against Russia by the necessity of providing food for her hungry millions, and by the conviction that she possesses the power to take the requisite amount of arable soil from Russia and the Slavonic East. All these journals profess to believe that the Nihilist societies are kept alive by foreign money and intrigue. Their statements are so extravagant that it is evident they are aware of the excessive strain to which the ignorance and credulity of their readers are subjected every day.

The Roman correspondents of the London journals have the habit of picking one another's pockets for news or drawing upon their own imaginations, rather than finding out the facts or of confessing their ignorance; but a letter in *The Standard* discloses painstaking effort to represent the policy of the Vatican. Already Leo XIII. finds himself able to follow his own course unimpeded, and the measures toward which, as regards the position and policy of the Latin Church in Italy and its relations with civil government, he has been so cautiously feeling his way are now coming to light. In the recent election of municipal councillors the result was what was foreseen and inevitable—the success of the Clerical party. It is certain, however, that all the forces of that party did not vote, and this, not from any negligence or slackness of discipline, but because a certain portion of the higher clergy have by no means reconciled themselves to the policy of Leo XIII., but are still attached to that of Pius IX., and cannot bring themselves to abandon his favorite formula, "Ne eletti, ne elettori." This division of the clerical forces will gradually and quickly disappear, and the new policy will become the rule and the guide of conduct of all the friends and adherents of the Latin Church.

THE DRAMA—MUSIC.

FRENCH FLATS.

There is not much to be said, off-hand, about this piece—with which, last night, the regular season at the Union Square Theatre was begun. It is a screaming farce. It does not possess, nor pretend to possess, one single serious element. It is a wild tangle of absurd situations, constructed cleverly with a view to excite and sustain laughter. The scene is laid in an apartment house, in Paris, and upward of twenty persons are shown herein, all at cross purposes and in odd and confused situations. The piece has been taken from the French, and much altered in the process. It has no moral quality, and no intellectual character. It is a bit of fun—and as such it was accepted. Mr. J. B. Polk, made up with Wachtel's face, and moving with Brignoli's walk, made the hit of the night. Mr. Harry Courtaine, looking like Steele Mackaye in a riding-suit, and burlesquing military bounce, also largely contributed to the mirth of the representation. Mr. Walden Ramsay, as *Billardo*, "a poetic waif," copied the graces of Miss Adelaide Neilson. The actresses had but little to do, except to look well, and walk about in fine attire. It will be perceived that we speak of a trifle. Fortunately it is one that gives no palpable offence. The house was full, and the piece was received with continued laughter. It will have a successful career with all who care for merry trivialty. "More of this matter can we not relate."

THE JOSEFFY CONCERT.

At Chickering Hall last evening Mr. Joseffy, with the assistance of Dr. Damrosch and an orchestra, gave the last but one of his concerts in this city. The programme was very trying, for it included the E minor concerto of Chopin, Beethoven's E flat concerto, and Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsody." Three more exhausting works it would not be easy to find, but Mr. Joseffy's playing showed throughout the same wonderful brilliancy and technical finish that has marked his work from the first, and his audience was enthusiastic to a degree. On Friday evening he will give a recital, when he will play the Beethoven C major Sonata op. 53), and works by Chopin, Liszt, Schumann and Haydn.

"PINAFORE" AT THE STANDARD.

"H. M. S. Pinafore" was revived Monday night at the Standard Theatre, and the size of the audience which assembled to welcome back its old favorites would seem to prove that Sullivan's work has lost none of its old popularity. There have been no changes of importance in the cast, except that Mr. Davidge is replaced by Mr. Palmentel as *Dick Deadeye*, that there is a new *Captain Corcoran*, Mr. Mackey, and that Miss Mortimer is the *Buttercup*. Mr. Warden, Miss Miles, Mlle. Jaroboni and Mr. Hatch retain their old parts, the chorus and orchestra are as efficient as ever, and the performance was perfectly smooth. "Pinafore" was preceded by the "Trial by Jury," which was excellently given, Mr. Humphreys and Miss Jaroboni taking the principal parts.

The London Theatre rebukes the *encore* nuisance: "The pleasure we derive from a dramatic performance materially depends upon the extent to which we are allowed to persuade ourselves that what is passing on the stage is real. The proscenium should be as a window from which actual events are witnessed. Now, it would be difficult to imagine anything more fatal to this illusion than the appearance of a player immediately after a powerful scene and exit. His face necessarily wears an expression very different from that which is manifest on the minds of the audience; and others as the *dramatic persons*, instead of proceeding with their parts, have to stand mute and motionless until the little ceremony is over. The practice of calling an actor before the curtain, especially between the acts, is for similar reasons objectionable."

PUBLIC OPINION.

It is now pretty certain that U. S. Grant is to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency. There is but one man who can beat him, and Mr. Bayard is that man.—(Lynchburg Virginian (Dem.)

The Republican party will get all the Greenbackers who were honest in their convictions—and who were honest men. The Democratic party will get the others. This is "where the Greenbackers will go."—(Des Moines Register (Rep.)

In our mind there are no two names in the country which now possess rather or greater elements of strength before the people, or under which so solidly the Democracy would move harmoniously rally than the two whose names head this article—Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, and Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana!—(Richmond State (Dem.)

YAZOO SOLID ONCE MORE.

From The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion (Dem.)

The Democracy of Yazoo are solid. They must and will carry the county, notwithstanding the efforts of a few unscrupulous office-hounds and self-seekers in that county to precipitate a race issue by massing the colored people against the writers on the pretence that the Democratic State Administration has not redeemed its pledges of equal rights and equal protection to the colored people. A large mass-meeting of the Democracy was held at Yazoo City on the 11th, and they unanimously voted their determination not to permit the Senatorial question to be introduced into the canvass pending the election. That issue is now disposed of by the people themselves, and they have nothing to do but to lock shields, one and all, and march on to victory.

WHY THE SOUTH WILL BE SOLID FOR TILDEN

From The Nashville Banner (Dem.)

It may be set down that the South will go for Democracy "solid." It requires 185 votes to elect. Then give the Democrats the Southern 135, it will still require fifty votes to assure success. Give New-York to the Republicans, and where can these fifty be obtained? The Northern States voting for Tilden in 1876 were New-York, Indiana, Connecticut, Delaware and New-Jersey. These States, exclusive of New-York, give thirty-three votes, or a deficiency of seventeen votes. Where can they be got? Are there any Northern States that can at all be relied on to give these seventeen votes, even taking it for granted we will carry the same States we carried at the last election? Then, if we do not get New-York, we will have to convert seventeen votes somewhere else. Will any one please tell us where they are to come from? But suppose we nominate some man acceptable to New-York, then we have only fifteen votes to raise, and Indiana can give them, or New-Jersey and Connecticut. The question is plain then if we can carry New-York we can elect a Democrat, and if we do not we cannot. With this understanding, then, that New-York is absolutely essential to Democratic success, the question each reader, have we a man in the whole range of the Union that can carry New-York more certainly than Samuel J. Tilden? When this question is satisfactorily answered, then we will be ready to place that man's name at our masthead.

THE MUSIC IN THE AIR.

From The Cincinnati Gazette (Rep.)

New-York will follow the lead of Ohio, Tilden's money notwithstanding. There is an atmosphere all over the North that is full of patriotism. It prevailed in Ohio. It impressed her people. It prevails and is increasing in New-York, and the result will be a swe-ping Republican majority. The Democratic party is doomed.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1879.

For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, rain and partly cloudy weather, with a slight rise in temperature, and stationary of slowly falling barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 22, 1 a. m.—Excepting a slight fall after noon, there was no change in the barometer. Clear and partly cloudy weather prevailed, with light rain during the last quarter. The temperature ranged between 49° and 65°, the average being 5½° higher than on Monday. The amount of moisture in the air has been diminished slightly.

Warmer and partly cloudy weather, with occasional light rains, may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day.

A little fellow, on going for the first time to church where the pews were very high, was asked on coming out what he did in the church, when he replied: "I went into a cupboard and took a seat on a shelf."—(Sunday-School Sunflower.

JOHN KELLY'S RETURN.

ENTHUSIASM SHOWN BY HIS FRIENDS.

RECEPTION AT THE FERRY AND THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL—A LARGE DEMONSTRATION—ADDRESSES BY MR. KELLY, MR. DORSHEIMER AND OTHERS.

John Kelly and his associates, who have been canvassing the State, returned to this city yesterday. They were received by a committee from Tammany Hall, and at the Chambers-st. ferry Mr. Kelly addressed a large crowd that had assembled there. In the evening Mr. Kelly was serenaded, and he held a reception at the St. Nicholas Hotel. About 8,000 persons gathered there to welcome him home. Addresses were made by Mr. Kelly, Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer, Congressman Cox and others. Much enthusiasm was shown.

A GREETING AT THE FERRY.

MR. KELLY CORDIALLY WELCOMED—HIS SPEECH TO THE ASSEMBLED WORKINGMEN.

John Kelly, Tammany's candidate for Governor, returned yesterday noon from his stumping tour through the State. The festivities over his return were begun by a reception at the Erie Depot, at the foot of Chambers-st. A small platform was erected in front of the ferry-house and decorated with American, Irish and German flags. Placards bearing the words, "John Kelly—Mason and Grate-setter," were nailed to the corner-posts, and on three sides of the platform were the mottoes, "No Prostitution of the Courts for Partisan Purposes," "Just and Equitable Excise Laws," and "We Favor the Abolition of the Contract System in State Prisons." A small brass cannon was placed on the wharf near the ferry-house. Shortly before 12 o'clock Augustus Schell appeared at the head of the Tammany delegation, which carried the stars and stripes. They were joined by a committee of the Jeffersonian Democracy, and both committees went to Jersey City to await the arrival of the 12:25 train. Mr. Kelly took the train at Elmira at 2:40 a. m., and had a special sleeping-car for himself and friends, including Congressman S. S. Cox, John B. Haskin, Assemblymen Holohan and Grady, F. B. Spinola, Felix McClosky and William H. Moloney.

When the American flag was seen on the ferry-boat returning to New-York about 12:30, the little brass cannon was fired, and when Mr. Kelly and his friends emerged from the ferry-house the band played "Hail to the Chief" and the crowd cheered vociferously. It was the "nooning" hour, and about a thousand men had gathered before the ferry-house and around the platform. Mr. Kelly was conducted to the platform, and after being introduced said he was pleased to see such a gathering of workingmen and to receive such a welcome at their hands. It was entirely unexpected and he thoroughly appreciated it. But he had grown accustomed to surprises, for at every town in which he had spoken the crowds and the enthusiasm and the feeling against Governor Robinson and for the cause he himself represented were far greater than he had anticipated. This clearly showed that the people of the State were thoroughly aroused and determined to defeat the party of Tilden and Robinson. After describing how Governor Robinson had permitted himself to be used as a tool to advance the political interests of Mr. Tilden, Mr. Kelly denounced Governor Robinson for the removal of County Clerk Gumbleton and Police Commissioners Nicholls and Smith, without cause, and to aid Mr. Tilden in his political schemes. The object was to get hold of the patronage of these offices and use it to destroy the Democratic party of the State. When he was nominated he said he did not expect to be elected, but after what he had seen in travelling through the State he was convinced that the result did not lie between Robinson and Cornell but between Mr. Cornell and himself.

The crowd, which applauded every salient point in the speech, thronged about Mr. Kelly on the way to the carriage in waiting, which took him quickly to the Controller's office where many politicians visited him. In the afternoon he attended a meeting of the Sixking Fund Commissioners.

The rooms of the Kelly State Committee in the St. Nicholas Hotel presented a lively appearance yesterday, and full a stimulus from the return of John Kelly to the city. Information was received in the morning of the formation of Kelly Clubs at Ellenburg, North Tarrytown and Port Byron. Among the callers in the afternoon were O. R. Potter, William H. Creer, L. J. Meany, Royal Crane, Patrick McCabe, John J. Gorman, Wm. P. Kirk, Alderman Keenan, V. S. Rossa, of Saugerties; W. Murray, of Yonkers; Coroner Woltman, Alderman William R. Roberts, William Norton, of Tarrytown; Charles H. Swan, Patrick Burns, of Port Jervis; Thos. F. Grady, Edwin A. Lawrence, of Whitestone; Edward Kearney, M. H. Sigerson and Thomas Kelly.

THE SERENADE AND THE SPEECHES.

PROCESSION FROM TAMMANY HALL—MR. KELLY SAYS THE CONTEST LIES BETWEEN HIMSELF AND MR. CORNELL.

The reception and serenade given to John Kelly at the St. Nicholas Hotel last night, was, by far, the largest Democratic demonstration of the kind which has taken place in the city in the present campaign. Early in the evening crowds began to gather in front of the hotel and also in front of Tammany Hall whence the procession was to start. The members of the various Tammany organizations which were to form in the procession completely filled Fourteenth-st. between Third and Fourth-aves., while the sidewalks in and around Union-square and down Broadway as far as the hotel were partly filled with persons waiting to see them pass. It was not intended, apparently, to make anything more than a demonstration in point of numbers and enthusiasm, as there were none of the accessories of torchlights, banners and illuminations usually employed in a political procession of this character. Led by Grafulla's Band and Grand-Marshal Thomas S. Brennan, the procession started from Tammany Hall at 8:40, and, passing around Union-square, marched down Broadway, reaching the St. Nicholas Hotel about 9:30. The column took eleven minutes to pass a given point, and as it was formed by men walking eight and twelve abreast, and with the files only a few feet apart, it was estimated that it numbered about 6,000 persons. With the crowd gathered at the hotel these made about 8,000 persons that welcomed Mr. Kelly when he appeared on the balcony. It began to sprinkle before the procession reached the hotel, and continued a drizzling rain during the speaking.

The corridor of the hotel was decorated with evergreens and flowers. A large inscription, "Welcome," was placed in front of a stand on which it was arranged Mr. Kelly should receive his friends after the speaking was over. On each side of this stand, which was formed by sofas with three chairs in the center somewhat in the fashion of a throne, were placed large vases filled with flowers.

Mr. Kelly, Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer, David Dudley Field, Augustus Schell, Justice Campbell, Coroners Woltman and Croker, Fire Commissioner Gorman, Edward C. Sheehy, Peter Trainor, J. Nelson Tappen, Jerome Buck, Thomas Reese, Congressman Cox, General Spinola, General William F. Smith, E. D. Gale, Thomas F. Grady, Maurice F. Holahan, Aldermen Roberts, Sheils, Slevin, Kiernan, General Wingate, ex-County Clerk Gumbleton, John Wheeler, E. A. Lawrence, James P. Darcy, of Jamaica, John Higgins, of Flushing, Dr. Gallagher, of Lockport, and others, were gathered in the State Committee Rooms before the speaking began. Mr. Kelly was received with prolonged cheering, and the audience was unusually demonstrative throughout his address. The members of the Tammany organizations, led by Grafulla's Band, afterward marched through the hotel corridor, going out of the Mercer-st. entrance, and they were received by Mr. Kelly as they passed. The Tammany men claimed that there were from 10,000 to 15,000 persons at one time on the street in front of the hotel, and they were particularly well-pleased with the whole affair. Mr. Kelly said his reception throughout the State exceeded his expectations.

THE SPEAKING FROM THE BALCONY.

When Mr. Kelly, Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer and the other speakers made their appearance on the balcony they were loudly cheered. Augustus Schell, who presided, was received with much cheering. In introducing Mr. Kelly he said that scarcely six weeks had elapsed since the delegates appointed by Tammany Hall had visited Syracuse for the purpose of nominating a Democratic State ticket. Having, before leaving the city, intimated that under no circumstances would Tammany Hall support the nomination of Lucius Robinson for Governor, the delegates were compelled by the attitude of the convention to retire to Shakespeare Hall and there place in nomination a true Democrat, John Kelly.

Mr. Kelly on coming forward was greeted with great enthusiasm. When quiet had been restored, he said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have witnessed many demonstrations in this city, but the like of this one I have never before seen. (A voice, "Its all for you.") I am not vainglorious enough to consider for one moment that it is entirely due to myself. (A voice, "It is.") There is a principle that underlies the whole matter far beyond the individual. In the fortuitous circumstances of our political position I found myself a leader of the Democratic party, or at least so I have been considered by those associated with me. Now our opponents are endeavoring to make it appear that our organization desired to dictate to the Democratic Convention. We will leave it to those who judge impartially, and if they speak the convictions of their minds, they will agree with you and me, and say that all we have asked was that they would not nominate a Republican who, it was known, would not falter in his political ambition.

It has been demonstrated that Lucius Robinson and the person who leads him on can no longer govern the free people of this city. [Cheers.] Every place we have gone to shows how deep-rooted the feeling is. Last Friday week we arrived in Albany, and although I did not anticipate a monster reception there, we found between 5,000 and 6,000 persons attending one meeting. Those who were unable to gain admittance to the hall formed a meeting outside, and were afterward addressed. So, too, in Troy, on Saturday week; and so it was at Utica, Syracuse, Oswego, Rochester, Elmira and other places, and in many instances such a feeling as was exhibited I have never before witnessed in politics. There were thousands who called upon me and said: "Kelly, we are glad that you have had the manhood and courage to lead this political movement, for we assure you that if you were not now the nominee of the Democratic party, in order to put an end to the mischievous and devious ways of Tilden, we would either stay at home or put in a vote for Cornell." This is the feeling throughout the State, and though I say it myself, it is fortunate we have organized a movement which will destroy the very men who attempted to destroy us. They told us at the Syracuse Convention that we could not poll 5,000 votes in New-York City. [Laughter], and that the organization in Fourteenth-st. would be blotted out of existence, for they and those that followed them would destroy it. The secretary to the Robinson State Committee, at the St. James Hotel, wrote a letter at the dictation and under the influence of Mr. Robinson, to several parts of the State, and in his letter he said, "The Governor is madder than you ever have seen him before. He has determined to blot Tammany Hall out of existence." Does this look like blotting Tammany Hall out of existence? [Loud cheering.] Lucius Robinson will be blotted out, and it is proper that he should be, for he has done more to injure the Democratic party in this State than any other one man.

We will say to those people who would not listen to the admonition of this county: "Gentlemen, here is a mass of people assembled to meet us on our return, and they have declared that those who have opposed us shall be buried so deeply in oblivion that they can never be resurrected." This boom must be kept booming until the day of the election. Let us have a majority such as will show the Democrats of the State that we have risen in our might and will crush our opponents out of political existence. After the election we will again be a united Democracy.

It is now plainly visible that if we had another month to work in, it would be doubtful if Cornell would be elected at all. Let me here say a word in regard to the statement that I formerly made that I did not expect to be elected, and that I was fighting only a principle. I have now changed my mind, because I have seen the evidence which rests in the minds of the people everywhere. This fight is not between Cornell and Robinson, but between myself and Cornell, and it becomes our duty to leave nothing undone that is upright and honest to achieve a lasting victory in this city and State. [Great cheering.]

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR DORSHEIMER'S REMARKS.

Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer next advanced and was warmly received. He said that a month ago he had said that the Democrats of this city had but one choice—they had either to lie down and die or stand up and fight. The Democracy of the city was in line, and no one who looked in the faces of those present could doubt what the result would be. The plan to destroy the Democracy was formed in 1877 and had been steadily and remorselessly pursued until the present hour.

Immediately after his election, continued the speaker, Mayor Cooper set out to do his part of the conspiracy. It became his part to attack the characters of citizens who were esteemed by everyone, and to turn men out of office who had done invaluable service to the country. To his shame and lasting disgrace be it said, a Governor was found in office ready and anxious to prostitute his position to base and dishonorable purposes. The conspirators met their first reverse in the courts, and they would meet their triumphant foe on November 4. It has been stated in some of the daily papers that there would be Republicans enough who would vote for Robinson to make up for the Democrats who would vote for Kelly. That demonstrates that Robinson is relying on the Republicans to secure his election. If it be so, there are two Republicans in the field, Cornell and Lucius Robinson. It is therefore, undoubtedly true that the Republicans are divided, and the Democrats can elect honest John Kelly. Go forward and two weeks from to-night you will win a victory.

S. S. Cox spoke briefly. He said that the Democrats in the State were in unison with the Democrats of this city, and everywhere responses were heard long and loud and emphatic for John Kelly. In order to make his speech as short as himself, he said that from Niagara Falls to Hell Gate the Democrats are alive; and whatever the result, it was certain that the Republicans would be troubled over the Falls and through Hell Gate. He had been asked if the placing of John Kelly in the field would not lead to the election of Cornell. In reply he declared under Heaven that one did not care what the result might be if they could only break down the system of personal politics and the ambition of mercenary men.

Addresses were also made by Thomas F. Grady and Maurice F. Holahan.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

CONTRACTS AND THE USURY LAW.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: A New-York paper, when announcing the passage of the law by our State Legislature fixing the rate of interest at 6 per cent after January 1, 1880, stated that this law did not affect interest-bearing contracts made previous to that date. There are different understandings of the matter. Some claim that all notes, mortgages, etc., will cease to draw 7 per cent interest on January 1 following, while others hold that only those which shall have matured as of previous to that date will be affected by the law, and that all others will continue to draw 7 per cent till they shall become due. Many of those who take the latter view are getting their notes and mortgages renewed for a term of years in the expectation of getting 7 per cent interest beyond the time specified by the law. It is important to have a correct understanding of this matter, as no one wishes to pay more than the legal interest, and no one will have to be prosecuted for usury. Yours truly,

Franklin, Oct. 16, 1879. JAS. H. PARSONS.

[Last Summer there was published an unofficial opinion of the Attorney-General to the effect that the new law will have no effect upon contracts made prior to January 1, 1880. That is, that one man may loan to another on December 31 a sum of money at 7 per cent for one week or twenty years, and the contract will not be usurious, because made under the existing law. Of contracts made prior to the passage of the new law but extending beyond January 1, 1880, there can be no question, for the Legislature cannot pass an ex post facto law. The new law does not repeal 7 per cent as the legal rate until January 1, 1880, therefore if not under the 7 per cent law there is now no law controlling the making of loans.—*Ed.*]

GEORGIA'S DISHONEST TREASURER.

A CARD FROM B. H. HILL, JR.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I have read one of your Washington dispatches of the 10th instant, in which the following in reference to myself occurs:

There is a statute of Georgia which makes it mandatory upon the Governor to order the Solicitor of the Atlanta Circuit to attach the property of any State officer who misappropriated the State's money. Benjamin Hill, Jr., the Solicitor of that Circuit, showed the Governor the statute in question. The Governor put him off and refused to empower him to carry out its provisions. Unless the Legislature passes a resolution requiring the Governor to enforce the above law, the State Treasurer will retain the money which he has dishonestly made, and for which he offered to make restitution immediately after the House passed the impeachment resolutions against him.

Permit me to state that this "information" of your Washington correspondent, purporting to have been received from this place, is completely and recklessly incorrect. I never "showed the Governor the statute in question." I could not have done so, there being no such statute in Georgia.

The present Governor of Georgia does not need any one to call his attention to his official duties. He is entirely informed on the subject, and has never neglected to perform them to the absolute satisfaction of the people. While it is true that official peculation has been carried on during the present administration, it is conceded by all that the Governor is not responsible for it—indeed, that he had no way to detect it, no means to prevent and no power to punish it.

The people of Georgia love and admire Governor Colquitt as a man, and indorse with pride his purity, integrity and ability as a Democratic official.

There are other fastidious statements in your Washington City "information" concerning Georgia matters, but as they do not touch me personally I will not trespass upon your columns to point them out.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 16, 1879. B. H. HILL, JR.

THE TRIBUNE'S TELLING WORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The TRIBUNE has been dealing yeoman blows for good government all over the country. It has always been quick to see and take advantage of every weak spot in the enemy's front. Each number is as good as a half-dozen political speeches. L.

Washington, Oct. 19, 1879.

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. BAILEY DROWNED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 21.—The United States revenue cutter Richard Rush arrived here yesterday evening from Onnalaska. Her commander, Captain George W. Bailey, was lost overboard on the 16th inst., during a heavy gale, off Cape Flattery. He had been suffering from a bilious attack on the trip down the coast, but was not confined to his bed. His cabin opened directly on the after part of the poop-deck. He came on deck at one bell of the morning watch, spoke to the officer on deck, and was not seen afterward. The cabin was found empty in the morning, and it is supposed that he was thrown overboard by a lurch of the vessel while standing near the rail.

A FIRE ENGINE IN THE RIVER.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 21.—While going to a fire this evening, steam fire-engine No. 6 went at full speed into the river at the Columbus-st. bridge. Both horses were drowned, and three men were badly injured. The bridge was swung, and the draw-gates out of repair.

ROCKAWAY BEACH SCIENTIFICALLY DISCUSSED.

A regular meeting of the New-York Academy of Sciences was held Monday evening at No. 12 West Thirty-first-st. Dr. J. S. Newberry, the president, was in the chair. The evening was devoted to the discussion of geological and mineralogical subjects. Dr. R. P. Stevens read papers on the Growth of the Beach Formation at Rockaway, L. I., and on Boulders in the White Limestone of Sussex County, N. Y. In the former the reader stated that the beach at Rockaway had grown seven miles since the days of Peter Stuyvesant, and one mile and a half since the first United States survey which was made about twenty-five years ago. The meeting closed with an exhibition of rare and beautiful minerals from Nova Scotia, by the Rev. J. Selden Spencer, of Tarrytown, who gave an interesting account of his travels while making the collection.

THE JURY STILL DELIBERATING.

NO VERDICT IN THE BLAIR CASE.

CONDITION OF THE SICK JUROR—SCENES IN THE COURT ROOM YESTERDAY.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the court-room in Newark was well filled. Blair was not present, nor was Mrs. Blair. Their friends in attendance were the Misses Draper, Mrs. Wheeler and others from Montclair. The jury took breakfast at 8 o'clock, and then retired to the Grand Jury room. Juryman Beardsley was visited by Dr. Smith, and was found to be greatly improved. Judge Depue and ex-Judge Titsworth appeared in the court-room at 10 o'clock. The former went away again before noon. As the day wore on Mrs. Blair and her personal friends appeared several times, but became invisible again almost immediately. At 3 o'clock the jury had been out seventy-six hours, a longer time, it was said, than any jury had deliberated in the last forty years. It was announced that Blair would not be brought into court again until a conclusion was reached by the jury. At half-past 4 o'clock Judge Depue was sent for by Dr. Smith, and it was stated that the sickness of Mr. Beardsley would make necessary a discharge of the jury. The announcement had the effect to fill the vacant seats, and in a very few minutes everybody was upon the tiptoe of expectation. Judge Depue arrived at the Court-house at 5 o'clock, and was closeted with the Prosecutor and ex-Judge Titsworth for over half an hour. At the expiration of that time the Judge went home again, and the Sheriff announced that the jury would be locked up over night unless an agreement could be reached.

THE OUTRAGEOUS CRIME OF A TRAMP.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 22.—A special from Alleghany Station on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, reports that Miss Arabella Baker, a very pretty and highly respected young lady, residing near Old Sweet Springs, Monroe County, West Va., was brutally assaulted yesterday by a white man, supposed to be a tramp. Miss Baker was milking a cow when attacked, and though having only one hand made a desperate resistance. During the struggle the thumb of her only remaining hand was almost severed by a knife in the hand of her assailant, and nearly every thread of her clothing was torn off. The excitement in the neighborhood is intense. If the man is caught he will probably be lynched.

LABOR AGITATION.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—Striking furniture-makers to the number of 1,500 marched to the factory of Mitchell & Rammelsberg, where some of the workmen remained at the old rates, to demand an advance of 15 per cent. They were resolved in case of refusal to take the workmen out of the building. Their demand was refused. Meantime fears of a riot were entertained and a force of policemen was sent to the place. The strikers marched away.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.—Several hundred coal miners of the Belleville district in Illinois held a mass-meeting at French Village, about eight miles from here, this morning, and discussed their relations with the mine-owners in a lively manner. No formal action was taken.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—Journeymen bakers to the number of ninety, have resolved to strike for a reduction of hours from fifteen to twelve per day with extra pay for extra hours and Sundays.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Commander Winfield S. Schley is detached from the command of the Essex and placed on waiting orders. Passed-Assistant Paymaster H. T. Stanchfi is detached from the Essex and ordered to settle accounts. Lieutenants Asa Walker, Clinton K. Custis, Master Landon P. Jouett, Ensigns Charles B. T. Moore and Samuel C. Lanley, Midshipman Christopher L. Bound, Passed-Assistant Surgeon Andrew M. Moore, Chief-Engineer Peter A. Peacock and Assistant-Engineer George R. Ransom are detached from the Essex and placed on waiting orders.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK....ARRIVED OCT. 21.

Str City of Macon, Kempton, Savannah 3 days, to O Yonge. Str Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, for Old Dominion SS Co.

Ship Kurtzacke (of Greenock), McMillan, Philadelphia 3 days, in ballast to Benham, Boyesen, Pickering & Co.

A dull headache, costiveness, low spirits, and no appetite, are some of the indications of a bilious attack, arising from a disordered liver. Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills will soon regulate the liver to action, drive all symptoms of biliousness from the system, and assist in bringing about a regular action of the bowels.

The vigor of youth given to the aged and infirm by using Hop Bitters. Try it.

ADDITIONAL TRADE REPORTS.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Oct. 21.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 728 head; total for the week thus far, 5,157 head; for the same time last week, 4,794 head; consigned through, 226 cars; demand good; all offerings disposed of; prices a shade stronger; supply hardly equal to demand in butchers' and shippers' grades; sales of good to Choice Shipping Steers at $4 35@$4 90; Extra, $5 12½; Fair to Medium, $3 85@$4 40; Light Butchers', $3 45@$3 75; Good to Prime Fat Heifers, $3 50@$3 85; Mixed Butchers' lots, $2 75@$3 55; Old Cows slow at $2 25@$2 90; Milkers and Springers in good demand at $25@$4; per head; Veals higher; sales of Prime Light at $5 75@$5 25; Heavy Feed, $2 50@$3.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts today, 1,800 head; total for the week, 5,900 head, against 7,300 head last week; consigned through, 3 cars; market firm, with an active demand; offerings light; Fair to Good Western Sheep, $4 10@$4 90; Choice, $5 15; Western Lambs quoted at $4 10@$4 50; Canada Sheep, $3 25@$4; Canada Lambs, $5@$5 20; all offerings disposed of; sales, 12 cars.

HOGS—Receipts today, 3,450 head; total for the week, 12,590 head, against 25,900 head last week; consigned through, 112 cars; market moderately active, but prices unchanged; a good proportion of last offerings disposed of; sales of Yorkers, Good to Choice, $3 70@$3 80; Heavy and Medium do., $3 60@$3 65; a few Extra selected at $3 90@$3 95; Extreme Heavy Ends, Fair to Good, $3 20@$3 50; Common, $2 75@$3; Pigs, $3 25@$3 50.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—HOGS—Receipts, 29,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head; market opened strong, but closed dull; Mixed Packing, $3 35@$3 55; Choice Heavy, $3 60@$3 85; Good to Prime Light Bacon, $3 40@$3 80.

CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 1,700 head; all grades active and a shade stronger; Common to Good Natives, $4@$4 87½; Butchers' Grades, higher at $1 30@$4; Feeders and Stockers strong; Westerns steady; Common Thin slow; through Texans unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, none; market fairly active and stronger.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—HOGS—Firm and higher; Mixed Packing, $3 35@$3 60; Yorkers and Baltimores, $3 50@$3 60; Butchers to Extra, $3 50@$3 70; receipts, 2,600 head; shipments, 4,000 head.

CATTLE—Scarce and wanted; values firm; Export Steers, $4 70@$4 75; Good to Fancy Shipping, $4 10@$4 60; Light Steers, $3 50@$4; Fair to Good Feeders, $3@$3 25; do. Stockers, $2 62@$3 25; Native Cows and Heifers, $2@$3; Texas Texans, $2 25@$3 12; Texas Feed do., $2 75@$3 75; receipts, 600 head; shipments, 800 head.

SHEEP—Steady; Fair to Good, $2 85@$3 25; Choice to Fancy, $3 25@$3 75; receipts, 800 head; no shipments.

WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Wool—Quiet; supply greatly reduced; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, XX and above, 40@42c; X, 40@41c; Medium, 44@45c; Coarse, 37@40c. New-York, Michigan, Indiana and Western Fine of X and XX, 39@40c; Medium, 43@45c; Coarse, 37@40c; Washed, Combing and Delaine, Fine Washed Delaine X and XX, 42@46c; Medium Washed Combing and Delaine, 47@50c; Coarse Washed Combing and Delaine, 40@43c. Canada Washed Combing, 39@40c; Tub Washed, Choice, 42@43c; Fair, 42@43c; Unwashed Combing and Delaine, Medium Unwashed Combing and Delaine, 32@33c; Coarse Unwashed Combing and Delaine, 31@32c; Bright Unwashed Clothing, Fine or X and XX, 25@26c; Medium, 31@33c; Dark Earthy Unwashed Clothing, Fine, 19@22c; Medium, 26@28c; Coarse, 24@27c. Oregon Fine, 29@35c; Medium, 28@30c; Coarse, 27@28c. California Fine, 29@35c; Medium, 30@32c; Coarse, 28@30c; New-Mexican and Colorado Fine, 20@30c; Medium, 22@26c; Coarse Carpet Wool, 19@22c; Pulled, Extra Merino, 36@40c; Super, 37@40c; Lambs Super, 37@40c.

CHEESE MARKET.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Oct. 21.—There were shipped hence today, 3,000 boxes of Factory Cheese, which sold at 12½c to 13½c; the bulk brought 13c; sales of 250 boxes of Dairy Made Cheese at 10½c to 12½c.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 21.—The Cloth market is very firm at 3⅝c. cash freely offered for 64 squares, spots and futures, but manufacturers now ask full prices; sales of 20,000 pieces 60x56 Cloths at 3½c. cash.

MARRIED.

MERRITT—HOYT—On Tuesday, October 21, at the residence of the the bride's father, by the Rev. Edward Lathrop, D. D., Schuyler Merritt to Frances, daughter of J. R. Hoyt, esq., all of Stamford.

DIED.

FAIRFIELD—At Hudson, N. Y., October 14, 1879, William B. Fairfield, of Charles City, Iowa, son of the late Josiah W. and Laura Britton Fairfield, and son-in-law of the Rev. W. L. Balch, formerly of this city.

FRISBEE—On Monday, October 20, 1879, John Frisbee, aged 75 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 150 West 12th-st., on Wednesday, October 22, at 4 p. m.

Interment at Canaan, N. J.

HOLDEN—On Sunday, the 19th inst., at Scarborough, Westchester County, Dr. James H. Holden, in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 1 p. m.

Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of 10:35 a. m. train from 42d-st.

SPENCER—In this city, on Monday, October 20, Francis Spencer, in the 81st year of his age.

The remains will be taken to Naugatuck, Conn., for interment. Funeral services will be held in the Congregational Church, in that place, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on Friday, the 23d inst. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

Political Notices.

XVIth Assembly District Cornell and Hoskins Campaign Club will meet at Rose Hill Hall, No. 427 2d-ave., on WEDNESDAY, October 22, 8 p. m.

THOS. BETTRIDGE, President.

Mott Haven Cornell and Hoskins Club.—Gen. George W. Palmer, Hon. James R. Angel, Gen. Wm. H. Morris, Hon. Alfred R. Conkling will speak at Central Hall, Morrisania, Friday evening. Collector Merritt and District-Attorney Phelps are invited to address the meeting.

WILLIAM H. MORRIS, President.

GEORGE A. HERSHAW, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH AVE. HOTEL, C. A. ARTHUR, Chairman.

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