

Amusements and Meetings To-Night.

THEATRE—2 and 8. "Humpty-Dumpty."
DALEY'S THEATRE—The Royal Midway.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—The Prince of Persia.

Index to Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS—3d Page—6th column.
BANKING AND FINANCIAL—7th Page—1st column.
BOARD AND ROOMS—6th Page—3d column.

Business Notices.

ALDERMAN BRAND.

INVESTIGATION, DISPERSED, VICTIMS' PROTESTATION, and all forms of...
FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

SNOW AND RAIN VS. BALLS AND RECEPTIONS.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—The address from the throne was agreed to by the British House of Commons last evening. A Home Rule amendment having been defeated.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.—Mr. MacLean tried in vain yesterday to get recognition as a Police Commissioner. Mr. Cowley was admitted to bail.

THE WEATHER.—Thermometer observations indicate warmer and generally clear weather, possibly followed at night by partly cloudy weather.

Mr. Cowley was admitted to bail yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and the Rev. Dr. Robert S. Howland becoming his bondsmen.

The President's nomination of Mr. Frank H. Mason, of The Cleveland Leader, to be Consul at Basle, is an excellent choice, and the Senate will no doubt approve it.

The will of the late Mr. Borie bequeaths all his property to his wife for life, with the provision that if she should not dispose of it by will, the directions added in his own shall be followed.

\$50,000 a year. After some weeks of this experience he has grown weary, and proposes to retire from a place for which he must be naturally fitted.

The Gridiron Elevated Road projected in the City of Brooklyn has suffered defeat in the courts. This is the case which, after a decision favorable to the company by the General Term, was sent back by the Court of Appeals to be reheard.

Mr. MacLean enlivened the calm of the Police Central Office yesterday by an advance to capture Mr. Nichols's position as Police Commissioner. This curious and amusing campaign was marked by the indirection and cunning characteristic of the operations of Mr. Tilden's political representatives.

No one will grudge the late Commissioner of Indian Affairs an opportunity to defend himself against the recent verdict of the Board of Indian Commissioners, but his best friends must regret, after reading the letter we print elsewhere, that he did not put the opportunity to better use.

During the first session of the present Parliament the strength of the Government was impaired by ill-digested domestic legislation. Since 1874, however, all matters of current administration relating to home interests have come to be regarded as of secondary importance.

The Republican party has no occasion to fear discussion or action on the financial issues. If there are Republican members who wish to avoid those questions, it should be fully understood that they therein represent a personal and private interest, and not that of a party.

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credit, which is noted for its strange ignorance of the conditions upon which industrial and financial prosperity rests, and which leans very strongly toward the most dangerous and destructive notions of the Communists.

But the Republican members of Congress ought to leave a monopoly of dodging, on all financial issues, to the Democrats. Every strong debate on these questions helps the Republican party. It gains in every State where it meets such questions bravely.

BEACONSFIELD AND THE PEOPLE.

The bye-election at Liverpool indicates that Lord Beaconsfield may have taken a more accurate measure of the English people than his critics at home or abroad are willing to acknowledge.

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kind of advanced thinking, but it has been reserved for our own time and country to have a party organized upon this fundamental idea. Mr. Weaver represents the party.

Mr. Weaver has now in hand several schemes of this sort, and it is with a resolution on the subject of finance that he now rises in the House on Mondays and vainly seeks the recognition of Speaker Randall.

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of a graceful reader, is about to appear again in this city as a lecturer. On three successive Thursday mornings, February 12, 19 and 26, at 11 o'clock, Miss Sanborn will read her new lectures, "The Antient Statues," "Birds as Sung by the Poets," and "Dora d'Istria, her Life and Writings."

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MUSIC.

THE PIRATES IN PHILADELPHIA.

Gilbert and Sullivan's opera, "The Pirates of Penzance," was produced in Philadelphia on Monday evening, and met with instant and brilliant success. The occasion seemed to have acquired a certain social importance, and the theatre was crowded to the roof with the best known members of Philadelphia society.

That the performance was unaccountably smooth. Three of the company that had been playing in New-York took part in it—Miss Bramham, Mr. Hugh Talbot and Mr. Furness Cook.

GENERAL NOTES.

Dr. Henri Nachtel, the French physicist, now in this country, has explained to The Buffalo Courier his position upon the subject of capital punishment, which has been erroneously stated. He does not demand a change of the present mode of execution, but the use of chloroform as a means of lessening the sufferings of persons about to be hanged.

A French lad, aged ten years, recently ran away from his school in the village of Savoie, and went to a neighbor's house where a wedding was being celebrated. The nuptial party made him drunk on wine, and told him to be wary of the constable that he got a rope and hanged himself in the garden, where his body was found frozen the next morning.

A Parisian named Dan, being accused of murdering his sweetheart, stated, in a long and rambling speech, that he was a dancer, and that he had been dancing with the girl in question. He said that he had been dancing with her in the Bois de Boulogne, and that he had been dancing with her in the Bois de Boulogne, and that he had been dancing with her in the Bois de Boulogne.

John D. Deffres, the Public Printer, complains that certain mischief-making employes have made themselves busy in stirring up dissatisfaction because the holidays kept by the Executive Department are not observed and paid for by his office. He says: "Were the Executive Department holidays observed and paid for by this office the sum taken from the Treasury and paid out in compensation would exceed \$50,000 per annum, as the daily pay-roll will average \$5,000 and \$4,000 per day! Now, because I will not squander the public money on an indirection meeting, instigated by these men, was held in the office on last Wednesday, during my absence at the Capitol on business. Whether or not they will again have an opportunity of creating dissatisfaction among the employees is a matter of mere speculation. It is not worth the trouble of thinking about, but there is something amiss back of the holiday question. Mr. Deffres makes this confession: 'The prices paid (in the Public Printing Office) are more liberal than anywhere else in this country. Compositors are employed by the piece and are paid 50 cents per 1,000 ems, and such as do not work by the piece are paid 40 cents per hour, or \$3.20 for a day of eight hours' work and day.' He publishes dispatches from various cities indicating that the wages paid compositors and printers in his office are 10 per cent greater than those paid by private establishments in this city and elsewhere. For labor done by compositors and binders in December, the sum of \$10,000 was paid by private establishments. Now, Mr. Deffres, just let the public know why the Government is paying more for its printing than private establishments. You are obviously doing this and these people are demanding something in addition."

PUBLIC OPINION.

It is not safe to assume that Mr. Samuel J. Tilden could carry the State of New-York against General Grant. (Cincinnati Commercial.)
The objective point should be success at the polls rather than success at the Convention. (Cincinnati Gazette.)
One thing is especially noticeable in the political interviews on the Presidential question, and that is the number of Republicans who do not want to be compelled to choose between Grant and a Democrat. (St. Paul Pioneer-Press.)

BLAME THE GRANT MEN'S SECOND CHOICE.

It must be gratifying to the substantial friend of Senator Blaine to know that Senator Cameron fully understands that he (Blaine) had nothing whatever to do with the assault on the Convention. He says: "The motives which prompted it were too plain to be mistaken. Leaving personal matters out of view, the outcome of the Convention was a foregone conclusion. It was Grant first, and Blaine for second choice. In case Grant cannot read his title card, Blaine will take his place and receive the hearty support of the delegation. This is just as we would have it."

NOT A SYMPATHIZER IN MUD THROWING.

We do not take any stock in the charges against Senator Sherman as being an official position to further his Presidential candidacy. Mr. Sherman is an honorable and worthy gentleman, and though Republican, who would do honor to the Presidential office, and has a perfect right to be a candidate. Mr. Hendricks is not a Democrat, but he is a Democrat's choice is General Grant; but that is no reason why Mr. Sherman should be traduced by the friends of other candidates. The Republican party has an abundance of first-class Presidential timber, and in cutting the lot it is not necessary to condemn any.

DEMOCRATIC FEELING TOWARD GRANT.

Mr. Cameron has been very short in his remarks to the Convention for Blaine than he carried it for Grant. Forty-six of the Philadelphia delegates are said to have signed a resolution to vote for Blaine men, yet voted for Grant. We do not take this position because we fear the nomination of General Grant. On the contrary, we are glad to see that it is not for one reason, but for several. First of all, we think that the nomination of General Grant would be a great honor to the country, and we would like to see it made. Second, we think that the nomination of General Grant would be a great honor to the country, and we would like to see it made. Third, we think that the nomination of General Grant would be a great honor to the country, and we would like to see it made.

SLANDER AS A POWER IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.

But I must confess that if the nomination is given to Ohio there will be a strong development of sentiment in favor of the renomination of President Hayes.
Senator Blair here said that he was by no means hostile to Secretary Sherman, with whom his relations were very pleasant, and who he knew the fact in reply to a question as to the preferences of New-York Republicans, and his interrogator seized the opportunity that this disclosure afforded to make a series of statements that were published last summer might be made to count against Senator Conkling in New-York as a candidate for the Presidency.
"No," the Senator from New-Hampshire answered with alacrity. "I was in Rhode Island at the time of the election of the President, and I know what he acts like, and he has had occasion to know something of them since. He assured, sir, that I know what I am talking about. He mentioned with a smile that he was very much surprised to find that the name of newspaper literature last summer were the most outrageously slanderous and wicked that were ever heaped upon any man in this country. He said that he was stimulated by the vilest motives. I repeat it. No, they will not hurt Senator Conkling in New-Hampshire, on the contrary, they will do him a great deal of good, a motion to adjourn was carried, and the affair was over. He was not personal nor abusive of the Queen or Parliament; he did not pass round the