LOCAL MISCELLANY.

MR. MAPLESON'S OPERA PLANS.

MADAME GERSTER TO COME, AFTER ALL—A STRIKE BY THE ORCHESTRA.

In THE TRIBUNE of Saturday last it was stated that word had been received from Mme. Gerster, the singer, to the effect that she would be unable to keep her engagement with Mr. Mapleson for the opera season of 1879-'80. Mr. Mapleson received a letter on Saturday from Dr. Gardini, Gerster's husband, which came on the City of Richmond, and in which Dr. Gardini said that his wife was recovering, and was looking forward anxiously to her visit to America. She would start from Italy as soon as she was able.

That the opera manager's path is not strewn with roses was demonstrated Saturday evening, when Mr. Mapleson received word from his orchestra that they could not play this evening at the rates specified in their contracts. According to Mr. Mapleson, the contracts were made some months ago with the individual members of the orchestra and were signed by both parties to the agreement. Mr. Mapleson says that last year his orchestra cost $80,000, and his contracts this year were somewhat different from those of last season. This year he agreed to pay a certain amount for six performances each week, with a pro rata addition to or reduction from this amount in case more or less than six performances should be given. Mr. Mapleson says that while the members of the orchestra were rehearsing "Traviata" on Saturday, the Musical Protective Union, of which, it is said, they are all members, passed a resolution forbidding them to play at the rates specified in the contracts.

Mr. Mapleson said last evening that there were several ways out of the difficulty. He might be obliged to postpone his opening night for two weeks in order to bring his London orchestra to this country. In that case he should get out an injunction restraining the members of his New-York orchestra from taking part in any musical entertainments except symphony and oratorio concerts, as his contracts with them were to that effect. Another way, he said, would be to get an injunction restraining the union from interfering with the orchestra in the execution of their contracts with him, or he might yield to their demands, under protest, for the opening performance to-night and then compel the members by legal means to fulfil their contracts. Mr. Mapleson was indignant that the men should have waited until forty-eight hours before the opening night to press such a claim, and hoped that the matter would be arranged to-day.

ROBBING A HARLEM TENEMENT.

AN ARMED THIFF COMPELLING A WOMAN TO GIVE UP MONEY.

George Clark, a gasfitter, employed by the Knickerbocker Gaslight Company, lives with his wife and two small children on the first floor of the tenement at No. 323 East One-hundred-and-ninth-st. On Saturday afternoon he drew $30 of his wages, and gave to his wife $20, which she put into a sugar-bowl in the kitchen closet. He went out to a neighboring saloon in the evening, and his wife and children went to bed, leaving the kitchen door unfastened. Soon after 11 o'clock Mrs. Clark was awakened by a man, who pulled the mattress on which she was lying from the bedstead to the floor. She sprang to her feet, and the stranger said, "Mrs. Clark, I want $30 that you have got here. The woman was too much frightened to reply, and began calling her husband's name. "You needn't call for Clark," the man said; "he is in the saloon at the corner, and has sent me for the $30 that he left with you." Mrs. Clark ran into the kitchen and tried to escape into the hall, but the man pulled her back roughly and again demanded the money. She tried to rouse the other inmates of the building by screaming, but fear made her unable to cry loud enough. The man drew a revolver from his pocket and put it to her head. "If you don't give me the money and stop your noise I will shoot you," he said, with an oath. Mrs. Clark pointed to the closet and gasped out: "It is in the sugar-bowl." The robber found the $20 and ran out of the house.

Mrs. Clark alarmed the neighbors and went for her husband, but the thief escaped without encountering the police. He was described by Mrs. Clark as a tall Irishman, of middle age, with large blue eyes, florid complexion, and reddish chin whiskers. He wore a soft hat, a hat pulled low over his forehead, and a dark suit of clothes, the appearance of which indicated that he was a laborer. Mrs. Clark thought it was the same man who entered the house two months ago and stole some articles from the front room, while Mr. Clark was out. She saw the man on that occasion as he was leaving the house. From her description, Mr. Clark believed that the robber was an acquaintance who was in his company when he drew his pay on Saturday. The police were searching for him yesterday.

THE NEW ROAD TO HAVERSTRAW.

The work on the road-bed of the Jersey City and Albany Railway is being pushed forward rapidly, and the road will be in operation between Jersey City and Haverstraw, N. Y., by November 10. The Board of Directors of the new corporation consists of ex-Mayor Siedler and the Hon. Delos E. Culver, of Jersey City; State Senator Hobart, of Paterson; William E. Bond, Frederic A. Potts, C. N. Jordan, cashier of the Third National Bank; George B. Newton, of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company; William A. Cole, Clarence R. Conger and William B. Scott, all of this city; S. E. Olmstead, of Norwalk, Conn.; the Hon. John McGregor, of Newark, and J. W. Musson, of Rockland County. Ex-Mayor Siedler is the president of the company. As soon as the road is in running order to Haverstraw it will be opened for travel. Until its completion to Albany it will be operated by the Hon. Garret A. Hobart and the Hon. J. W. McCulloh, the receivers of the New-Jersey Midland Railway Company. It will connect with the Midland Railway a short distance from Jersey City, and passengers will reach this city by the Desbrosses and Courtlandt-sts. ferries.

The receipts of the Midland Railway will receive one-third of the gross receipts of the new road for operating it. The division of the road to Haverstraw will be twenty-five miles in length. The cost of construction will be less than $100,000, as a portion of the road-bed had been made by the Jersey City and Albany Railroad Company before its property and franchises were purchased at foreclosure sale by the Jersey City and Albany Railway Company. To meet the cost of the work, $500,000 in first mortgage bonds have been issued, and most of them sold. This will make the indebtedness of the new corporation $4,000 per mile of its road-bed. The original cost of this portion of the road was $840,000 to the old company. There were first mortgage bonds issued to the amount of $500,000, but they have been taken up and replaced by first mortgage income bonds. It is estimated that it will cost over $3,000,000 to complete the road from Haverstraw to Albany. The officers of the company are negotiating for the sale of mortgage bonds to that amount.

NO ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE CASTLEWOOD.

The investigation into the alleged attempt to fire the steamship Castlewood on her recent voyage from London to this port has now been completed. From the official reports of Fire Marshal Sheldon, Captain R. S. Dumont, president of the Board of Port Wardens, and Cleveland & Myers, adjusters of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, underwriters of the cargo, it appears that there was no intention to fire the vessel so as to secure the insurance, and that the slippers and consignee of the bale of paper which was found to be smoking as it was being lowered over the side of the vessel are completely exonerated. It seems that A. Cohen & Co., rag merchants, a respectable firm, established for many years in London, sold and shipped by the Castlewood in August last to John L. Taylor, at No. 66 Duane-st., 338 bales of waste paper, for which Mr. Taylor paid Cohen & Co. at the time of shipment, so that they had no further interest in them or the insurance, which was, in fact, effected by Mr. Taylor. The bales contained ordinary waste paper, some of which was covered with printers' ink, the mysterious substance which it is alleged burned like gunpowder, and a large number of the bales were stained by sugar drippings from hogsheads stowed above them. The box of matches which was discovered in the smoking bale, Fire Marshal Sheldon thinks, had been gathered up with the paper and packed without being noticed. He says that the matches were not burning when taken from the bale, but the sulphur had merely ignited, and the fire was immediately smothered owing to the want of air necessary to combustion.

ERIE RAILWAY CONTRACTS.

The examination of George R. Blanchard, assistant to the president of the Erie Railroad, was continued Saturday before the Assembly Committee. He submitted numerous letters and statistical tables bearing upon the subject of tariff and special rates on the Erie Railroad. Reductions of from 5 to 20 per cent, it appeared, were made in special cases. These depended upon the quantity and regularity of the shipments. The reductions never exceeded 20 per cent and were continued until other orders were issued by the freight department. It had been necessary to make reductions at certain points on the line to meet the reduced rates made by competing railroads. To prove that the policy of the company had been beneficial to public interests, Mr. Blanchard read from tables the increase in the industries in the counties through which the road extends, from 1865 to 1873. Mr. Sterne called attention to the fact that the tonnage, exclusive of coal, shipped in 1877 over the Erie Railroad, was nearly the same as in 1867, notwithstanding the probability of a larger number of shippers.

In regard to the cost of transportation, Mr. Blanchard said that the average cost of moving a ton of freight a mile was in 1877 7.52 mills, and in 1878 it was 6.74 mills. Local business was more expensive than through traffic, and was done frequently at a loss.

POLICE OFFICERS SUED FOR DAMAGES.

ACTION OF C. W. SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, AGAINST CAPTAIN WILLIAMS AND OFFICER FLEMING.

Charles W. Smith, of Brooklyn, who charged Police Captain Williams and Officer Fleming with having clubbed him without cause at the military parade in Madison Square last Wednesday, has begun a joint action against them for $10,000 damages. The suit is begun in the Brooklyn courts, through Morris & Pearsall as attorneys, and the papers were served upon the defendants on Saturday. The complaint alleges that on the 15th day of October, 1879, the plaintiff, together with a large number of citizens, was standing on the sidewalk at Twenty-seventh-st. and Fifth-ave., in the City of New-York, for the purpose of seeing a military procession pass; that while so standing in a quiet and orderly manner, the said defendants, without any cause or provocation whatever, violently assaulted and beat this plaintiff by striking him on the arms, legs, shoulders and head with heavy clubs, knocking him down and rendering him senseless; that by reason of such beating the plaintiff was greatly, and, as he fears, permanently injured, and has suffered, and is still suffering, great pain, and has been put to great expense, to his damage, $10,000; wherefore he demands judgment against the defendants for the sum of $10,000, besides the costs of this action."

Mr. Pearsall, one of the plaintiff's counsel, said on Saturday, that the reason for bringing the suit in Kings County was to avoid delay. The plaintiff had the right to try the case there because he lived in Brooklyn. Mr. Pearsall thought the case would come to trial at the December term of the Supreme Court.

Captain Williams, who denies that he struck Mr. Smith, witnessed the blow given by Officer Fleming. He claims that he pressed his way through the crowd toward the wounded man and, passing the officer, reprimanded him for the unnecessary assault. He has preferred charges against Officer Fleming, in which he admits that the injury was inflicted without cause or provocation. The charges were submitted to the Board of Police Commissioners on Saturday. Mr. Smith declares that Captain Williams struck him with his club and was very near him when Officer Fleming gave the last blow. Several witnesses of the assault are said to assert positively that Captain Williams struck Smith.

END OF THE DREARY WALKING MATCH.

The walking match at Madison Square Garden ended shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday night. Of the forty aspirants for fame who began the match seven remained to the last. Some of the walkers made fair records, but the contest excited little public interest. The withdrawal of "Blower" Brown and Harriman, the only ones with any important records, took from the contest the slight interest previously felt in it. The attendance during the week was small, and probably did not exceed 5,000 persons during the whole time. The close was witnessed by a larger number of spectators than had been present at any other time during the week. At 9 p. m. Saturday there were more than 1,000 persons present.

The seven weary men were then on the track; they seemed to have little relish for their task. Campana was stiff and sore, and slowly dragged his feet around the track. Dufrane and Barnes appeared willing to stop on any pretext. Colston and Waters were in better condition than any of the others, but they looked eager only for the end of the match. At 10:40 p. m. the official announcement was made that the walk was at an end. The actual score then stood:

	Miles.		Miles.
Fitzgerald	377.0	Waters	333.1
Colston	370.1	Dufrane	323.3
Campana	363.1	Barnes	319.0
Vint	350.0		

Fitzgerald will receive the first prize of $1,200; Colston, the second, $600; Campana, $400, and Vint, $200. In a few minutes after the walk was declared finished the garden was deserted.

READING ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has applied to have its securities placed on the list of the Stock Exchange. In announcing this intention of the company *The Philadelphia Ledger* says that the company, it is understood, will be relieved from the necessity of having a general registry of the stock in this city. The securities of the company were stricken from the list in April, 1872, by a formal resolution of the Governing Committee. A special committee had failed to secure from the company compliance with the rules of the Exchange, which required a registry office in this city. Upon the report of this committee dealings on the Board in the Reading securities were forbidden. The rule requiring registry offices of companies whose stock is actively dealt in on the Exchange had been adopted a few years before, in consequence of the secret issue of stock by certain companies. The action is said to have been aimed particularly at the Erie Company, which was making fresh issues of stock. The failure of the Reading Company to comply with this rule was the only reason its securities were stricken from the list. The rule is still in force, and prominent members of the Exchange say that it will not be relaxed in favor of the Reading or any other company. By some members it is said to be doubtful if the application of the Reading Company will be approved, even if the company complies with the rules.

TWO VILLAGE EDITORS ASSAULTED.

Mr. Homan, one of the editors of a paper in Port Jefferson, L. I., was accosted on the street Thursday evening by Charles Harris, who accused the former of writing a libel about him. Homan attempted to reason about the matter, but Harris put on a pair of brass knuckles and struck him. Homan retaliated in kind, and was getting the better of his adversary, when Harris drew a revolver, and was about to shoot, whereupon Homan concluded that the better part of valor was discretion, and withdrew to the friendly shelter of a neighboring shop. Harris, with some friends, then started down the street, and when near the post office encountered Mr. Hawkins, Homan's partner, whom he unceremoniously knocked down. Hawkins, too, "fought back," and Harris, finding himself again being worsted, again drew his revolver, and, aiming at Hawkins's head, would doubtless have shot him had not some one knocked the pistol out of his hand. Hawkins made a complaint, and Harris was arrested the next day and taken before Justice Saxton, who refused to receive bail, and sent him to the Suffolk County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUNK BY A MAN-OF-WAR.

The United States training-ship Minnesota, on Friday night, off Absecom Light, while returning from the annual squadron drill at Hampton Roads, struck the schooner Abbie Pitman, from Boston for Philadelphia. One of the chooner's sailors was injured and was transferred to the Minnesota for surgical care. About twenty-five of the apprentice boys were sent on board the Pitman to work the pumps while efforts were made to tow her to this port. When within twenty-five miles of Sandy Hook the tug-boat Atlantic took the schooner in tow, but she sank about three miles off Sandy Hook. At the time of the collision the weather was thick, and the Minnesota's headway had been checked to take soundings. The schooner was raised yesterday and towed into harbor.

FAREWELL NOTE IN A CEMETERY.

The following note was found Friday night in the Roman Catholic Cemetery at Jersey City Heights:

MINNIE: I have gone to the river to drown myself. Tell good-bye to Mary, and take care of the children. And if you find my body, bury me in the old Catholic Cemetery.

The note bore the name of A. Randolf, No. 48 Centre-st., New-York. It was delivered to the Police Department of Jersey City, but no explanation of it had been learned last night. The building at No. 48 Centre-st. is occupied by John R. Hoole's Son as a manufactory of bookbinders' stock. No one lives in the building, and in the neighborhood no one was found who knew the person by whom the letter purported to be signed.

THE SIMPLE TRUTH ABOUT A GOOD MAN.

From The New-York Telegram, October 18.

Mr. Childs is a man without reserves. He "wears his heart upon his sleeve for daws to peck at." His conversation is as open as his hand. He talks about himself, about his successes, about his friends, about his charities even, with all the readiness and ingenuousness of a veritable child. His own heart permanently running over with good-will to men, he cannot by any motive and experience be taught that there are soured, ugly, envious men, as well as weak and petty ones, who are always ready to abuse his artless confidence with the public by misrepresenting his motives. There may be men of this character among the readers of *The Telegram*. These we do not now address. To that great body of the readers of this paper who, with all their struggling in this work-a-day world, and all their encounters with misfortune, are still, we hope, to some extent magnanimous, humane and sunny-hearted, and capable of appreciating these traits in others, we wish to introduce Mr. George W. Childs as he really is. He is eccentric because he is a prodigious giver. He has the amiable weakness of trying to make other people happy. Possessing a vast fortune and income with no heirs to leave it to, he chooses to disperse the revenues in princely hospitalities and in endless private charities. He is no eminent city devising ways of dispensing as he is in amassing wealth. As Mr. Lincoln said when told that Grant drank whiskey, "I want to get some more of that kind of whiskey," so any one who realizes the genuineness of Mr. Childs's benevolence and the amount of discriminating good he does, when told ill-natured things about his "egotism" might say, "Give us more men with that sort of egotism."

CITY AND STATE CANVASS.

CONVENTIONS AND CAMPAIGN EFFORTS.

NOMINATIONS BY BOTH PARTIES IN BROOKLYN—FRANKLIN WOODRUFF AND JAMES HOWELL THE CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR—INCIDENTS AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS—POLITICS IN SUBURBAN TOWNS.

The Kings County Republican and Democratic County and City Conventions were held on Saturday. Franklin Woodruff was nominated for Mayor by the Republicans, who named W. L. B. Steers for County Clerk, William H. Ray for Register, and Charles Schurig for County Treasurer. James Howell is the Democratic candidate for Mayor, Charles B. Elliott for County Clerk, Thomas Carroll for Register, and Guilliam Schenck for Treasurer. The many visitors at the Republican State Committee rooms in this city bring the most encouraging reports from all parts of the State. Nominations for county offices were made by the Richmond County Republicans Saturday, and local conventions were held in places near New-York, in Long Island and New-Jersey. Preparations have been made by the Kelly Democrats to give John Kelly an enthusiastic reception on his return to the city. Congressman Morton is to preside over the Republican mass-meeting at Cooper Institute to-morrow night, which will be addressed by Secretary Evarts.

KINGS COUNTY CANDIDATES.

NOMINATIONS MADE BY REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS FOR COUNTY AND CITY OFFICES.

The Republican County Convention of Kings County met Saturday afternoon in the City Assembly Rooms. William H. Ray was nominated for County Register. The name of A. J. Perry was presented, but a letter of withdrawal was read from him. The nomination of Mr. Ray was then made by acclamation.

For County Clerk, ex-Judge Erastus Cooke brought forward the name of Captain W. L. B. Steers. The name of Major Augustus C. Tate was presented. Mr. Steers received 95 votes and Mr. Tate 71, and the nomination of Mr. Steers was made unanimous. In response to loud calls, Captain Steers said that if he should be elected he would be satisfied with the legitimate fees of the office, and should not seek to increase them by any system of copying records, even if it were authorized by law. Major Tate also made a brief speech, saying that he would work hard for the election of Captain Steers.

For County Treasurer ex-Register Charles Schurig was nominated without opposition, and then Dr. Lees nominated Supervisor Ernst Nathan, of the Twenty-third Ward, for Supervisor-at-Large. The name of Supervisor Albert G. McDonald was also brought forward. General Catlin said that he had been informed on the best authority that Mr. McDonald would not accept, but Mr. Nathan's name was withdrawn, and Mr. McDonald was nominated unanimously. Edwin F. Linton was nominated for Charities Commissioner in the IVth District, and William H. Rogers for Justice of the Sessions.

William H. Ray, the candidate for Register, is a native of this city, and is about forty-two years old. He has lived in Brooklyn since 1857, and for the last five years has represented the Thirteenth Ward in the Common Council. He is now serving his second term as president of that body. He is a manufacturer of printers' ink in this city. Captain Steers has resided in Brooklyn all his life. He was president of the Quarantine Commission under Governor Dix. He served during the war in the 14th Regiment. Formerly he was a flour merchant in this city, but he has retired from business. Colonel Charles Schurig is a one-armed soldier, who also served in the 14th Regiment. He ran against "Boss" McLaughlin for Register several years ago, and defeated him. Albert G. McDonald is a lawyer, and lives in the Nineteenth Ward, which he represents in the board of Supervisors. E. F. Linton is a manufacturer of fireworks and lives in New-Lots, and William H. Rogers is a Justice of the Peace in Flatlands. The nomination of Mr. Rogers is equivalent to an election, as the law provides that there shall be one Republican and one Democratic Justice of the Sessions.

The Republican City Convention was held Saturday evening, Charles W. Godard being the chairman. There was a good deal of excitement over the nomination for Mayor. The most prominent candidate had been Franklin Woodruff. William H. Lyon had recently manifested much strength. Mr. Lyon's name was presented by George Wren, S. J. Simmons nominated Mr. Woodruff, saying that 2,500 Democratic laborers and many business men of that party would vote for him. Stephen M. Griswold, of the Eleventh Ward, was also nominated. Several of the friends of the candidates made speeches in their favor. When the roll was called Mr. Woodruff was found to be one vote ahead of Mr. Lyon, but before the announcement was made the Eleventh Ward delegate changed their vote from Mr. Griswold to Mr. Woodruff, giving him 86, while Mr. Lyon had 66. The nomination of Mr. Woodruff was then made unanimous, and he was invited before the convention. He said that in the event of his election he would do all in his power to secure a just and economical government in Brooklyn. He had not sought the nomination, and made no small sacrifice in accepting it. His platform would be to do right. The convention named the following candidates for Justices of the Peace: IIId District, Francis B. Fisher; IVth District, B. F. Morehouse; VIth District, L. S. Turner.

Mr. Woodruff was born in Farmington, Conn., in 1832. For many years he has been in the warehouse business. He was formerly a member of the firm of Woodruff, Robinson & Co., but he is now of the firm of Woodruff & McLean. He was chairman of the Brooklyn Board of Election for four years, but has never held any other office. Mr. Fisher is the present Justice in the IIId District. He is in the printing and stationery business in this city. B. F. Morehouse is a lawyer, and lives in the Fourth Ward. L. S. Turner is a resident of the Third Ward. He is a lawyer by profession.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

The Democratic City and County Conventions were held in the General Committee Rooms. Tunis Bergen was chairman of the County Convention. "Boss" McLaughlin was a delegate. He nominated Thomas Carroll for Register, and the nomination was made unanimous. Four candidates were put in nomination for County Clerk—Rodney C. Thursby, Charles B. Elliott, Francis H. White and James Longergan. The "Boss" voted and spoke for Elliott. Mr. Thursby's name was withdrawn before the formal ballot, in which Elliott received 57 votes, White 29, and Longergan 2. The nomination of Mr. Elliott was made unanimous.

Guilliam Schenck was nominated for County Treasurer without opposition. For Supervisor-at-Large John B. Meyenborg was nominated, receiving 74 votes, while 18 were cast for John T. Moran. James Ryan, of Flatbush, was nominated for Commissioner of Charities, and Adolph Gubner for Justice of the Sessions.

Colonel Thomas Carroll is a commission merchant in this city. He lives in the Fourth Ward, and has been an active Democrat, although he has never before received a nomination for office. Charles B. Elliott is a well-known boat builder in the Eastern District. He is now Justice of the Peace. Mr. Schenck lives in New-Lots, and was the Supervisor from that town for many years. He was appointed County Treasurer in February last to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel S. Powell. John B. Meyenborg is a liquor-dealer in Fulton-st. James Ryan is a marble-cutter in Flatbush. Adolph Gubner lives in New-Utrecht, and is a Justice of the Peace at present.

The Democratic City Convention was composed of delegates who favored the renomination of James Howell for Mayor. The only other candidate named was Alderman Robert Black. Mr. Howell received 69 votes to 5 for Mr. Black. The convention also nominated for Justice of the Peace in the IIId District, John Courtney; in the IVth District, Thomas J. Kenna, and in the V. District, Charles Kiehl.

James Howell lives in the Eleventh Ward. He is the senior partner of the firm of Howell, Saxtan & Co., iron founders. He has been an Alderman, a Supervisor, and Supervisor-at-Large. John Courtney is an active Democratic worker in the Twentieth Ward. Thomas J. Kenna is the present Alderman from the Fourteenth Ward. Charles Kiehl was Alderman of the Sixteenth Ward in 1861, and was a City Assessor two years. He has been a candidate for office several times.

The county ticket nominated by the Democrats has not been received with universal approval, and it is understood that the friends of John Delmar and other disappointed aspirants for nomination will manifest their feelings by an organized opposition to several of the candidates.

CHEERING REPORTS FROM REPUBLICANS.

MANY VISITORS AT THE STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS—A FALSE STATEMENT DENIED.

The Republican State Committee rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel are thronged daily with Republicans of the city and from all parts of the State. The latter bring cheering advices of Republican activity and say there is every prospect of a full vote on election day. The Republican meetings throughout the State are well attended. Senator Chandler during the last week addressed very large gatherings at Fushing, Albany, Troy, Potsdam and Buffalo. Frederick Douglass, after speaking at Owego, went to Canandaigua and Binghamton. General Hawley spoke at Port Jervis and Elmira.

On Tuesday the great mass-meeting at Cooper Institute will take place, which will be addressed by Secretary Evarts. The same evening Senator Conkling will speak at Canton, St. Lawrence County, and on Thursday Vice-President Wheeler will deliver an address at Ogdensburg.

A report has been circulated that the Republican Committee is sending out lithographic portraits of John Kelly as well as of the Republican candidate, the Hon. A. S. Cornell. This statement is emphatically denied by the officers of the Republican Committee. During last week the demand for Mr. Cornell's portrait was so great that the supply was nearly exhausted, and more have been ordered. General Arthur, chairman of the committee, and the secretaries, E. M. Johnson and H. A. Glidden, with their large force of clerks, are still busy day and evening, arranging for speakers, and meetings and forwarding documents at the request of local clubs and committees.

Among the callers on Saturday were ex-Member of Congress James S. Smith, General Judson Kilpatrick, ex-Sheriff Thomas Guckenbush, of Rensselaer County; Senator Rowley, of Warren County; Maurice S. Decker, of Kingston; Hon. George L. Ferry, of Washington County, just returned from a visit to Russia; E. W. Stoughton and Congressman-at-Large Morton. Mr. Morton will preside at the Kinsley meeting on Tuesday evening.

RICHMOND COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

The Richmond County Republican Convention met Saturday. Its proceedings were entirely harmonious. David W. Judd was elected permanent chairman. Oliver Fiske, of Castleton, was nominated for the Assembly by 36 votes to 26 for Michael Conklin. Mr. Fiske was formerly United States Marshal in this city, and was once before nominated for the Assembly. He is a banker. A. B. Conner was nominated for Sheriff, Michael Tynon for Treasurer, Samuel S. Lewis for Superintendent of the Poor, and William H. Wermerskirck for Justice of the Sessions. Dr. Theodore C. Walser was nominated by acclamation for Coroner.

HUDSON COUNTY DEMOCRATS DIVIDED.

The Hudson County Democratic Convention was held in Franklin Hall, Jersey City, Saturday afternoon. It was very disorderly, and several times some of the delegates nearly came to blows. The opposition to Edward F. McDonald, the Director-at-Large of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, was strong, but he was renominated on the first ballot by a small majority. It is claimed that the votes of delegates were purchased openly for him by his friends, and a motion to make his renomination unanimous was fairly howled down.

County Clerk Braun, who was also a candidate for renomination, was not so successful, the friends of Mr. McDonald placing George B. Fielder, the present clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, on the ticket as County Clerk. County Registrar Cleveland was renominated. A large number of the delegates left the convention before it was adjourned, announced their intention of voting the straight Republican ticket, and offered to wager money that the three Democratic candidates would be defeated. The friends of County Clerk Braun are furious over the nomination of Mr. Fielder, and say that Braun was "sold out" by the McDonald faction. Indignation meetings were held in different parts of the county on Saturday evening, and the best portion of the Democratic party is bitterly opposed to the nominations as they now stand, while the Republicans are jubilant and confident of the success of the three Republican candidates. Mr. Braun has announced himself as an Independent Democratic candidate for his present position, and a new ticket will be placed in the field by his friends this week. The fight among the Democrats is of the same nature as that which caused the defeat of its entire county and Congressional ticket last Fall.

THE WARRING DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS.

The sub-committee of Tammany having in hand the arrangements for the Kelly serenade on Tuesday evening, met on Saturday and will issue a call to the Assembly District associations requesting them to march to Tammany Hall and join in the procession to the St. Nicholas Hotel. After the serenade, Mr. Kelly will stand in the vestibule and receive his friends as they pass through from Broadway to Mercerst. The interior of the hotel will be decorated with flags and flowers. O. B. Potter, who returned to the city on Friday, having accompanied Mr. Kelly on a part of the tour, was at the Kelly headquarters on Saturday, as also were Augustus Schell, ex-police Commissioner Nichols, Coroners Flanagan and Woltman, Alderman Cavanagh, ex-Judge Hartman, and B. H. McGowan, of Astoria.

The Irving Hall Anti-Tammany organization held an Executive Committee meeting on Saturday and appointed the following Conference Committee to confer with all the Democratic organizations favoring the election of Governor Robinson and the defeat of Tammany, with reference to uniting in the support of local candidates: Jeremiah Murphy, Daniel O. Reilly, J. J. Delaney, Michael Norton, James Bryan, George H. Purser, Barnard Kinney, Timothy Shea, W. P. Mitchell, Nelson J. Waterbury, Thomas Costigan, James Daly, Samuel Barry, Maurice J. Power, Henry Murray, H. O. Thompson, John A. Bell, Dr. Mitchell, C. H. Winfield, M. Fitzgibbons, Hugh H. Moore and J. J. Mooney.

TAMMANY PRIMARY CONVENTIONS.

The Tammany Democratic primary conventions were held on Saturday evening in this city for the selection of delegates to the County Convention October 22, the Aldermen's Conventions October 23, the Senate Conventions October 24, the Judiciary Conventions in the VIIth and Xth Districts October 24, and the Assembly Conventions October 25. There was no contest in any district, and though the polling-places were crowded there was little of the disorder witnessed in former years when opposing interests have met and struggled for the control. In some of the downtown districts there were many men at the polls who for some years had acted with the Anti-Tammany organizations.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

Thomas Mills, who was a candidate for Sheriff in the Richmond County (S. I.) Democratic Convention, but was defeated by Thomas Brown, with some friends, on Saturday night, held a convention at Tompkinsville, S. I. The meeting was in favor of John Kelly, and decided to support Mills as an independent candidate for Sheriff.

The Republicans of the Xth Judicial District met in Morrisania on Saturday and nominated James R. Angel for Civil Justice. He is the fifth son of the late Judge William G. Angel, who was formerly Member of Congress. The present nominee was a candidate for the same office in 1873, when Republican candidates were counted out by the Democrats if they could not be defeated by fair means.

Richard S. Roberts, the senior partner in the firm of Roberts, Cushman & Co., of this city, has been nominated for Alderman by the Republicans of the Twentieth Ward of Brooklyn. The Ward is strongly Republican, and the nomination is equivalent to election. Mr. Roberts is a deacon in Dr. Burrington's church, and is prominently connected with several charitable and educational institutions. He is well known both in New-York and Brooklyn. His home is in Clinton-ave.

A great deal of comment has been excited by the fact that neither the County Convention of the Democrats of Queens County, nor the Democratic Senatorial Convention for the 1st District—Queens and Suffolk—which met at Jamaica on Saturday, passed resolutions commendatory of Governor Robinson and his administration. This is regarded as all the more remarkable in connection with the Senatorial Convention, because the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Clarkson N. Potter, was present by invitation, and made a speech principally in eulogy of the head of the ticket. The attendance was very small—not sufficient to more than half fill the court-room in the Town Hall—and little enthusiasm was manifested.

THE REPUBLICAN GATHERING AT LOWVILLE.

LOWVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The Republican meeting here Friday evening was a success. Senator Chandler spoke nearly two hours to five acres of men. It was the largest meeting ever held in the county, and the speech could have been no better. Senator Chandler says it was the largest mass meeting yet held in the State this year.

INFLUENCES MOVING IN CIRCLES.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

There were no flowers on the platform of the Brooklyn Tabernacle yesterday morning, neither was the star on the apex of the organ illuminated. All present were able to find seats, but in some instances camp stools were placed in the aisles to accommodate late comers. Six babies were christened, and before performing the rite Mr. Talmage caused a laugh by remarking "What a distressing place heaven will be to him who does not like children." Previous to the sermon he announced that next Friday evening he would discuss the approaching elections, with a view of showing the duty of Christians in all such crises of public affairs. In calling attention to the church fair which is to be held shortly, he said that at no time had the financial and spiritual condition of the church been so good as now, and he attributed it all to the excellent work of the Board of Trustees.

Peter Ali, the cornet player, then gave the solo, "Far o'er the Stars is Rest," and at its conclusion Mr. Talmage announced as his text from Isaiah xl., 22: "It is He that sitteth upon the circle of of the earth." While yet the people thought that the earth was flat, he said, and thousands of years before they found out it was round, Isaiah intimated such to be the case—God sitting on the circle. The most beautiful figure was the circle, and God made the earth after it. The Giant's Causeway in Ireland shows what God thinks of mathematics. There are to be found 35,000 pillars made by rule and compass. Every artist has his moulding room and selects one of his designs as his favorite. I don't say that the Giant's Causeway was the moulding room of the earth, but most of the pillars in it are circular; so is the earth, the sun, the moon, and the throne of God. When men build churches they ought to put the audiences in circles because the tide of emotion moves in circles. God threw the word from His right hand, and it will come back to His right hand pure. Why is it that the shipping of the present is improving so rapidly? A ship-carpenter tells me it is because we are returning to the model of Noah's ark. So it is in pomology. If our gardeners persevere, the art of gardening may come up to the arboriculture of the year one. If our class makers go on they may make something equal to the work of 600 years ago. Our masons may yet be able to make as good mortar as their predecessors did 1,000 years ago. If the world stands long enough we may have a city as large as Babylon, five times as large as London. If we keep on swinging in the circle the time will come when we may be able to equal the pottery made in Pompeii. The curve is in the right direction.

We are not a part of a great wavel whirled around, continued Mr. Talmage, but we ourselves start the circle, and it will come back to us as certain as that God sits on the circle of the earth. The world first had theocracy for a form of government. God started out as President and Emperor. The people grew tired of this and had a republican form of government. Following that will be anarchy, and then the world will cry out for theocracy. The different steps from the first to the last are but the segments of the great circle of the earth upon which God sits. What is true of the good is equally true of the bad. The slander against a neighbor goes on its poisonous, blasphemous way until it comes and strikes the slanderer. The neglect of an aged parent is repaid in this world. Your eye will dim, your step halt, you will tell the same story twice, and your children will wonder if you are never going to be taken away. They called you father once; now it is "old man," and if you live long enough they will call you "the old chap." You will remember that it was the same treatment your father received forty years ago. Recently a gentleman interfered with a young man who was pulling an old fellow out of a house by the hair. The old fellow spoke to the gentleman and told him not to hurt his assailant, who was his son, and forty years before he had turned out his father in the same way. The circle was complete. It would be a grand sight to see Paul when he is at the orb of his circle, but in the case of Voltaire the sight would not be pleasing. His influence has widened throughout earth and hell sufficiently to make the black hair of eternal darkness turn white with horror.

AN ARTIST IN THE SOUTH.

SHOT AT BY THE "MOONSHINERS."

SUSPICIOUS MANUFACTURERS OF ILLICIT WHISKEY—A RUDE RETURN FOR HOSPITALITY—HOW NORTHERNERS FARE IN THE SOUTH WHEN TREATED BEST.

The experience of Charles Graham, one of Harper & Brothers' artists, who has just returned from a sketching tour in the South, strongly illustrates the lawless antagonism which every Northerner may expect to encounter who attempts to live there. Mr. Graham started out in August to make sketches for the illustration of a series of articles by Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis which are to appear in *Harper's Magazine*, and returned to this city a few days ago. In the course of a recent conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter, Mr. Graham stated that as a Northerner he was looked upon with extreme suspicion, and his movements were so closely watched that the progress of his work was often seriously impeded.

"They take every Northerner," he said, "who goes there to be a Republican, and they at once give him the cold shoulder and use various means to make him feel uncomfortable. They forget all about the Democracy of the North, and never seem to think for a moment that a 'Yank' can be anything except a Republican."

"Were you shot at on your trip?"

"Well, yes," responded Mr. Graham; "but that was not on account of politics. I was then up in North Carolina, close to the Cherokee reservation. This part of the country is full of 'moonshiners' or illicit whiskey distillers, and they suspected, or pretended to suspect, that I was a revenue officer. My guide and I had camped a short distance from Qualla, and we were told that 'the boys' were sure to come to see what we were after if we remained. The first day we were there 'Charley' Glass, the guide, noticed several men lurking in the bushes, and presently one of them came up to the tent. He said they thought us to be revenue officers; but I showed him my sketches and took some pains to disabuse his mind of that notion; and at length he appeared satisfied and accepted my invitation to supper. In the evening the other men tethered their horses near the camp, and lay around on the grass smoking. None of them spoke to me, except the one who came into the tent. After supper he started to leave the tent, but had not gone more than a few paces when he turned and deliberately fired two shots at me with his revolver. I took up a repeater rifle with which Messrs. Harper had provided me, but seeing the other men getting on their feet, refrained from using it.

"'What did that man shoot for?' I asked. No one answered for a while and at length one said, 'Cos he knows no better,' at which they all laughed.

"The men continued to watch us wherever we went, and the guide got scared and refused to remain with me, or I should have gone right ahead into the Indian reservation. I met with several incidents of a similar character, and you can have no idea of the danger—or I not exactly danger, but continual annoyance that I have been subjected to."

"Don't you think they really intended violence?" asked the inquirer.

"I don't know. They seemed principally desirous of scaring me, and to some extent I must admit that they succeeded. I would rather fight a Sioux Indian any time than one of these 'moonshiners'; they are so mean and cowardly. They lie in ambush day and night, and might take a pop at one any time. Whenever they hear of a stranger, they suspect him of being an officer, and thirty or forty farmers will at once lie in ambush and dodge him from place to place. I heard of a great many having been killed in this way."

"But was that not said, possibly, to scare you?"

"No; I heard it from respectable Republicans that many murders were perpetrated by the 'moonshiners' which were never heard of. You see,