the reference to himself in the dispatch "is wholly false in every particular."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MISS COPLESTON'S DEBUT.

Miss Florence Copleston, whose début in Leipsic has already been spoken of in THE TRIBUNE, will make her first appearance in this country at a soirée of the New-York Philharmonic Club at Chickering Hall, on November 5. She will play in a concerto by J. S. Bach for piano, flute and violin, with quintet accompaniment, and afterward she will give Schumann's "Kreislerlana" (Op. 16, No. 2). Miss Henne will sing several songs, and the club will play the Beethoven Quintet in C major (Op. 29), and a quartet by Grieg (Op. 27) in G minor. Miss Copleston, who is a pupil of Reinecke's, has been much commended by high authorities abroad, and her debut here will be an event of interest.

THE SYMPHONY SOCIETY.

The first concert of the New-York Symphony Society will take place at Steinway Hall, on Saturday evening, November 8. The selections for orchestra will be the Seventh Symphony of Beethoven, Raff's "Walpurgis Night," "Eine Faust Ouverture," Wagner, and a symphonic poem by Liszt, "Festklänge." Miss Anna Drasdil will sing a setting by Volekmann of Shelley's ode "To the Night," and Schubert's "Heimweh," the accompaniment of which has been scored by Dr. Damrosch, who will conduct the performance. The public rehearsal will be on the afternoon of November 6.

HAVERLY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Gorman's Church Choir Pinafore Company from Philadelphia, which was the original Church Choir in this pursuit, and which is now "swinging round the circle," under the management of J. H. Meade—appeared at Haverly's Brooklyn Theatre Monday night. The attendance was good and the spectators greeted a bright performance with hearty plaudits. The players exhibited marked improvement in acting, and, evidently the time that has passed since they first appeared here, at the Broadway (now Daly's) last season, has not been wasted. The vocalism, last night, was entirely satisfactory. Indeed, the male chorus is remarkably good, while the voices of the ladies, if delicate, are well blended. Mr. G. F. R. Knorr—who is too opulent in initials—presents *Dick Deadeye*, and makes a strong piece of character-acting. Mr. Knorr evinced the scope of his voice, which is a heavy baritone, in the introduction of a nautical ballad. The general performance was spirited and efficient, and "H. M. S. Pinafore" received capital treatment.

MISCELLANEOUS STAGE AFFAIRS.

Edwin Booth is acting at the Broad Street Theatre (Ford's), in Philadelphia, and attracting great crowds.

Booth's Theatre is closed, but it is understood that Mr. Boucicault's lease does not expire till next February. Mr. Theodore Moss is transacting business for Mr. Boucicault, with reference to the theatre.

Mr. Sothern will take a benefit on Friday evening, at the Park Theatre, when he will appear in "Sam," and in "Dundreary Married and Settled." Next week Mr. Sothern will appear at Abbey's Park Theatre in Boston.

A revival of the play of "Fernande" will be effected at Daly's Theatre, on Wednesday, at a matinée. Miss Blythe will enact *Fernande*, of which Miss Agnes Ethel, it will be remembered, was the original in this country.

Jefferson began last night, on the New-England circuit. He will set in Philadelphia four weeks hence, and then will be seen, not only as Rip Van Winkle, but as *Bob Acres* and *Mr. Golightly*. A new portrait photograph of Jefferson as Bob Acres has just been made by Mr. Strong, which is so extraordinarily good that it ought at once to command the attention of all collectors of theatrical pictures. The expression of startled attention, anxious solicitude, and absorbed perplexity, and the wholly unconscious whimsical comicality of the whole perturbed and distressed figure, make this one of the best works of its kind that have been published. *Acres* is depicted at the moment when *Sir Lucius O'Trigger* is measuring off the ground for the duel.

PUBLIC OPINION.

When next Mr. Ben Hill attempts to throw a club among the Yankees he should make sure it is not a boomerang.—[Hartford Post (Dem.).

Mr. Tilden's tenacious hold on the Democratic party, and the apparent difficulty it will have to shake him off, suggest a change of surname for the old gentleman. He ought to be known as Sindbad J. Tilden.—[Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.)

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE thinks the most likely combination is Tilden and McDonald. The latter can poll as many votes in this State as Mr. Hendricks, but neither can poll more than the party strength not enough to carry it next year.—[Indianapolis Journal (Rep.)

PRECISELY.

From The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser (Rep.)

Robinson, in his *Herald* interview, says that Tilden has had nothing to do with his administration, though he does confess that Tilden gave him the nomination. Well, everybody who knows Tilden knows he is not giving away nominations unless he is sure of his man, and Robinson's administration proves he knew his man that time.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From The Albany Evening Journal (Rep.)

Two dollars and a half reward, and no questions asked, for the return of the Robinson boom. Was last seen just before the Ohio election, when it was in a very emaciated condition. It is of no use to any one except the owner, and is valued by him as a keepsake from the Syracuse Convention. Address, His Oneness L. Robinson, Albany, N. Y.

THE SOUTH CALLS FOR A SOUTHERNER IN 1880.

From The Charleston News and Courier (Dem.)

Ohio is lost to the Democracy, but this will not prevent the election of a Democratic President in 1880, if the party abandon the attempt to fly in the face of the logic of events. No Western candidate can be elected. The Democratic candidate must come from the East, and if he is to have the fairest chance of election he must not be Samuel J. Tilden. General Hancock is an excellent fellow to the army, and, as the outlook now is, he is better there than in civil life. Let us renew Senator Bayard, of Delaware. He will bring out every Democratic vote in every Southern State, because he is unanimous, upright, courageous and true. In the North he can carry every State that any other Democrat can carry, and he can win votes that no other Democrat in the Ever can reach. With him as the candidate, New-York, New-Jersey and Connecticut are safe, and the election is assured.

A SPECIMEN OF DEMOCRATIC "FREE ELECTIONS."

From a Recent Speech by the Hon. Galusha A. Grow at Pittsburg.

There are six Congressional districts in Mississippi, and each district contained precisely the same counties in 1876 as in 1878. Each of these had a Republican candidate in 1876, and the highest vote in any district for the Republican candidate was 12,598, and the lowest in any district was 4,547. In the election of 1878 there was no Republican candidate at all in the 1st and IId District—the IId being the one with 12,598 Republican votes in 1876—and the entire Republican vote returned in the four other districts was two thousand one hundred and twenty-one. In these four Congressional districts, that is, the IIId, IVth, Vth and VIth, there was returned in 1876 thirty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine Republican votes. So in 1878 thirty thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight Republican votes in those districts don't appear at the polls, or if so, their votes are not returned. In the Yazoo district, in 1878, four thousand six hundred and fifty votes were returned for the Democratic candidate, and scattering twenty-one. In the Kemper County district—where Judge Chisolm was assassinated, and his young daughter and son, both in the bloom of early youth, were cruelly murdered—four thousand and twenty-eight votes were returned for the Democratic candidate and twelve scattering. In these two Congressional districts, where but thirty-three votes are returned in 1878 in opposition to the Democratic candidate, the Republicans polled in 1876 eleven thousand votes, over six thousand of which were for Judge Chisolm, then the Republican candidate for Congress. These figures are of themselves yet a sufficient commentary upon elections held under State sovereignty alone.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

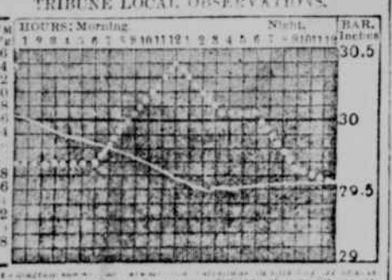
GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1879.

For New-England, areas of rain in the northern portions, and clear or partly cloudy weather in the southern portions, with southerly to westerly winds, rising barometer, and no change in temperature.

For the Middle Atlantic States, slightly cooler and clear or fair weather with southerly to westerly winds, and slowly rising barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 29, 1 a. m.—The rapid downward movement in the barometer continued until just after rain in the afternoon, after which there was a slight rise. The mercury fell about one inch during 38 hours. This has been exceeded only once during this year, the barometer having fallen one inch and two-tenths during 30 hours last February. Cloudy weather, with rain early in the third quarter yesterday, was followed by clearing and clear weather. Light westerly winds prevailed after the rain. The temperature ranged between 47° and 64°, the average being 3° higher than on Monday. The amount of moisture in the air has been diminished.

Clear or fair weather, with slight changes in temperature, may be expected in this city and vicinity [illegible]

INCIDENTS IN POLITICS.

STRONG MEN ON THE STUMP.

SECRETARY SHERMAN AND SENATOR BLAINE AT WORK IN NEW-YORK STATE—MINOR NEWS.

A very large gathering of Republicans at Albany was addressed last night by Secretary Sherman. Senator Blaine spoke at two large meetings at Jamestown, N. Y., over one of which Mr. Fenton presided. All the nominations have been made in Hudson County, N. J., and the prospects of the Republicans are regarded as excellent, although the county is usually Democratic.

A RUSH TO SEE SECRETARY SHERMAN.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING IN MARTIN HALL, ALBANY—FINANCE AND FREE ELECTIONS DISCUSSED.

ALBANY, Oct. 28.—Martin Hall was crowded to overflowing this evening with people who were anxious to hear Secretary Sherman.

Charles E. Smith, Editor of *The Evening Journal*, was chairman of the meeting. He first addressed the audience in a speech, in which he chiefly reviewed the position occupied by Governor Robinson, criticising it sharply. He then introduced Secretary Sherman, who was warmly received.

The Secretary said he would not touch upon local politics, but would confine himself to National affairs, in which everybody of every city and State is interested. He said the election pending in this State, as did those in Maine, California, Ohio and Iowa, involved questions of National importance and interest, chief of which is that of honest money. The States he had named have given expression in one voice, and the Republicans throughout the country are waiting to see if New-York will cast her vote on the same side. He then proceeded to speak of the work done by the Republican party in behalf of the resumption of specie payments and the results of the same. He also pointed to the evidences on every hand of a revival of prosperity. He defended the National bank system warmly.

The Secretary also spoke of the importance of a free ballot, which he regarded as of much more consequence than dollars, gold or silver. He also dwelt upon the importance of the National election laws, and referred to the frauds in New-York in 1868, which he said defrauded General Grant out of the vote of that State. He spoke at some length of the condition of affairs in the South, declaring that the work of making a Solid South is based on crime and enforced with the shot-gun. He closed with an appeal to vote for Cornell and the entire Republican ticket.

The Secretary was listened to with close attention for over an hour.

SENATOR BLAINE AT JAMESTOWN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 28.—A large Republican mass-meeting was held here to-day. Thousands were present from Western New-York. Owing to the rain the meeting was held in the Opera House. Twenty-five hundred persons were present and thousands were turned away from the doors. Governor Fenton presided. His introductory remarks were loudly cheered. Senator Blaine followed with an exhaustive discussion of the political issues of the hour. General George H. Sheridan has addressed with great effect another large audience this evening. At the close of his remarks, loud calls were made for Mr. Blaine and the Senator was summoned from Governor Fenton's residence, and is now addressing the meeting. Great political enthusiasm prevails, and the town is decorated.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 28.—A canvass of the vote for Members of the General Assembly, cast October 14, shows that the Republicans elected sixty-nine and the Democrats forty-five Members of the House. The Republicans elected twenty-two, and the Democrats fifteen Members of the Senate. The Republican majority on joint ballot is 31.

A LARGE MEETING AT CORNING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The Republicans had a magnificent meeting here last evening. Charles D. Baker was president. General George A. Sheridan made a speech of great eloquence and power. There was intense enthusiasm throughout the meeting. The meeting closed with rousing cheers for the entire ticket.

A NOMINATION DECLINED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—Congressman King telegraphs from St. Joseph that Colonel Gillespie, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, refuses to allow his name to be put on the Republican ticket.

DELAWARE, CHENANGO AND BROOME.

THE NEW XXIVTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT—KELLY NOT STRONG EXCEPT IN BROOME COUNTY; CORNELL EVERYWHERE—SENATORIAL CANVASS OF THE HON. E. G. HALBERT.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

DELHI, Oct. 25.—There is no longer a Greenback tinge in the "Delaware butter color." With an increase in the price of that very necessary article of food from 15 cents to an average of 25 or 30 cents, the farmers of Delaware have concluded to let Greenbackism go to the dogs. Thanks to better times, therefore, that party of infelicity will not poll more than 200 votes, even for their member of Assembly, Edmund Rose, of Delhi. A few days before his nomination Mr. Rose presided at a meeting of the Delaware County Farmers' Alliance. Resolutions against corporations were passed; and a committee was appointed to confer with the Republican, Greenback and Democratic conventions, "with a view to putting in nomination men acceptable to the Alliance." The Republicans responded with a ticket which should have been "acceptable" even to the most exacting. Robert Beates, a farmer of Colchester, was named for the Assembly; Captain John Crawford, of the 144th Regiment, was named for Sheriff; while Ransom A. Grant, the present County Clerk, was put forward for another term. The Greenbackers at once made a more "acceptable" nomination by selecting Mr. Rose himself as their candidate for Assemblyman. They also joined hands with the Democrats in trying to elect James S. Kerr, of Kortright, for the position of County Clerk. But the Democrats were sufficiently independent to name John W. Griffin, of Hobart, for the Assembly. Indeed, this independence was a surprise to the Greenbackers, for they supposed that the Democrats would indorse the whole and not a single member of their ticket. Hence there is much ill-feeling, although most of the Greenbackers were formerly Democrats. The Prohibitionists also have a ticket in the field, with Porter G. Northrup, of Franklin, for the Assembly. The outcome of all this will be the small Greenback vote above noted, a vote of seventy-five for Mr. Northrup, and the election of Mr. Beates by a plurality of perhaps 200. The Republican County ticket will be carried through, but not by large pluralities, and Mr. Grant may be hard-pushed by reason of the combined opposition. The State ticket will have about the same plurality as the County ticket. Cornell's plurality will be 600. Kelly's vote will be between 200 and 300. Hancock will give him the largest number, but Delhi, Stamford, Roxbury and Deposit will also contribute. Among the Kelly leaders are W. J. Palmer and Kidd Dalton. The most of the Democrats are inclined toward Governor Robinson, because he was a former resident of this county. There has been a strong feeling among Republicans in favor of Senator Robertson, but no dissatisfaction is expressed in regard to any name on the State ticket. Delaware has been deprived of her second member of Assembly, which is not at all strange when it is remembered that her population in 1850 was 39,633, and in 1875 only 41,817. The aggregate Republican pluralities have been these: 1876, Congressman, 562; 1878, Assemblyman, 959; 1878, Congressman, 1,886. In the Assembly election of 1877 the Republican plurality of 146 in the 1st District was more than offset by the Democratic majority of 210 in the IId District.

Chenango has been visited by the "sub-committee" from New-York in the interest of Robinson, and the declaration has been made that the election must be carried "by fair means or foul." The Democrats met in County Convention after the other two parties had nominated. They indorsed the Greenback candidate for Sheriff, and also the Greenback candidate for Assemblyman, Joyce W. Stoddart, of Otselic. The Prohibitionists have in nomination a complete County ticket, with W. H. Cannon, of Bainbridge, for the Assembly. The Republican nominee for the Assembly is Major Oscar H. Curtis. Major Curtis will draw largely from the 114th Regiment, and he will be reflected in spite of the combined forces against him. His majority will be very much reduced from that of 1878, but it can hardly be wiped out altogether. The remainder of the Republican County ticket is safe, but the Greenback vote will be so dove-tailed into the Democratic vote that close figuring is impossible. Most of the original Republicans have left the Greenback ranks. The Prohibition ticket will call out 200 votes. The Republican ticket will crowd 1,000, with the exception of Sheriff and Assemblyman. The Republican State ticket will have an equal number. Cornell's plurality will not vary much from 1,200. The Cornell Club of Norwich is under [illegible] pleasing aspect of the campaign is the active participation of young men in the cause of Republicanism. Kelly has no strength whatever in the southern part of the county, but in Norwich he may count perhaps seventy-five men, Father Harrigan, of that village, being the real leader of the movement. The Republican pluralities in Chenango have been as follows: 1876, Congressman, 1,389; 1877, Assemblyman, 923; 1878, Assemblyman, 1,281; 1878, Congressman, 1,522 over the Greenback candidate.

The candidacy of the Hon. Alexander E. Andrews for the Assembly and the strength of the Kelly following in Broome County have been already described in THE TRIBUNE. Later figures give Kelly 137 in the single town of Sanford, 250 in Binghamton, and a total of at least 500 in the county. There are no Greenback or Prohibition tickets, and so the fight is directly between the two parties, with the odds in favor of increased Republican majorities. The figures will easily reach 800 for both the County and State tickets; while Cornell's plurality will exceed 1,200. The Republican pluralities have been: 1876, Congressman, 1,166; 1877, Assemblyman, 611; 1878, Assemblyman, 659; 1878, Congressman, 898. It is one of the curious freaks of politics that Broome has escaped from the dangerous tenets of Greenbackism which have so nearly swamped some of the neighboring counties.

The new XXIVth Senatorial District is formed of the three counties above named—Delaware, Chenango and Broome. Delaware and Chenango, with Schoharie, formed the old XXIIId district. The exchange of Schoharie for Broome was a great gain for Delaware and Chenango, for the District was thereby made more surely Republican. This appears from the figures already given in detail above. The very certainty of an election by the Republican nominee made the nomination much sought after. Broome was at a disadvantage, because the other two counties were in the same Congressional District. As an "outsider" she could offer nothing in the way of "trade" as an inducement to indorse ex-Senator Halbert. Delaware presented ex-Senator Marvin, and Chenango presented E. B. Thomas, a rising lawyer of Norwich. After three adjournments and a large number of ballots, the choice finally fell upon Edwin G. Halbert. Mr. Halbert was elected last Spring to fill the vacant chair of Senator Hopkins. His majority in Binghamton was 1,050, in Broome 2,550, and in the district (the old XXIVth) it was about 3,500. Against such majorities no leading Democrat of Broome will consent to run. The Hon. R. A. Ford states that the Democratic nominee will come from either Chenango or Delaware. This remark is significant, because Mr. Ford himself was looked upon as the coming nominee in case the Republicans had nominated either Senator Marvin or Mr. Thomas. So sure of defeat have the Democrats been that they have postponed their Senatorial Convention from time to time to avoid making any nomination till after the Republicans had shown their hand. Having shown its strength, the Democrats must now go through the formality of an election. If their case is so hopeless, what must that of the Greenbackers be? or rather, what apology have the Greenbackers of the district to make for trying to survive at all?

SCIENTIFIC DELIBERATIONS.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY.

ADDRESSES BY PROFESSORS W. B. ROGERS, HENRY DRAPER AND OTHERS.

The National Academy of Sciences held its annual session yesterday, in the new "west wing" building of Columbia College. The Academy has at present about 100 members, selected from all departments of knowledge for their original researches in science, and its services are, in accordance with its charter, at the disposal of any department of the Government to investigate and report on any subject of science or art. Professor W. B. Rogers, of Boston, who was elected at the stated business session held last April in Washington to the office of president, made vacant by the death of Professor Joseph Henry, presided yesterday for the first time, and after calling the meeting to order, said:

In opening the meeting of the Academy at this time, the first meeting at which I have presided at the commencement of the session, although reluctant to occupy the time of the Academy, knowing that the meeting is to be devoted exclusively to scientific papers and discussions, I feel a desire to allude to some of the aspects of scientific research at the present time which have very recently specially excited my interest. It seems as if, in the progress of research, the physical sciences, including the biological department had reached fields of inquiry which promise the widest results for future investigation. The recent developments in chemistry, through the agency of the spectroscope and the effects of heat in dissociation, have suggested, if they have not proved, that a number of the substances hitherto regarded as elements are hereafter to be considered as compound. The investigation of the laws of chemical action, following out the suggestions made at the beginning of the century by the great chemist, Berthelet, in regard to the influence of mass on chemical reaction, seems to promise most important discoveries in chemical studies and the possibility of applying mathematical reasoning and formulæ to chemical activities. The marvellous series of experiments presented recently by Crookes, in which have been exhibited the wholly unexpected phenomena which he has described under the designation of what was first referred to by Faraday as a fourth form of matter, which this illustrious experimentalist called radiant matter, seemed to open up a field of research and speculation until now wholly undreamed of. In truth, the active scientific workers have now been brought by their refined and novel researches to touch the near extremities of innumerable lines of thought and investigation, stretching out into unknown regions, whose exploration is to occupy the activity and reward the labors of a coming generation.

It must be admitted that many of the experimental sciences, in which there has been a large accumulation of facts, and of hypotheses for their explanation, present that uncoordinated condition in which they await the advent of some modern Newton to evolve from the seeming confusion, clear, precise and simple laws by which the multifarious and sometimes almost chaotic assemblage of facts shall be reduced to harmony and order. In the new fields of inquiry which have been hinted at, the members of the Academy have already taken an active and important part, and will, no doubt, continue to enrich science in its speculative as well as its practical forms, by continuing their labors in the new provinces which now invite their investigation.

Professor Henry Draper, of New-York, the discoverer of oxygen in the sun, followed with a paper on "Photographing Spectra of the Stars." He in substance said: For a long time it has been in the minds of scientific men that the bodies called elementary are in reality decomposable and are not elementary. In order to decompose substances we have to subject them to intense heat, and accompany that with electric action and a reduction of atmospheric pressure. It has been by resorting to these means that we have reduced the number of elements to the sixty-eight now known. But it seems probable that if the time of the experiment could be continued, with more heat and still less atmospheric pressure, we could succeed in showing that some of these sixty-eight are composed of still simpler elements. At present we seem to have reached the limit of the production of heat by electric action in the laboratories. But among the heavenly bodies, the stars and nebulæ, we have a height of temperature far exceeding anything yet realized here. It is interesting, in examining these bodies by spectrum analysis, to see whether they contain evidences of a more elementary condition of matter than we have here on the earth. The study of stars and heavenly bodies for this purpose can be accomplished only by the aid of the spectroscope; but photography can be used also for delineating the spectra, and it gives us a certainty of observation that cannot be reached by the eye.

Surgeon J. J. Woodward, of the United States Army, of Washington, detailed some original researches from his second volume of the Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion, recently published. Professor C. A. Young, of Princeton College, read a paper on Spectroscopic Notes, which closed the morning session. In the afternoon Professor J. C. Dalton, of New-York, made some observations on the Structure of the Human Brain. In the course of which he said that the essential operations of the nervous system occurred in the gray matter of the cerebrum, while the white matter, composed of fibres, was used for transmission only. There are three sets of deposits of gray matter, considered from within outward, through which, as stations, the actions of the brain proceed. Circumstances affecting the first produce involuntary action; reaching the second, they produce sensation; and reaching the third, conscious cerebration. The convolutions observable in the human brain are observable also in that of lower animals, as the fox, but in the human they are more highly developed, and have other specific differences. Professor Dalton's address was illustrated with numerous drawings and photographs, which portrayed the anatomy of the brain clearly and minutely. A discussion as to the best method of obtaining sections of the brain followed, Professor Dalton and Dr. Woodward taking a prominent part.

Professor Arnold Guyot, of Princeton College, next exhibited a new map of the Catskill Mountains, and gave his views concerning the topographical relations of that mountain group to the adjacent regions of the Appalachian system. He said that this was originally a table-land carved down by erosion. The elevations that traversed the general direction of the Appalachian range were not produced by upheaval, but by erosion. He was followed by Professor James Hall, of Albany, who approved of his conclusions, and said that the usual result of upheaval was to level, not to elevate ranges. Professor Rogers, the president, alluded to a large range of mountains in Virginia, still lying in a belt conforming to the general direction of the Appalachian range, which consisted of arches and counter-arches. The venerable Professor Stephen Alexander, of Princeton, then read a paper on the Nebular Hypothesis of Laplace.

The building in which the meeting was held is still incomplete, and the hammering of the workmen seriously interfered at times with hearing what was said. Among the members of the Academy present were: Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale, the vice-president; the secretaries, President Barnard, of Columbia, and J. H. C. Coffin, United States Navy; Professor Henry Morton, of Hoboken; Professor A. S. Packard, jr., of Providence, R. I.; Professor T. Sterry Hunt, of Boston; Professor Wolcott Gibbs, of Harvard; General Henry L. Abbott, United States Army; Professor J. Laurence Smith, of Louisville, Ky., and many members living in New-York.

The meeting will be continued to-day, beginning at 11 a. m. The public are admitted, and several ladies were present yesterday. This evening Professor Henry Draper will entertain the members at his house in Madison-ave.

tee of the Academy and the National Board of Health, as directed by the law creating the Board, concerning its permanent organization. Suggestions will be offered by the committee, and questions will be prepared to submit to sanitary experts throughout the country, which will be considered before any shape is given to the organization. General Francis B. Walker, superintendent of the census, will also be present.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The following are the closing prices of mining stocks:

	Yesterday.	To-day.		Yesterday.	To-day.
Alpha	14	14	Julia Consolidated	3⅝	3½
Ach	5½	5¼	Justice	3	2⅞
Argenta	⅞	15/16	Kossuth	5½	5½
Bechtel	1¼	1⅜	Leviathan	4	9/16
Belcher	3⅝	3½	Mammoth	6½	6½
Best and Belcher	18	17¾	Manhattan		2¼
Bodie Tide	4⅝	4¾	Martin White	1¾	1¾
Belvidere	1⅞	1 9/16	McClinton	⅝	13/16
Buck Hawk	¾	13/16	Mexican	35¼	34¼
Bonanza	14¼	14	Mono	7	6¾
Bulwer	11¾	11½	Northern Belle	5¾	5
Burdett	6½	6	Occidental		3½
Caledonia	⅞	¾	North Bonanza	1¼	1¼
Caledonia B. H.	7/16	2	Opair	31¼	32¼
California	5½	5⅝	Overman	9⅛	8⅝
Chollar	7	7	Potosi	5½	5½
Cons. Pacific	7⅛	7¼	Raymond and Ely	1¼	1¼
Cons. Virginia	5½	5½	Real del Monte	5	5
Crown Point	2⅝	2¾	Savage	12¾	12⅝
Dudley	2	1¾	Sierra Nevada	58	57½
Eureka Con	30	24¾	Silver Hill		1¼
Exchequer	4¾	4⅞	Silver King	6½	6⅝
Golden Terra		12	Syndicate	3⅝	3½
Gould and Curry	9⅞	9½	Tioga	3⅝	3½
Grand Prize	2½	2½	Tip Top	9/16	1/16
Hale and Norcross	13⅞	13⅞	Trojan		5½
Hillside	1¼	1¾	Union Consolidated	83½	84
Independence	1½	1¾	Yellow Jacket	14⅞	14⅞
Jackson	4	4	Wales		7

The South Bulwer Mining Company levies an assessment of 25 cents per share.

A PAGEANT AT ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 28.—The Rex pageant to-night was the most brilliant ever witnessed. It is estimated that over 30,000 people were on the streets. The fair and races were a grand success.

Lady (to a servant who has given notice three days after her arrival): "But if you didn't mean to stay, why did you take the place?" Servant: "Well, 'm, when I see you at the registry office you looked so tired and fagged, I took your situation out of charity like."

For years past the French manufacturers have led the world in artistic coverings for the hand, giving the necessary protection and at the same time a beautiful shape to this important member; but Messrs. Fisk, Clark & Flagg boldly challenge not only the French, but all the world, in the production of fine kid and leather gloves of all kinds for dress, walking and driving. Their great success is a matter of just pride and concerns all wearers of gloves.

BIRTH.

WELWOOD—In Jersey City, October 27, 1879, Mrs. A. Welwood, jr., of a daughter. Mother and daughter well.

MARRIED.

MOTTET—WHITE—On Tuesday, October 28, by the Rev. Henry Mottet, at the Church of the Holy Communion, Frederick Mottet and Charlotte White. No cards.

SIEDLER—SYMS—On Tuesday, October 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, Grace H., eldest daughter of Samuel R. Syms, of New-York, to Charles Siedler, of Jersey City. No cards.

All notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ABERNETHY—On Tuesday, October 28, John Jay Abernethy, Medical Director U. S. N., in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral service at his late residence, No. 30 West 50th-st., on Thursday, at 3 p. m.

Interment at Woodbury, Conn., on Friday morning.

BROWN—At Elizabeth, N. J., October 26, 1879, Mary H., wife of Nathan Brown, in her 81st year.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, from 506 Cherry-st.

CRAIG—In Brooklyn, October 28, 1879, James B. Craig, esq., in the 45th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the Sands Street Methodist Church, on Thursday next, at 2 p. m.

CARDOZO—On Tuesday, October 28, 1879, Rebecca Washington Nathan, wife of Albert Cardozo.

Funeral from No. 803 Madison-ave., Friday morning, October 31, at 9:30 o'clock. It is requested that flowers be not sent.

DE FORREST—On Tuesday, October 28, Ann Elizabeth, wife of L. W. De Forrest.

Funeral at 10 a. m., on Friday, 31st inst., at her late residence in Fishkill, N. Y.

DOREMUS—At Passaic, N. J., on Monday, October 27, Nettie, wife of Henry P. Doremus, aged 29 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, corner Aiken and Madison-sts., on Tuesday, October 3, at 12 o'clock, and from the First Reformed church, Passaic, at 1:30 p. m.

Train leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 12 o'clock m.

DURYEE—At Ithaca, N. Y., October 26, 1879, Margaret, widow of the late Joseph W. Duryee, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral at Christ Church, Belleville, N. J., Wednesday, 29th inst., at 4 p. m.

EDGE—At Jersey City, October 27, 1879, Margaret D., relict of the late Isaac Edge, sr., aged 78 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., from the residence of Benjamin Edge, esq., 95 Wayne-st.; thence to St. Peter's Church, Grand-st. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

FINIEL—On Monday, October 27, Camille Finiel, in the 29th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 248 West 22d-st., on Wednesday morning, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.

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

WITTHAUS—On Monday morning, October 27, Julia Catharine, widow of the late Gustav H. Witthaus, in the 53d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family and of her sons, G. Henry and Edwin J. Witthaus, and of her son-in-law, Oscar F. Zollikoffer, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 9 Park-ave., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Interment in Greenwood.

WILLIAMS—At Stonington, Conn., Tuesday, October 28, Charles F. Williams.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices.

A nervous or other invalid, whose friends are willing to pay liberally for extraordinary care and accommodations, can find such in the family of a regular physician of large experience in nervous and mental diseases, with highest references, by addressing PHYSICIAN, care of Dr. Wait, 45 East 23d-st.

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Post Office Notice.—The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, November 1, 1879, will close at this office as follows: TUESDAY, at 12 m., for Europe, or steamship Wyoming, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY, at 1 p. m., for Europe, by steamship Scythia, via Queenstown (correspondence for France must be specially addressed); and at 2 p. m., for France direct, by steamship Peretire, via Havre; on THURSDAY, at 12 m., for France, Germany, &c., by steamship Wieland, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg (correspondence for Great Britain and the Continent must be specially addressed); and at 12 m., for Europe, by steamship Celtic, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France must be specially addressed); on SATURDAY, at 8:30 a. m., for Europe, by steamship City of Chester, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and Scotland must be specially addressed); and at 3:30 a. m., for Scotland direct, by steamship Devonia, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Domain, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for Denmark, Sweden and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg direct steamers only. The mails for Haiti and Colombia leave New-York October 28. The mails for Havana leave New-York October 29 and November 1. The mails for Hayti and Jamaica leave New-York October 30. The mails for Aspinwall and South Pacific Ports leave New-York October 31. The mails for Newfoundland leave New-York October 31. The mails for Mexico leave New-York October 31 and November 1. The mails for Nassau leave New-York November 1. The mails for the Windward Islands leave New-York November 1. The mails for China and Japan leave San Francisco November 15. The mails for Australia, &c., leave San Francisco November 24.

THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, October 25, 1879.

Political Notices.

Republican Nomination.

FOR ASSEMBLY, NINTH DISTRICT,

GEORGE B. DEANE.

Republican Rally!

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, KOSTER & BIAL'S HALL, 108 AND 110 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AVE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING OCTOBER 29.

Hon. FRED. DOUGLASS, of Washington, D. C.,
Hon. W. W. HICKS, of Florida, Hon. E. H. STRAHAN,
Hon. A. G. MCCOOK, Hon. CHAS. H. DUELL
WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.
MUSIC BY UNION GLEE CLUB.
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Regular Republican Nomination.

FOR SENATOR

TENTH SENATE DISTRICT,

WILLIAM W. ASTOR.

17th Assembly District Republican Association.—Meeting at 521 Grand-st., Wednesday evening, October 29, at 8 o'clock. E. SMITH NEWINS, President.
CHAS. M. NEWINS, Secretary.

XVIIIth Assembly District.

CORNELL AND HOSKINS CAMPAIGN CLUB.

GRAND MASS-MEETING

AT GLASS HALL, 214 AND 216 EAST 34TH-ST., THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, OCTOBER 29, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

ADDRESSES BY

CHARLES A. BIRNIE, esq.
Capt. BURNHAM RIGBY,
Gen. R. M. LEE, of Pennsylvania.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

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

E. M. JOHNSON, H. A. GLIDDEN, } Secretaries.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Treasurer.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29.

SYRACUSE, p. m.	Hon. JOHN SHERMAN.
ROCHESTER, evening.	Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER. Hon. JOHN SHERMAN.
CUBA, p. m., MASS-MEETING.	Hon. S. L. WOODFORD. Hon. JAMES G.