pocket fifty per cent. of a dubious claim for Half a Million by him pushed through the Legislature over that one who *does*. What Republican, what honest man, can hesitate?

HORATIO N. TWOMBLY is the candidate of both Republican organizations in the VIIth Assembly District (comprising the XVth Ward very nearly) and also of the Reform Committee of Seventy. He was fairly elected last year, and not even counted out: he was simply shut out, because Tweed needed a tool in his seat, and Twombly could not be made to serve his turn. Every one knew he was the member actually chosen; yet Democrats who pretend to some character voted to keep him out of the seat. The district has now an opportunity to reprobate this great wrong, and will do it, never doubt! But the verdict should be overwhelming, and we ask the voters of that district to swell Twombly's majority to Five Hundred at least. Do let us hear that Two Thousand voters have registered in the good old XVth Ward to-day!

GIVE ONE DAY TO THE CAUSE OF GOOD GOVERNMENT.

The Committee of Seventy has issued the following appeal:

The Executive Committee of Seventy, appointed by the public meeting assembled at the Cooper Institute, on the 4th of September, earnestly appeal to all citizens of every business, trade, and calling to close their respective places of business on Tuesday, Nov. 7, and to make the election itself their sole business for that day, to the end that a full and fair vote, and an honest canvass at the close of the polls, may be secured.

The occasion is critical. The responsibility that rests upon us is momentous. The contest is a direct and open one between the great mass of honest citizens who labor for their living and an organized gang of political plunderers whose only calling is to prey upon the City Treasury and to enrich themselves without labor at the public cost. The Committee deem it of the utmost importance that every honest citizen, whatever his occupation, should be perfectly free on election day to devote himself to the public service. They believe that by this means thousands of votes will be gained to the cause of reform, and that by the numerous and determined presence of honest voters at the polls and during the canvass, repeating, false registering, and ballot-box stuffing will be checked, and the Tammany Ring will be restrained from attempting the frauds in the count which they have threatened.

The banks and other public offices, which must, by law, be kept open, are also urged to make such arrangements as will enable every employé to deposit his vote.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.
New-York, Oct. 31, 1871.

CITY POLITICS.

THE ELEVENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

The Democrats have no Senatorial candidate in the XIth District. Judge Nelson declines, and no other respectable man will take his place. This is a gratifying compliment to the Republican nominee, Mr. Palmer, whose high character makes him acceptable to the honest men of all parties. *The Albany Argus* approves the suggestion that the Democrats vote for Judge Nelson in spite of his protest. Judge Nelson's latest expression on the subject appears in *The Evening Post* of yesterday, and is in these words:

To the Editors of The Evening Post.

My name appears as the Democratic candidate for the Senate in the XIth Senatorial District in the list of candidates for office published in *The Evening Post* of last Saturday.

I am not a candidate for the Senate, having peremptorily declined the nomination the moment it was brought to my notice.

HONER A. NELSON.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY—JUDGE LEDWITH'S RESIGNATION.

The Sub-Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy met last evening, at Broadway, Twenty-second-st., Henry G. Stebbins in the Chair. Judge Ledwith sent in his resignation as a member of the Committee of Seventy, and it was immediately accepted, subject to the approval of the Committee. The Assembly ticket for the whole city was completed by indorsing the nominations of H. G. Lesak in the IId and Henry E. Crampton in the XIIth District. An address was adopted inviting citizens to close their places of business on election-day, so that they and all their employés may devote the whole day to the business of watching the polls, and endeavoring to secure as large a vote as possible for honest and capable nominees. The Committee adjourned, to meet at the Citizens' Reform demonstration at Cooper Institute to-morrow evening, when a full list of all the nominees indorsed by the Committee of Seventy will be presented, and the support of citizens in favor of good government will be solicited.

In addition to the nominations already announced, the Committee of Seventy have indorsed the following nominations for the Assembly in all the districts:

Dist.	Candidates	Dist.	Candidates.
I.	James Healey.	XII.	Henry E. Crampton.
II.	Henry G. Lesak.	XIII.	George Mackay.
III.	Henry P. West.	XIV.	John A. Foley.
IV.	John Hecker.	XV.	Frederick Killian.
V.	David S. Paige.	XVI.	Nicholas Houghton.
VI.	Isaac Wood.	XVII.	Charles A. Flammer.
VII.	Horatio N. Twombly.	XVIII.	Samuel J. Tilden.
VIII.	Conrad Geib.	XIX.	Horatio Seymour.
IX.	Stephen Pell.	XX.	Severn D. Moulton.
X.	Henry H. Haight.	XXI.	Wm. A. Whitbeck.
XI.	Rob't C. Hawkins.		

ATTEMPT TO BREAK UP A DEMOCRATIC REFORM MEETING.

The Democratic Reform party held a mass meeting last evening at No. 71 Eighth-ave. It was well attended, and an outside meeting was organized. The inside meeting was presided over by Jenkins Van Schaick. Just after the meeting had organized, a gang of about 40 men and half-grown boys came up from the Eighth Ward and undertook to make a disturbance. The police were summoned, and the Captain of the Precinct ordered out his whole force. This and the arrest of one of the gang sufficed to overawe the rest, and the meeting proceeded in an orderly manner.

WHY VOTE?

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Thousands keep away from the polls, cheating their consciences thus: "I am not a tax-payer. Tax-payers are the people hurt mostly by your 'Rings.' When the rich tax-payers desert the polls, do you think that *I* should inconvenience myself, and in effect do *their* voting, by keeping the rogues out of their pockets?" Of course, the answer is that a vote is given to a man for honest use, and cannot rightly be withheld to spite a class, or indeed for any reason; for, if there is only a choice of rogues, it is our duty to vote down the worst of them. J. F. R.

New-York, Oct. 28, 1871.

MURPHY'S REMOVAL A BOND OF UNION.

To the Hon. A. B. CORNELL, Chairman.

SIR: I have received your circular letter urging the importance of an organized effort to secure a full Republican vote at the coming election, and am impressed with the cogency of your suggestion. In view of the recent developments of Democratic rascalities in New-York City, it ought not to be a difficult matter to rescue the State from the misrule of the Tammany robbers. To do this, however, the Republican party must act as a unit. Divided Councils will never achieve success. In my view, the Republican State Convention neglected a grand opportunity to reconcile the differences that have so long distracted our party in New-York City. The substitute offered by Mr. Hamilton Ward for the report of the committee was an olive branch of peace, and a practical solution of the difficulties that surrounded the New-York delegations. Such a proposition coming from such a source should have been adopted by acclamation, and would have been, had not Senator Roscoe Conkling used his influence and his persuasive eloquence to defeat it. In doing this Mr. Conkling became the head and front of an offending faction. But this is all in the past and cannot be recalled. I only hope that such stupendous blunders will not result in the defeat of our State ticket. You have my assurance that whatever can be done in my humble capacity to avert such a calamity shall be faithfully performed.

And now, will you allow me to make a suggestion or two? You, Mr. Cornell, are the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, a very commanding position, and one which makes you the spokesman of the great Republican party of New-York. You also hold an important Federal position, which gives you access to the ear of the President. Mr. Conkling is supposed to have the power to remove any Federal officer in the State. Your relations to Mr. Conkling are supposed to be such as to enable you to have some influence over him. Can you not induce him to join you in asking the President to remove Thomas Murphy? He should never have been appointed Collector of the Port of New-York, and the best thing President Grant can do is to put some honest, capable man into his official boots without delay. This done, a great scandal and a stumbling block will be removed, and we shall have a face to ask honest Democrats to join us in an attempt to overthrow the corrupt and mercenary robbers that are now plundering the City and State of New-York. Till then we shall never be able to make honest men of any party appreciate the difference between the Tammany Ring, with Wm. M. Tweed at its head, and the Custom-House Ring, with Thomas Murphy as its ruling spirit. Very respectfully yours, JOHN A. HALL.

Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Busti, Oct. 21, 1871.

[Mr. Hall has many to sympathize with some of the views which he expresses, but we beseech him and all like-minded Republicans to ignore their dissatisfaction over the retention of so unfit and discreditable a man as Mr. Murphy in the chief Federal office of the State, and go in heartily for the election of the whole Republican ticket. We do not propose to suspend our exposures of Mr. Murphy, nor do we intend to acknowledge that it is in the power of either him or any like person to hinder the true Republicans, who were the mainstay of the party when he was fighting it, and will be after he has been kicked out, from doing all they can to win a glorious victory now over his Tammany partners. —*Ed.*]

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Kings County Republican General Committee met last evening, Silas B. Dutcher in the chair. The Executive Committee reported that a ratification meeting would be held at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening, and that on Friday 150,000 votes would be ready for distribution throughout the wards. The delegations from the several wards and towns were instructed to designate Deputy Sheriffs, to be appointed by the Sheriff of Kings County, to act at the polls on election day. A resolution was adopted requesting the Chairman to ask the Police Commissioners to allow candidates to designate two persons to watch the canvass of the ballots. William Richardson presented the declination of John H. B. Smith, who had been nominated as one of the Republican candidates for Coroner. The Executive Committee was authorized to fill the vacancy, and it is probable that it will nominate Dr. Wm. E. Kamerer. Adjourned.

TWEED DENOUNCED IN WESTCHESTER.

A well-attended meeting of Independent and Reformed Democrats, in favor of Judge Robertson for State Senator, and opposed to Wm. Cauldwell, the Tammany candidate, was held at Yonkers last evening. John B. Haskin and others made addresses, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting heartily condemn the nomination of William Cauldwell for Senator from this district as not fit to have been made. For the two terms he has been in that office he has done nothing for his district save to pass peculiating acts of legislation, increasing the taxation of the county and the district "mountains high." He favors the annexation of the city of this part of his county to New-York City for pecuniary purposes of his own and Tammany Ring spoliation. We are unanimously opposed to his renomination for a third term, and to a dismemberment of this county or any part thereof, and we recommend all honest electors of the district to vote for the Hon. William H. Robertson, who has been tried as Supervisor, Senator, Assemblyman, County Judge, and Congressman, and not found wanting.

Resolved, That no Senator should be elected in this State at the approaching election who will not publicly pledge himself to vote, when elected, against William M. Tweed's taking his seat in and disgracing the Senate of this State. So notorious a public robber and audacious a swindler should never again be permitted to contaminate by his presence the senate chamber, or desecrate seats formerly occupied by able and honorable statesmen. The State Prison, and not the highest legislative hall, should be honored by his occupancy.

Resolved, That we tender our meed of highest admiration and praise to Charles O'Conor, the ablest, purest, and best lawyer in America, for his assiduous attention and industrious efforts in behalf of the State in bringing Tweed and the other public robbers to justice. His and the efforts of the Committee of Seventy deserve, and should receive the unqualified commendation of all honest men in the county.

Resolved, That this meeting heartily approve and indorse the action and the gallant fight of the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and head of the Democratic State organization, against William M. Tweed, the greatest official robber of this, or any other century, and against his quartette, whose flagitious corruption and immense frauds have well nigh destroyed the Democratic party of this State and the Union. Nothing but the destruction of them, with punishment, and the restitution of the plundered property, can ever restore the Democratic party to power in the State or Union, and we call upon all honest citizens, without regard to former party ties or affiliations, to unite against further legislative corruption, by voting solidly against the Tammany Ring, and all its nominees, in this county and throughout the State.

CHANGES IN THE ELECTION LAWS.

The Albany Argus publishes the following facts relative to the November election in this State:

The Legislature, at its last session, passed an Act, chap. 712, Laws of 1871, making important changes in the statutes relating to the election of senators and members of Assembly and representatives in Congress.

Heretofore (except in New-York and Brooklyn) senators and representatives in Congress have been voted for upon the ballot indorsed "State."

By the act of last Winter, senators and representatives in Congress, of the State, will be hereafter voted for upon separate ballots.

In counties electing only one member of Assembly, the nominee has heretofore been voted for upon the ballot indorsed "State." By the act of 1871, members of Assembly in all the counties and Assembly districts will now be voted for upon a separate ballot.

At the ensuing general election at least four ballots will be voted for in all the counties, and inspectors of elections are required to furnish a corresponding number of ballot-boxes.

The ballot indorsed "State" will contain the nominees for State officers and the County officers to be chosen this Fall.

Senators will be voted for upon the ballot indorsed "Senate."

Members of Assembly will be voted for upon the ballot indorsed "Assembly."

Justices of the Supreme Court, County Judges, Surrogates, and Special County Judges or Surrogates, will be voted for upon a ballot indorsed "Judiciary."

The ballots will be deposited in ballot-boxes correspondingly labeled, and canvassed in the order above named.

In the several Counties or Commissioner Districts where vacancies exist, School Commissioners will be elected upon an additional ballot, indorsed "School Commissioner."

A special election law remains in force as to New-York City.

We learn that the Secretary of State is preparing a compilation of the election laws, with forms and instructions adapted to the change in ballots and ballot-boxes and order of canvassing votes, the repeal of the registry law, and the extension of right of suffrage to colored men, by the legislature of 1870, &c., which will be distributed to election officers during the coming month.

IMPORTANT TO NEW-JERSEY VOTERS.

The New-Jersey Legislature of 1871 passed a Registry law. Under the provisions of this law, no person, naturalized or native born, can vote on Tuesday next unless his name is on the Registry list. To-morrow (Thursday) is the last day a voter's name can be added to the list. In order to be registered on that day, the voter, whether native or foreign born, MUST APPEAR IN PERSON before the Board. If the voter was born outside of the United States, he must produce his naturalization papers.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS AND THE PRESIDENT.

Mr Charles W. Slack of *The Boston Commonwealth*, and the editor of *The Boston Traveller*, were members of the Committee on Resolutions which reported the platform of the Massachusetts Republican State Convention. The following extracts relate to action in committee on the resolution of approval of the Administration of Gen. Grant:

From The Commonwealth.

Prof. Chadbourne, the Chairman, read a very excellent resolution indorsing the results of Gen. Grant's administration. Gen. Butler had privately submitted a series, embodying the leading points of State policy foreshadowed in his speeches, and embracing one not only indorsing the Administration, but renominating Gen. Grant. Mr. Worthington of Roxbury moved to substitute this resolve for the Chairman's. It was answered that the latter was cordial and judicious; that it opened no controverted question; that, while all the Committee believed and wished the President's renomination, it was unnecessary to say so, as it would seem to make an issue with Senator Sumner, whom Massachusetts held in grateful appreciation; and that, in short, it were wise to avoid causes of irritation on the part of any Republican. So the Chairman's resolution was preferred, Messrs. Worthington of Boston, Goodwin of Lowell, and Wright of Lawrence, being those who insisted on accepting Gen. Butler's.

From The Boston Traveller (Butler).

Has it indeed come to this, that a committee of twelve or fifteen gentlemen, selected as representative men of the Republican party, and all in favor of renominating Gen. Grant, are afraid to say so because it would displease Senator Sumner? We had supposed that the Convention met to carry out the wishes of the party, and to express the opinions of the constituents who sent delegates to that body, and this intimation that it hesitated to do so to gratify any one man, however eminent, is not creditable to its members, nor does it augur well for the future of the party when it places men of no more backbone in its places of honor. The Republicans of the country will renominate and reelect President Grant, even though it may prove "a cause of irritation" to Senator Sumner, and as he allows "no friend of his to be a friend of the President," there will soon be drawn a line of separation between the adherents of the Senator and the supporters of the Administration. Republicans will soon have an opportunity to say under which banner they will serve, and Mr. Sumner will have no adherents except those who are willing to go out of the Republican party to support him. Much as this division may be regretted, it is inevitable, and the men who, from fear that somebody will be offended, fail to express their belief and their desires, will gain neither honor nor friendship by their hesitation.

From The Springfield Republican.

Whew! So we are to be split in two, are we, by an "inevitable division," and to have "an opportunity to say under which banner" we will serve? It is well we know it from such an infallible source, and we hope Mr. Slack will choose his banner right away, and stick to it. As for the bulk of the Massachusetts Republicans, who have stood by Senator Sumner ever since the party was called by that name, we fancy they will continue to do so without much regard to what may be threatened by Butler or any of his partisans.

NORTH CAROLINA.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Central Democratic Executive Committee of North Carolina have issued an address. The document recounts the changes which the Democrats are desirous of making in the State Constitution, and savagely denounces the Republican party. In regard to the method of amending the Constitution, they say:

The majority against the proposed call for a Convention, though comparatively meager, settles adversely the proposition to amend the Constitution by a Convention of the people, however proper and desirable that method of amendment may be. It settles it, because the radical members of the Legislature, at the behest of their party, unanimously refused to vote for the call of a Convention of the people by the Legislature. Such a call cannot be made without the votes of at least a few of them, and they and their party thus assume the grave responsibility of preventing the people from amending and reforming their organic law. The only remaining method of amending the Constitution is by legislative enactment. Although the Constitution operates oppressively in many respects, and some of its provisions prevent all hope of general prosperity while they continue in force, yet it is manifestly the duty of every good citizen to seek relief from such evils by the legislative mode, however slow and unsatisfactory, in the present emergency, it may be. We venture to hope that the members of the Legislature, when the assemble, at once agree upon this plan of relief, and we respectfully suggest that, in the meantime, the people give prompt and free expression of their wishes as to such amendments as they desire, so that the Legislature may be informed of the popular will, as well as may be, in reference to constitutional reform.

What is said of the finances of the State is not very intelligible. The Republicans are accused of ruining the credit of the State, and an amendment to the Constitution is demanded to facilitate the repudiation of the State debt. In their own words, "Section 6 of Article 1 should be so amended as to strike out all thereof that provides the *inviolability of the public debt*."

THE KU-KLUX.

The Committee handle the Ku-Klux in precisely the same way that the rural Democratic press handle Tammany:

We deem it worth while to notice in this address that wicked and interested persons—unprincipled and violent Radical partisans in and out of this State—for sinister purposes, have sought to produce the false impression that the Democratic-Conservative party have and do connive at and encourage the perpetration of crime and outrage. To this detestable end they have, wherever they could, prostituted the Press, legislative and judicial proceedings, and resorted to every means within their power. Such imputation is not only groundless, false, and scandalous, but infamous to the last degree, and betrays a spirit of wickedness, we venture to assert, without a parallel in political warfare. The party which we represent has always and persistently condemned crime, by whomsoever perpetrated, and has repeatedly gone out of the usual political course to denounce it, and urge upon the people the high importance of peace and good order, and the duty of every good citizen to be active and zealous in bringing offenders to justice.

The course pursued by the unworthy persons to whom we refer is deeply to be deplored by all good men of every political party. It is not only ignoble, but it tends to destroy the moral and legitimate effect of the voice of the press, legislative action and judicial determination for the suppression of crime—their constant effort is to turn such matters to political advantage by giving them a political turn, and thus they produce the almost inevitable conviction on the minds of disinterested observers that the purpose of the press, the Legislature, and courts, is not to suppress crime and outrage, but to manufacture political capital and advantage from the crimes of offenders, and thus engender bitter feelings among their opponents, destroy confidence in the courts, and bring them into disgrace and contempt. We again urge our friends to set their faces against violence and lawlessness of all kinds, and to be especially active in preventing secret outrages by disguised persons.

PRACTICAL POLITICAL WISDOM.

The Pittsburgh Commercial, in commenting on the action of the late National Convention of Colored Men at Columbia, S. C., in refusing to pass a resolution committing the colored people of the United States to the renomination of President Grant, says:

"This was an admirable decision, and contains suggestions which should not pass unheeded. No inconsiderable embarrassments have within the last year been wrought by the untimely efforts of some to commit the Republican party to certain nominations, and the natural opposition to which a movement so far in advance of the proper time for making it gave rise. The present business of Republicans is to second the Administration in its efforts to permanently secure to the country the fruits of its measures of civil and political rehabilitation, and in otherwise carrying out the expressed will of the people; leaving the matter of the Presidential succession to the developments and needs of the future, and avoiding every step which tends to weaken or disintegrate the party."

TO THE CLERGY OF THE UNITED STATES

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I would respectfully suggest that to every congregation in this country at least one sermon be preached on the Sabbath next preceding any popular election, local or State, upon the privileges, responsibilities, and duties of the possessor of the right to vote, enforcing especially the duty of professing Christians to do their best to exert a salutary influence in promoting the nomination and election to public office of men of known high moral character. I would also suggest that, in order to invest the subject with the dignity and importance that belong to it, it be made on such occasions a part of the service of prayer to invoke the guidance of the Almighty specially for all who possess the right to vote, that they may rightly use it.

This could readily be soon permanently established as an American custom, and to that end I would suggest to the entire press of the country, secular and religious, that, if approved, they copy this suggestion and with comments. As a people, we sadly need a higher standard of the duties of American citizenship. X. UMBRA.

New-York, Oct. 31, 1871.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The opponents of the Union City and County ticket recently nominated in Chicago, yesterday made the following nominations: Mayor—C. C. P. Holden; Judge of Superior Court—Ira W. Buell; Circuit Court Judge—Lambert Freer; City Treasurer—Chas. H. Ham; County Treasurer—Henry Harms; City Attorney—P. McHugh; City Collector—W. J. Mahon; Police Commissioner—Otto Herting; Senator—B. F. Munn. The nominees are mostly Republicans.

The Hon. Wm. C. Coon has been renominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of Schuyler County.

The Democrats of the XVIth Senate District have nominated Col. Walter W. Price, instead of Col. C. F. Norton, the present Senator, to whom the honor of a defeat was tendered and declined with thanks.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, the leading organ of the Democracy of Ohio, and a representative of the uncompromising wing of that party, expresses its preference for the Hon. Thomas A. Scott of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the Presidency.

LOCAL.

In the Xth Assembly District, Christopher Flecke was nominated, last night, by the Tammany Convention.

William L. Hubbell has received the Republican nomination for Assembly in the 1st District of Kings County.

In the IVth Assembly District the Custom-House party has indorsed Wm. McMahon, the candidate of the Reform Democracy.

In the VIIIth Senatorial District the Union Republicans have withdrawn Christian Schwartz, and indorsed the Reform candidate, Daniel F. Tiemann.

Mayor Kalbfleisch has addressed a card to the citizens of Brooklyn denying his rumored intention of withdrawing from the contest for the Mayoralty.

The German Republicans of the 1st Assembly District have indorsed the State ticket headed by G. H. Scribner, the County ticket headed by George C. Barrett, and the nominations of Lemuel Bangs for Senator and Wm. L. Harding for Assembly.

A meeting held last evening, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, under the auspices of the Seventeenth Ward Council of Reform, was addressed by Dr. Augustus Weissmann, Nicholas B. Conner, F. W. Hawes, Sixtus Ch. Kapp, jr., John A. Foley, and others.

James Winterbottom was nominated for Assembly in the VIth District, last evening, by the Union Republican Association, at No. 242 Spring-st., Samuel Nash, President; and by the Custom-House Association, at No. 195 Spring-st., John Ogeltree, President.

It is reported that an arrangement has been made between the wings of the Republican party in the XVth Assembly District by which Isaac Dayton withdraws, and George H. Mackay remains alone in the field against Alexander Frear, and William Wade becomes the sole Republican candidate for Alderman.

The Executive Committee of the Union Republican General Committee met last evening at the Fifth-ave. Headquarters, Sinclair Tousey in the chair. The business transacted was mainly in relation to the securing of harmony of action in conjunction with the Committee of Seventy, and Mr. Tousey, who paid several visits during the evening to the Sub-Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy, reported that everything was working in a most satisfactory manner.

The Union Republican Convention of the XXIst Assembly District nominated Wm. A. Whitbeck last evening in place of James M. Boyd, who sent the following letter of declination to the Chairman of the Convention:

Having been informed that Mr. Wm. A. Whitbeck was last night nominated by the Committee of Seventy for member of Assembly of this district, and he having received previous nominations from all the various organizations of reform, I deem it my duty to decline the nomination which your Convention honored me with. But believing such action to be in the interest of actual reform, you will pardon me for suggesting that in my judgment it would be both wise and advantageous for the Convention which nominated me to indorse the nomination of Mr. Whitbeck, thus securing the desirable end of having but one candidate in the field against Tammany Hall. Thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon me, I am, very respectfully yours, JAMES M. BOYD.

THE DRAMA—MUSIC.

THE CHICAGO BENEFIT AT WALLACK'S—MR. FECHTER AS CLAUDE MELNOTTE.

The public attention is once more directed to the very worthy effort which will be made at Wallack's Theater this afternoon in aid of the sufferers by the Chicago fire. It will be made under unusually attractive and hopeful circumstances. Mr. Lester Wallack, who has personally contributed to the Relief Fund, gives the use of his theater; and the services of all persons connected therewith are volunteered. Mr. Fechter generously adds his valuable coöperation and the strength of his distinguished name. He will appear as *Claude Melnotte*. The other characters in "The Lady of Lyons" will be presented by Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Ringgold, Mr. Rockwell, Mrs. Sefton, Miss Lizzie Price—of the Arch-st. Theater, Philadelphia—Mr. G. F. Browne, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. H. Montgomery, Mr. W. J. Leonard, Miss Rowe, Mr. J. Curran, Mr. J. Peck, and Mr. W. Quigley. It is not necessary to urge either the excellence of the cause or the brilliancy of the dramatic entertainment thus offered to the consideration of the community.

Mr. Barnum made a brief speech at Harlem, last Saturday night, on the occasion of the closing of his Circus and Menagerie exhibition at that place, and made a public presentation of gold medals to Messrs. W. C. Coup, and D. Costello, his business-manager and equestrian director. Mr. Barnum said:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: To-day closes this season of my traveling exhibition. When we were here last Spring, you will remember, everything was new and glittering; but, like a great army, we have returned with our flags and banners torn, but bearing the marks of triumph. During the past season we have traveled all over New England and most of this State, and our tour throughout has been characterized by a great carnival and a continuous ovation. Thousands on thousands have witnessed the exhibition daily, and I am gratified to know that this, my last and crowning effort to amuse and instruct the million, has been duly appreciated by the public. This being our last day, I have concluded to throw in Old Barnum himself as one of the curiosities of the great show."

Mr. Barnum then read the following:

"NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

"Received from P. T. Barnum, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000), in consideration of which I hereby release him so far from this bond as to permit him to exhibit his museum, menagerie, hippodrome, and circus in the Rink in this city, not to exceed six weeks, commencing on or about the 13th of November, 1871. GEORGE WOOD."

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mr. J. Grau telegraphs from London the important announcement that he has engaged Anton Rubinstein for a concert tour in America. Since the death of Tausig, Rubinstein is probably without dispute the greatest living pianist, excelling as an executant even Liszt himself, while as a composer he ranks with the foremost of the modern school. We are not informed of the time of his projected visit.

Carl Wolfsohn purposes giving, at the Philadelphia Academy of Music, this season, a series of matinée performances of classical and miscellaneous orchestral music, the first of which is announced for the 9th of November. He has brought from Europe several important works, hitherto unknown in Philadelphia, and one or two, we believe, which are absolutely new to America. By this enterprise he hopes to prepare the way for the organization of a permanent orchestra on the plan of Theodore Thomas's.

The production of "Don Giovanni," next Friday, will enable Mr. Strakosch to present his dramatic prima donna, Madame Corani, in the part of *Donna Anna*, while Miss Nilsson plays *Zerlina*. For "Faust," this evening, we are promised a variety of new dresses and properties, of which there is surely need. There is every indication that Nilsson's *Margherita* will be the sensation of the season.

THE BLACKMAILED BUILDERS.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF BUILDERS—UNWILLINGNESS TO INVESTIGATE THE CHARGES AGAINST MACGREGOR—A RESOLUTE MEMBER FORCES THE EMPLOYMENT OF EXPERTS.

There was a full attendance of the Builders' Committee at the office of the Department, No. 2 Fourth-ave., yesterday afternoon, Leander Buck in the chair. There was considerable discussion concerning the letters that passed between Messrs. Macgregor and Schultz, in which the latter hinted at a disposition to blackmail on the part of the former. The "whitewashing" of the previous meetings was resumed, though not so openly, the builders appearing to have a wholesome dread of THE TRIBUNE and Matthew Burns, the only member of the Committee who has shown any disposition to institute a real investigation. Mr. Eidlitz said: "We have no charges against Mr. Macgregor. As to Mr. Schultz, he told us that he had no charges. We have done nothing against the law. When we have had any business with the Department, we have been treated like gentlemen. The Schultz matter should be dropped, as it was a private affair."

Mr. Burns—If Mr. Macgregor is as innocent as you all seem to think, he will be willing to have all his records shown. He is interested, as well as ourselves, in having this matter thoroughly sifted. I'll not come here to be called a whitewasher. I say there are charges brought against the Department, if not against Mr. Macgregor. Mr. Burchell, for instance, has said that he has paid a great deal of money to somebody to get his plans through the courts, though at the last meeting he tried to smooth the matter over. These records should all be examined. I, for one, am independent of all politics. I do not come here to advocate the use of pale brick, soft sand, and gravel roofs. I want to have a good city built, of which we may be proud. If other men want to build "trashy" houses, I do not.

Mr. Dacunha—I also believe in our building a good city, but I do n't believe in squaring off at the air. This is ridiculous. Where are the charges? Mr. Burns offers to bring experts to examine the books. I would not give five cents for a bookkeeper who could not fix his books so as to conceal frauds. This Committee was appointed to investigate charges—not books.

Mr. Burns—When you speak of private talks with Mr. Schultz, you must remember that I, as Chairman of the Committee for that purpose, sent him an official notice of our intended visit. It was not a private matter, nor is the letter a private letter. If bribery is found anywhere it will be in private letters. I wanted Tostevin and the other complainants to be brought here because they have charges to make. But there is evidence on this floor. The Burchells talked about bribery when they were on the first Committee; let them and others who were on that Committee tell what they know.

The younger Burchell here stated that his brother, who made the principal charges, was not present.

Mr. Burns—Why were Tostevin, Marshall, Sexton, Gildersleeve, and the rest who made charges, not invited?

Mr. Dacunha—They were not to be invited.

Mr. Macgregor, according to a system which he adopted at a previous meeting, took the opportunity to read long, irrelevant statements from a thick volume.

Mr. Burns—Mr. Schultz is in the Committee of Seventy. I want to know why he does not help us out in this matter, if, as he once said, he has charges to make. I will come here with my bookkeeper, if others will come, and stay a month, if necessary. If there are any permits to erect poor buildings given here, we should know it, and have the thing stopped. We must not take it for granted that all Macgregor says is true. I build up to the law, and never had any trouble. I move that a Committee of Builders visit those buildings that Macgregor has stopped, and if he has let them go on he has done wrong. If it is found also that buildings that were all right have been stopped, that is another wrong.

Mr. Buck—Gentlemen, this is outside of the question.

Mr. McCool—We are wasting time. There are no charges. We have done our duty as mechanics and citizens. We must make a report, saying that we have found nothing wrong.

Mr. Macgregor said that as he was the man accused, and as there were no charges proved against him, he had a right to speak, though he would make no defense except before a rightful tribunal. This conference was allowed by him as a favor, that he might show the builders that he was doing his work aright.

Mr. Dacunha—We should bring this to a close. The charges were of a criminal nature, but we find nothing in them. Mr. Macgregor has a trying position. Some men that have been shoved out of his door should have been thrown out of the window.

Mr. Burns moved that a committee of five be appointed to hire experts, and sift the whole matter to the bottom. There was earnest opposition to this, and nobody would second the motion. Mr. Burns said: It is very singular, gentlemen, that you will not second the motion. We have done nothing yet. If Macgregor can show that malicious men have maligned him, so much the better. Is it possible that no one will second me?

Mr. Eidlitz—I fight no windmills.

After putting the Committee upon their honor by various tart speeches, Mr. Burns finally obtained the appointment of a Committee consisting of himself and Messrs Buck and McCool, after which the General Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

PERSONAL.

M. Théophile Gautier, the art critic, has joined the editorial staff of the *Gazette de Paris*, a journal in the interest of the Napoleonic dynasty.

Mr. Samuel F. Butterworth, one of the wealth'est and most prominent citizens of San Francisco, recently arrived in Paris from an extended tour in Europe.

Ephraim Effendi, one of the principal officers of the Turkish army, who has taken part in all the wars of Turkey during the past 50 years, is now in Paris on important official business.

The ex-Emperor Napoleon's income is stated by a German paper, to be $25,000 a year, which will be increased to $80,000 by the proceeds of the property recently sold in Spain by the Empress.

Senator Richard Goodman of Lenox, Mass., and a leading man of the western part of that State, is in Paris visiting a sister who has lived there for the last 20 years, and who, with her family, passed safely through both sieges.

The Emperor William has conferred the newly-founded cross of merit upon Baroness Charles de Rothschild for meritorious services in tending the sick and wounded during the war. The insignia of the order are accompanied by an autograph letter from Empress Augusta.

Mr. Yung Wing, a Chinese gentleman, who was educated in the Yale College, has been engaged to take charge of 30 students to the United States, and the Chinese Government has voted a grant of $1,500,000 to meet all expenses for the ensuing ten years. The number of students will be yearly increased by installments of 30.

"At the request of the Prince de Joinville," says the French *Official Journal*, "the Duke de Penthièvre, his son, who acquired in the regular routine the grade of lieutenant in the navy of the United States, and served with the same rank in that of Portugal, has been authorized to embark provisionally in the service of the French fleet, without pay or claim to promotion."

The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, whose eminent and faithful services in Congress are yet held in grateful remembrance, has been elected President of the Houston and Great Northern Railroad of Texas. This road is owned by Messrs. Astor, Moses Taylor, W. E. Dodge, Walter Phelps, and a number of our other enterprising capitalists.

Mr. James Denison, for more than 40 years the representative of *The London Times* on the Western Circuit, died recently. He usually managed the expresses of that journal in the west of England at a time when railways and electric telegraphs were unknown; and many contests occurred between him and Mr. Charles Dickens, who then represented *The Morning Chronicle*, to secure priority of information.

The Hartford Post, in copying from THE TRIBUNE an editorial on the case of the murderer Wilson, lately hung there