ENTHUSIASM IN NEW-YORK.

REJOICING OVER THE CHICAGO CHOICE.

GREAT SATISFACTION OF PROMINENT AND INFLUENTIAL REPUBLICANS—EXULTATION OF THE RANK AND FILE ALSO—EXCITING SCENES AND INCIDENTS IN THE CITY—WELCOME END OF THE SUSPENSE AND STRAIN.

The interest and excitement in this city over the Chicago Convention reached the highest point yesterday. The crowds about the bulletins were larger than on any previous day, and their eagerness and anxiety to know the result of the great struggle were very keen. When the news of the nomination of General Garfield came it was received with much enthusiasm by Republicans generally, and with dissatisfaction by the Democrats, who hoped that a weak candidate would be put in the field. It was universally agreed that the ticket was a very strong one. Talks with Thurlow Weed, ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, George William Curtis, Collector Merritt, ex-Secretary Bristow and many other prominent Republicans are reported below. All express great satisfaction with the choice of General Garfield as the Presidential candidate. At various gatherings of Republicans and in all parts of the city, last evening, the completed ticket was hailed with gratification and the strongest confidence of success.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED.

THE PROGRESS OF THE BALLOTS AS SHOWN BY "THE TRIBUNE" WATCHED WITH INTENSE EAGERNESS AND ANXIETY—SCENES AND COMMENTS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE CITY WHEN THE TIDINGS CAME.

The crowd that assembled in front of THE TRIBUNE Building yesterday was by far the largest that has congregated there since the Convention opened, the protraction of the struggle at Chicago having worked up public excitement to the highest pitch. A throng gathered long before the Convention assembled in the morning, and waited patiently for the announcement that the delegates and leaders at Chicago had resumed the battle. They whiled away the time in conjectures as to what had been done during the night, and when a stray newspaper man or a veteran politician appeared on the scene he was at once pounced upon and questioned as to what had taken place at Chicago since midnight. Information upon this point there was none, but there were rumors without end of bargains and arrangements between the supporters of the different candidates. The first ballot was a great disappointment. There was a very general expectation that some progress had been made during the night, and that the first ballot would disclose the Convention's choice, but in fact the numbers of votes recorded for the respective candidates appeared much the same as on the previous evening. Various comments were made as to the stubbornness of the candidates who had few supporters, one man murmuring, "Why doesn't Windom give his votes to Blaine?" and others making similar remarks in regard to Edmunds and Washburne. As the figures of the various ballots came every second man in the crowd took out a pencil and note-book to figure out the possibilities. In the meanwhile the names of Sheridan and Conkling had appeared in the bulletin, with one vote recorded for each, but this fact excited little comment, almost all attention being fixed on the records of Blaine and Grant.

On the thirty-fourth ballot, which was received at half-past 1, Grant had 312 votes, and a man in the crowd climbed part way up the statue of Franklin and called for three cheers for Grant. He gave them himself, and descended from his elevated position not entirely satisfied with the exploit. Garfield, on this ballot, had 17 votes to his credit, but this fact did not cause much comment. People still believed that Grant or Blaine would be the successful candidate, and many feared it would be the former. There was no shouting when the bulletins now appeared; no conversation even. The crowd appeared to feel that the end of the struggle was drawing near, and the people stood watching the clerks in THE TRIBUNE office silent, quiet, but intensely eager and excited. A few wandered to the other newspaper offices, and compared the bulletins. There were several instances in which the returns varied. One had Washburne 384, another 24, and another only 4 on this ballot. After the previous day's experience it was generally known that THE TRIBUNE was not only a ballot or more ahead of all other journals in its bulletins, but was almost by far the most correct. At one newspaper office in the vicinity the manager stood yesterday morning impatiently awaiting the intelligence of the first ballot, and noting with agony the crowd rushing toward THE TRIBUNE building. He waited fully five minutes, and then addressing one of his aides, said, "For God sake, go and copy THE TRIBUNE bulletin."

The thirty-fifth ballot showed Grant 313, Blaine 257, Sherman 99, Washburne 23, Garfield 50. The increase in Garfield's vote was particularly noted, but still the people feared that Grant would succeed. In a few minutes, or at half-past 2 o'clock, New-York time, someone from the front of the office showed "Garfield has the nomination," and at once the only real earnest cheer heard up to that time was sent up. It was followed by cheer after cheer; when the bulletin appeared thousands of people were rushing up to see it, and thousands were rushing away in every direction to spread the intelligence. Exactly one minute after the news of the nomination of Garfield was received, the stars and stripes floated from THE TRIBUNE building. The flag was seen by the throng near the Astor House, and an exciting race to Printing House Square, along the crowded sidewalks or through the mid-day traffic of the street, at once ensued. By the time this second crowd arrived the details of the thirty-sixth and last ballot were being received. Someone standing on the steps of THE TRIBUNE office called for three cheers for Garfield, and they were given with tremendous enthusiasm. A great admirers of Blaine joined heartily in the cheering. One little old man screamed "That's Blaine's nominee. Blaine nominated Garfield," and the cheering was renewed. Then followed cheers for the Republican party, and men madly waved their hats and opened their lungs to their fullest capacity.

Soon flags were flying in every direction, and the cheering was carried into the adjacent streets. Half an hour afterward people were still rushing to THE TRIBUNE building, copying the dispatches, and hurrying away again. But there was no diminution in the crowd and when in a few minutes a cannon was fired in the City Hall Park its dimensions became larger and larger. As the cannon boomed in the air City Hall Park and the adjacent streets were filled with a vast multitude, which responded with hearty cheers to every discharge of the cannon. There was a host around THE TRIBUNE building during the rest of the day, the great majority of persons composing which took out pencils and books and copied the full ballot of the various States. Everybody seemed to have a note-book and pencil. In regard to the nomination for Vice-President comparatively little interest was manifested, but when it was known that the choice had fallen upon New-York, in the person of Chester A. Arthur, the cheering was renewed. Throughout the day THE TRIBUNE was again far ahead of all other telegraphic information, and its bulletins were in every case the first exhibited. The flags displayed when the nomination was made had been flying ten minutes before any others were unfurled on adjacent buildings.

IN AND ABOUT WALL STREET.

The bulletins displayed at the telegraph offices were watched with intense anxiety yesterday by large crowds of people. Upon the announcement of the result of the first vote for the day it appeared to be the general impression that the changes indicated a speedy end to the conflict. The crowds comprised, however, representatives of all shades of political opinion, and expressions in favor of each one of the leading candidates were numerous. The increase in the Sherman vote led many to think him the successful competitor; but when the later bulletins were posted the friends of Grant were jubilant at his increasing strength. When the thirty-fifth vote was posted, and it was announced that a break in the vote was going on in favor of Garfield, the throngs became denser, and the successive dispatches were awaited with the utmost interest. Upon the announcement that the nomination had been made the crowd broke out with cheers for the candidate chosen by the Convention. Persons in the crowds declared loudly that the choice was an eminently wise one, and predicted with great confidence the success of the ticket.

At the Custom House there was great exultation, and when the news was received flags were hoisted in honor of the nomination. The satisfaction of the officers was tinged with regret, however, at the defeat of Secretary Sherman.

TALKS WITH FINANCIERS.

Among the bankers and financiers the nomination was received with undisguised satisfaction. They declared the selection a wise one, and predicted for it success at the polls. General Garfield's position on financial questions was well known, they said, and his nomination will tend to heal all differences among members of the Republican party.

George S. Coe, president of the American Exchange National Bank, said yesterday that the Convention had made an excellent choice. "General Garfield is thoroughly sound on the financial question," Mr. Coe declared, "and, after all, that is the important question in American politics. No man, perhaps, who could have been nominated, has stronger convictions on this subject. Besides, General Garfield is a representative American—self-made, versatile, popular; and his nomination will arouse popular enthusiasm. Born poor, he educated himself and has risen by native force to his present position. His course in the Convention has been wise and prudent throughout and has won him many warm friends. His nomination will tend to harmonize the Republican party, and all members of the party should find in it nothing to prevent their giving it their hearty support. It will give the utmost satisfaction, I believe, to all financial men."

John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust Company, expressed great pleasure at the nomination. He declared that the Convention had made a nice selection. The nomination would unite closely the Republican party, in which there was none who ought not support it. All preferences for other candidates should be laid aside, and every Republican should feel it a pleasure to support the nomination. "General Garfield has not accumulated a large property during his public career." Mr. Stewart remarked, "and that is certainly not to his discredit. His nomination is an exceedingly wise selection, and every Republican should support him with pleasure."

General Hillhouse, Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, said that he thought that General Garfield would make a very strong candidate.

EXCITEMENT ON THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

On the Produce Exchange there was even greater interest manifested in the Chicago Convention yesterday than on the day before, and when General Garfield's nomination was finally announced the enthusiasm of the members seemed to be beyond control, as they threw up their hats, cheered until they were hoarse, and congratulated each other on the escape from Grant's candidacy. Bulletins were posted on both floors of the Exchange as on Monday, and crowds of members assembled about them eagerly watching for, and digesting, every word coming from the Convention. It was only between the ballots that any business was really transacted. Upon receipt of the first ballot showing additional votes for Sherman there was cheering. When on the thirty-third ballot Washburne showed a gain of 9 votes over the previous ballot, there were demonstrations of gratification, as there were also on the thirty-fourth ballot, when it was announced that Blaine had received 6 additional votes from Indiana.

The most intense interest was shown when Garfield received 50 votes on the thirty-fifth ballot, and cheers were given and cries went up, "Anything to beat Grant." During the reception of dispatches concerning the thirty-sixth and final ballot the excitement of the members was worked up to the highest notch. Cries of "Good!" were uttered when it was announced that "Ohio gives 40 votes to Garfield," and "Better" when "Pennsylvania gives Garfield 21 votes," and when the wires announced, "It is almost certain that Garfield will have 390 votes on this ballot," three rousing cheers were given. "Garfield now 328, almost sure to be nominated," was another signal for three cheers. The members shouted and cheered and exchanged hearty congratulations when the dispatch was posted, "Garfield nominated on the thirty-sixth ballot," and several cried out "Good bye Ulysses." After the last dispatch was posted the floors were left, and the members occupied the rest of the afternoon in commenting upon and rejoicing over the result.

TALKS WITH MEMBERS.

J. H. Herrick, the vice-president elect of the Produce Exchange, and one of its most prominent members, because of his sound views on all questions affecting business interests, said: "The Convention could not have made a better nomination. Republicans believe more in principles than in men, and in General Garfield we have a man of solid principles and one whose record cannot be justifiably or consistently attacked. It is necessary that the Republicans should carry the next election, and they could only do it with a good man. With General Grant we would have been ignominiously beaten, but with General Garfield, never."

A. E. Orr, another prominent member of the Exchange and of the firm of David Dows & Co., said: "General Garfield will be very satisfactory to the mercantile community because we believe him sound on the money question. He will be more satisfactory from the fact that Grant is now out of the way. It seems that Grant's strength was developed on the first day, and that the Convention was so strongly anti-Grant that he could not add to his forces even when the break came. I am the hardest kind of a hard-money man, and, therefore, Sherman was my first choice. There is a wonderful future for this country in the development of a unit standard of money, and I believe that Garfield will not be an obstruction to such a policy. There is no reason why we should not have the trade of the world, and our commerce would be greatly benefited if we had the gold standard, the same as England."

Robert P. Clapp, one of the Board of Managers, and of the firm of Patterson, Clapp & Co., said: "The nomination of General Garfield is not only satisfactory to me, but I find the Republicans on the Exchange are delighted with it. The sentiment of the members has materially changed since yesterday. There was a feeling that Grant's nomination was possible, and in that event scarcely a Republican on this floor would have voted the Republican ticket. Now we will not vote anything else. Garfield is a man who will unite the interests and the factions of the Republican party and carry it to success."

Jesse Hoyt, of Jesse Hoyt & Co., said: "Sherman was my first choice because of his sound financial policy, but we could not have had a more substantial man than Garfield. He is sound on business principles and the currency."

Leonard Haseltine, of Jesse Hoyt & Co., said: "It is an immense relief, not only to business men, but also to the country, that the great question of who should be the candidate is settled. Although Sherman was my first choice, Garfield is an excellent second and can't be beaten. He has a good record, and is substantial on business principles. I am glad Grant is beaten, for if he had been nominated he would have lost enough Republican votes to beat the party."

H. T. Kneeland, of H. T. Kneeland & Co., said: "I was for Grant first, last and all the time, but I am as strongly in favor of Garfield as I was for Grant. It is very fortunate that a man was nominated who could unite the party. There were so many who said they would not vote for Grant or Blaine that it would have been unsafe to nominate either. It is a great relief that a man so exceptionally good as Garfield should have been nominated. He has so good a record that it will not be necessary for the party to make the campaign a defensive one. The success of the Republican party is assured, and the Garcelon crowd in Maine will be sunk into oblivion."

Walter T. Miller said: "I think the people are to be congratulated that such an excellent nomination has been made. If elected, General Garfield will follow out the sound financial policy of Secretary Sherman, which has been one of the grandest triumphs of the Republican party. His record in the matter of the Electoral Commission, and in all financial matters before Congress, was so clear and solid that he will not be obliged to make a defensive campaign."

A. B. Miller, of No. 90 Pearl-st., said: "I have known General Garfield politically and socially for many years, and I consider him one of the strongest and best of men in the Republican party. He will be hard to beat. Upon all matters of currency and other questions of the day he has taken a firm stand. He never takes up a question in Congress without first investigating it thoroughly. Having just been elected as United States Senator from Ohio, no one anticipated his nomination for President. His record is honorable, not only in the Rebellion, but since. He has been one of the foremost men in all great questions at issue, and stood firm on the currency question at a time when it seemed suicidal for a man to take such a stand. There is not a shadow of doubt of his election."

INTEREST IN THE COURTS.

The same interest in the doings of the Convention was manifested in the courts yesterday as on Monday. Lawyers greeted each other with inquiries about the probable result, and some prominent ones among them could be named who, more or less quietly, backed up their opinions by wagers. When the crisis was reached it became known within a few moments that General Garfield was gathering votes. At once there was created the greatest excitement of the day, and those who conveniently could rushed away to THE TRIBUNE bulletins to await the final result. When this was announced the Republicans who met shook hands and congratulated each other, and all of them seemed to be pleased. The Democrats, who are in the majority among the court clerks and officers, did not attempt to conceal their chagrin at General Grant's defeat.

Judge Cowing when asked what he thought of the action of the Convention said "Garfield is a strong man, stronger than either Grant or Blaine. My preference was for Washburne. Last Winter when on a visit to Washington I said to some political friends that if it were not for the fact that Garfield came from Ohio he would make the best available candidate. I do not hesitate to say that it is a capital nomination and one, which in my opinion, will tend to unite all Republicans."

United States Commissioners Shields, Disell and Lyman declined to express opinions on the ground that they were Federal judicial officers, and that while they held their present positions they did not allow themselves to meddle in politics.

OPINIONS IN THE POST OFFICE.

J. H. Purdy, Superintendent of the Missing Letter Department of the Post Office, said: "I am thoroughly satisfied with the result of the Convention, and although General Garfield was not my choice, he shall have my heartiest support. He is a good man in all respects, and after he is elected, as he will be in November next, he will make a working occupant of the White House."

Inspector Hugh Gardner, of the Post Office Department, remarked: "I don't like it; but I shall work and support him. It's all very well to talk about swallowing pills; every telegram which has come from Chicago has been a pill for me. Nevertheless I believe Garfield will be elected."

William Grauert, interpreter in the Post Office Department and a representative German, said: "Garfield's nomination is most satisfactory. I was in favor of Sherman, but Garfield is a good man. He is a man of clean record, a patriot, a scholar and a gentleman, and he will have the entire German population with him."

Superintendent Drummond, of the Secret Service Department, said: "I would like to have seen Grant nominated, but aside from him Garfield was my choice. He is a strong man, and will unite the party."

FEELING IN THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

District-Attorney Phelps was found in his office, and when asked for his opinion of the nomination, said: "Garfield is a good clean Republican, and no stronger man could have been nominated. The fact that he comes from Ohio presages victory. If the Democrats will only nominate Payne, the contest will be an out-and-out Ohio fight. All Republicans can unite under Garfield, and his election is certain."

Assistant District-Attorney Rollins said: "Garfield is an able man, and I do not know a Republican who will vote against him."

Assistant District-Attorney Herring expressed his views as follows: "Garfield is a good and an able man. He will unite the party and I think will be elected. He is a popular and a pleasing man, and his political record is good. He stands well in his profession, and has a reputation for marked ability at the Washington Bar. Whatever success he has achieved in the past has been due to his innate power and ability, and I have no doubt he will carry the country."

Assistant District-Attorney Bell said, "It is a splendid nomination. Personally I would have preferred Edmunds, but Garfield, in my opinion, is better than either Grant or Blaine. There is nothing to defend about him, and he can carry the country easily."

Moses Clark, chief clerk of the District-Attorney's office, was very busy when asked for his opinion, but looking up from an indictment which he was preparing, said: "Any nomination the Republican party makes is good enough for me. Garfield will carry the country."

Assistant District-Attorney Russel remarked: "General Garfield is a man of the highest ability and purest character. He is fit to be President, and that he ought to be is the best guarantee that he will be."

United States Assistant District Attorney Herrick put himself on record in these words; "It is simply a splendid nomination; it don't antagonize any one. Garfield has a magnificent personal presence, and there is a magnetism about the man which will bring him strength. There will be no doubt of his carrying Ohio."

THE NEWS AT THE CITY HALL.

Within fifteen minutes after the nomination was announced on THE TRIBUNE bulletin a delegation from the Lincoln Club of the VIIth Assembly District made its appearance with a small brass cannon in front of the City Hall and at once begin firing a salute. Some time before the meeting of the Convention, President Morris of the Board of Aldermen obtained permission of the Mayor for the club to celebrate the nomination by firing 100 guns. The cannon and the men to serve it have been within hort distance of the City Hall ever since Friday last. An immense throng collected, and the gunners found it difficult to keep the crowd back from the mouth of the gun. As the gunner fired the piece for the sixth time, Thomas Marslac, a lad of sixteen years, employed in the District-Attorney's office, attempted to pass in front of it. The wad and some of the loose powder struck the lad on the right side of the face, lacerating his ear and cheek, and filling the latter with grains of powder. The force of the blow was sufficient to turn him around, but not to prostrate him. He was taken into the police precinct in the City Hall, his wound dressed and he was then taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. He was pronounced not seriously injured. A section of police soon afterward arrived and kept a space clear in front of the cannon until 100 rounds had been fired.

The nomination was thoroughly discussed both by Republicans and Democrats at the City Hall. The Republicans were agreed that it was the best thing that could have happened in many respects. "The nomination of General Garfield will harmonize the party," said one of a knot of Republicans. "There can be no reason for any Republican to refuse to support him. Ohio will go Republican in October, and that insures his election."

Democrats who favor Mr. Tilden's nomination, claimed that the nomination of a Western man by the Republicans insured the election of an Eastern candidate by the Democrats, and this nominee they thought would be ex-Governor Tilden. This view was opposed by the Tammany men, who declared that now, if ever, was the time to nominate a man on whom the Democracy could unite, following the example set them by the Republicans.

President Morris, of the Board of Aldermen, heretofore a pronounced adherer of General Grant, said: "I am pleased with the nomination. I had a choice, but the majority of the Convention decided against him, and I will give the nominee a hearty support. I can say the same for the Republican workers in my district, and I think without question the Republicans throughout the city and State will support him most earnestly. General Garfield is a strong candidate, both on account of his record as a military man and his public life since the war."

A Democratic view was given by ex-Senator Ecclesine, who said: "It is necessary that Democrats should now be united on a good standard bearer. With such a man there is no reason why a victory cannot be won."

R. M. Steele, Secretary of the Kelly Democratic State Committee, said: "General Garfield is a good candidate for the Republicans. His nomination insures the defeat of Samuel J. Tilden at Cincinnati, and the nomination of a candidate whom all Democrats can accord a hearty support."

Mayor Cooper preferred to say nothing about the nomination.

Controller Kelly is in Albany.

SCENES IN THE EVENING.

THRONGS AT THE HOTELS—OPINIONS AT THE CLUBS—ALMOST UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION—CAMPAIGN CLUBS ALREADY FORMED.

Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather, the throng in and around the Fifth Avenue Hotel was fully as great last evening as on the previous nights. The nomination of General Garfield was universally declared by Republicans to be one of the strongest that could have been made. It was said that aside from the fact that he is a strong representative Republican, and, since Senator Blaine left the House of Representatives, the leaders of the Republicans in that body, he was free from the jealousies and enmities that might have followed the nomination of any one of the leading candidates whose friends made so strenuous a fight on their behalf. His nomination secured the great State of Ohio both in October and November.

The nomination of General Arthur for the Vice-Presidency insured the active and cordial support of the workers of the Conkling wing of the party. As it was expressed by a prominent Republican, "There is no reason for any Republican refusing to work and vote for the ticket. It is a good one, and can and will be elected."

Until after 10 o'clock p. m. the lobbies were almost impossible. In the reading-room, barroom, and wherever else there was a space not quite so crowded as to the main corridor, there were knots of Republicans gathered to discuss the situation. Emigration Commissioner George Starr said: "The ticket is a strong one. The Convention recognized the fact that New-York State is to be the battle-ground this Fall. There is no reason why every Republican should not do his utmost to secure the election of the ticket. New-York State is Republican on a full and fair vote, and it will be brought out."

Another prominent Republican said: "This ticket swings the machine into line in this State. Senator Conkling and his friends and supporters are bound to go into the fight and show what they can do. This nomination takes General Arthur out of the race for the Senatorship next Winter. In that respect it removes one bone of contention."

FEELING AT THE CLUBS.

At the Sherman Club rooms in West Twenty-fifth-st., several friends of Secretary Sherman were gathered. All were pleased at the nomination. "If Secretary Sherman could not be nominated," remarked one, "the selection of General Garfield as the standard bearer of the party was the next best thing." Another said: "General Garfield can carry Ohio in November, and a Republican victory is equally sure in October. This will give such encouragement that it is sure to influence the vote in several doubtful States."

The following dispatch was sent last evening:

NEW-YORK, June 8, 1880.

To the Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, *Washington, D. C.*

The Sherman Club of New-York, accepting the result of the National Convention, enlists in the campaign under the banner of Garfield; and in 1884 promises a reorganization in the interest of John Sherman for the Presidency. M. C. ADDOMS, Secretary.

The Lincoln Club, whose powder was burned during the day in the City Hall Park in honor of the nomination of General Garfield, held a very fully attended meeting last evening at its headquarters, No. 37 Clinton-place, and formed a Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club, with the following officers: president, Isaac I. Hayes; vice-presidents, Cornelius D. Van Wagner and General Lloyd Aspinwall; treasurer, C. Volney King, and secretaries, James Jackson and William Hosmer, Jr. Speeches were made by Dr. I. I. Hayes, Henry Grasse, Edward C. Graves and others warmly approving the action of the Chicago Convention. There appeared to be a feeling of great relief that the bitterness of the struggle had not resulted in any rupture and that such a disposition had been shown to bring about harmony.

The headquarters of the Independent Republican Club and the Independent German Republican Association, in Union-square, were illuminated last evening, and a large flag was stretched across the building. There was no formal meeting of the two clubs, but many of the members visited the rooms during the evening. The spirit manifested was one of great satisfaction at the defeat of Grant. Said a member of the State Executive Committee to a TRIBUNE reporter: "I have just got back from Chicago and feel authorized to say that the Independent Republicans of Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Missouri and Minnesota, who worked together at Chicago against the third-term, are thoroughly satisfied with the nominations, and will work with heartiness for the success of the ticket."

The great wave of popular excitement apparently had not disturbed the quiet of the Union League Club last evening. There was no unusual gathering of the members, and hardly more discussion than upon other evenings. A prominent member of the Club stated, however, that, as far as he was able to judge, there was not only satisfaction among the members at the nomination of General Garfield, but a strong disposition to be enthusiastic.

From an early hour last evening large numbers of men poured into and crowded the spacious corridor of the Windsor Hotel. There was only one topic of conversation; every person spoke of the Chicago Convention and its work. The utmost good-humor was prevalent among Republicans of all shades of preference, and there was apparent a disposition to conjecture what made Garfield the "dark horse." The explanation that gave the most satisfaction was that he had made so favorable an impression by his personal presence and admirably toned speeches, that when the necessity of uniting upon somebody in order to beat Grant became undisputed, the delegations easily transferred their votes to him. So far as could be learned there was no man present who claimed that General Garfield had been his first choice, but there was an almost unanimous sentiment that for a second choice his was the most satisfactory name that possibly could have been brought forward. His record as a soldier and his achievements in the service of the Republican party were debated upon with more than common earnestness. It was the general sentiment among Republicans that the Convention had selected a very strong and popular standard-bearer, and there was very little surprise when a bulletin was pested to the following effect: "A gentleman has deposited at the Windsor Hotel $10,000. He will bet that sum, or any portion of it, that General Garfield will be elected President, if he lives. This offer is open until the meeting of the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati." So far as could be learned, no one showed any disposition to accept the wager.

Such Democratic objections to General Garfield as found expression were very weak. One Democrat objected to him on the ground that he was a man without a national reputation, and, without being shown the absurdity of his statement, he was answered with a sententious "Well, we propose to give him one now."

MEETING OF THE WILLIAMS COLLEGE ALUMNI.

A meeting of the New-York alumni of Williams College was held last evening at Delmonico's, for the purpose of sending congratulations to General Garfield, who is a graduate of that college of the class of 1856. There are not a great many Williams men in this city, and the notice of the meeting was given out so late in the day, that only about two dozen persons were present. They spoke with great enthusiasm of the nomination, and felt sure of General Garfield's success in the campaign. Among those present were Professor George B. Newcomb, Cyrus W. Field, jr., W. H. Morrison, E. M. Jerome, A. V. Vanvlchten, W. P. Prentice, S. Benjamin, C. B. Hubbell, George S. Terry, Leland Fairbanks, Gabriel Grant, W. H. Blaine, and W. A. Edmunds.

Charles A. Davidson, president of the association, in calling the meeting together, said that the nomination of a graduate of Williams would be received with great satisfaction by all friends of the college. General Garfield had attained distinction in both military and civil life, and, if elected President, would without doubt perform his duties in a way that would reflect honor upon Williams.

It was then decided to send the following telegram to General Garfield:

NEW-YORK, June 8, 1880.

General JAMES A. GARFIELD:

SIR: The alumni of Williams College resident in New-York, assembled this evening, without regard to party, most heartily congratulate you and our alma mater on your nomination to the Presidency.

CHARLES A. DAVISON, president.
DUDLEY FIELD, jr., secretary.

It was decided also to send the following letter to him:

NEW-YORK, June 8, 1880.

General JAMES A. GARFIELD:

SIR: The graduates of Williams College, assembled this evening upon the news received of your nomination by the Chicago Convention, have already sent you a telegram conveying their congratulations. Recognizing in this choice of one of the great parties an honor done to our college as well as to the man, they have decided to communicate more unusually with you by means of this letter writing, as they do, in admiration of the qualities by which you have been constantly distinguished, as well as of the services which you have rendered to the country. Our common alma mater, speaking by her sons, gladly looks to you as not only at their head, but prospectively at the head of the Nation. With all the good wishes we can send we remain faithfully yours,

CHARLES A. DAVISON and others.

The letter was signed by all the alumni present. It will be at the office of C. B. Hubbell, No. 239 Broadway to-day, when it may be signed by such other of the alumni as desire to add their names. A telegram was sent to President Cleveland, of Williams, asking him to give the college a holiday in honor of the nomination. It was stated last night by the alumni, that Professor Newcomb, of the College of the City of New-York, a classmate of General Garfield's, at the class reunion 1876, nominated him for the presidency.

ALREADY ORGANIZING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In several Assembly Districts last evening Garfield and Arthur Campaign Clubs were formed. Much enthusiasm was manifested at the meetings.

The Republicans of the VIth Assembly District held a meeting at the Lincoln Union Club, at No. 11 Varick-place, last evening, and organized a Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club. James A. Hawes was chosen president.

A banner bearing the name of General Garfield as the Republican nominee for President, was flung to the breeze in Grand-st. early last evening by the John J. O'Brien Association of the VIIth Assembly District. It was a large open-work banner about forty feet square, and it was suspended over the middle of the street by ropes stretched from the top of the building in Grand-st., near Lewis-st., where the association rooms are, to a building opposite.

On the reception of the news last evening of the nomination of James A. Garfield for President, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the IXth Assembly District was held at the Lincoln Building for the purpose of organizing the IXth Assembly District Presidential Campaign Club. Several forcible speeches were made approving the nomination, and a hearty determination was evinced to give the candidates a vigorous support. The following were unanimously elected officers of the club:

President—Edward J. Dugdale.

Vice Presidents—E. Ward, J. M. Seanon, M. Halliday, E. Boulton.

Secretary—F. T. Logan.

Treasurer—P. F. Merkerce.

Preparations were made to hold a grand mass meeting on Tuesday evening, June 15. The meeting adjourned with cheers for the candidates.

The Republicans of the XIIth Assembly District met last evening at No. 76 Ave. C and organized a Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club. They elected George W. Collis president. A resolution was adopted which set forth that the Convention having nominated a true patriot, soldier and statesman, one who has served a party long and faithfully in Congress and in the field of battle, and the "Old Guard" of the district being in "full accord" with him as it was in 1865, all honest men will be next to make the majority for Garfield the largest ever given by New-York State.

A meeting of citizens of the XIIIth Assembly District was held at Smith's Hall, at Lexington Avenue and 126th-st., last evening, for the purpose of organizing a Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club. Dr. Ira Gardner was chosen temporary chairman, and J. A. Bryan secretary. Mr. Gardner on taking the chair made a short address, coming out supporting the Chicago nominees and urging Republicans to stand shoulder to shoulder in order to secure victory in November. The following were elected permanent officers:

President—A. W. Archer.

First Vice-President—Charles Blackie.

Second Vice-President—Alexander Shirry.

Secretary—Richard K. Owens.

Treasurer—Joseph Gardner.

About 200 names were enrolled. The utmost harmony prevailed, and the general opinion was that the Convention had made a judicious choice. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions approving the ticket. A second meeting will be held next Monday evening. Arrangements will be made to secure the hall for campaign purposes through the Fall.

A large number of Republicans met at No. 4 St. Mark's-place last night and organized the XIVth Assembly District Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club by election of the following officers:

President—John H. Brady.

First Vice-President—Thomas W. Robertson.

Second Vice-President—John S. Phillips.

Secretary—George P. O'Brien.

Corresponding Secretary—Peter F. Rafferty.

Treasurer—Robert B. Reed.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John D. M. Donald.

A Garfield and Arthur XVIth Assembly District Campaign Club was organized at No. 521 Third-ave. last evening. The following officers were elected:

President—Robert Ellis.

Vice President—Colonel James M. Turner.

Secretary—Stephen McDonough.

Treasurer—Joseph O. Carroll.

A meeting of Republicans of the XXIII. Assembly District was held last evening at No. 2,432 Second-ave., and a Garfield and Arthur campaign club was organized. The following were elected officers:

President—Reid Adam Page.

First Vice-President—Robert Edwards.

Second Vice-President—Benjamin Beyea.

Secretary—Lewis Poutez.

Treasurer—A. F. Shaw.

A Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club was organized by the Republicans of Harlem last evening, Captain Benjamin Page being chosen president.

A Garfield and Arthur campaign club was organized last night at No. 210 East Houston-st., with the following officers:

Frederick Siebert, *president*; Herman Shein, *secretary*; and Daniel Welde, *treasurer*.

Thirty-eight members signed the roll.

THURLOW WEED'S SATISFACTION.

Soon after the announcement of General Garfield's nomination, a TRIBUNE reporter called upon Thurlow Weed, at his house, No. 12 West Twelfth-st. In answer to a request for his opinion concerning the nomination, Mr. Weed said:

"The Republican party is to be warmly congratulated upon the auspicious result of the protracted and exciting labors of its National Convention. The nomination of General Garfield by the friends of Senator Blaine and Secretary Sherman, at the suggestion, doubtless, of those distinguished statesmen, evinces a devotion to their party and principles in the highest degree creditable and gratifying. It has been evident for the last two or three days that a harmonious nomination could only be made by the consent of the distinguished gentlemen prominent in the canvass. The sacrifice of personal interests and personal friendships for the public welfare was made at a time and in a manner that proves that distinguished politicians can rise to the dignity of pure patriotism and real statesmanship.

"General Garfield's nomination will not only unite but enthuse the Republican party. All the elements of dissension will be quieted. There are no antagonisms to be soothed, no prejudices to be conciliated, and no wounds to heal. The party, after months of dissensions and rivalries, will now enter the canvass with a new name inscribed upon its banner and refreshed and invigorated. The nomination of General Garfield insures success in our own State. And that nomination, every way acceptable, has another aspect virtually important to the republican form of government. It settles, now and forever, a question which, until now, was never seriously agitated. General Grant is the only one of the Presidents who has been pressed upon the people for a reelection after having served two terms. An issue has now been squarely made and has been forever settled. This victory is worth all it has cost."

"Mr. Weed, do you think that General Grant's friends, who held out for him to the last, will come over and work for General Garfield as they would have worked for General Grant had he been nominated?"

"I think that the Grant men will undoubtedly come over and cordially support General Garfield. Indeed, I think General Garfield is the best possible nominee. Had either Blaine, Grant or Sherman been nominated, after such trouble as they had at the Convention, there would have been such strong opposition from the friends of the other two, that, in all probability, the Republican party would have been defeated. The party needed to unite upon some man in the background, who had not been the object of bitter political wrangling, and this union that has been made will, I think, bring the party together solidly. I do not think we could have a stronger candidate, therefore, than General Garfield, and I believe he will be elected. If Grant had been kept well informed during the canvass he would have seen that it was impossible for him to be elected, considering the feeling against the third term principle. No man has any more reason to feel gratified over the result of the Convention than General Grant, because it has saved him from the mortification of defeat. There are a great many Republicans who would have worked against him as the nominee of the party. The Germans would have gone en masse against Grant.

"I tell you the third-term danger was real, and history might have repeated itself in our own country. France has had two bloody revolutions to get rid of Imperialism. Remember the three consuls, their Napoleon as First Consul for life, and see how he worked himself in as Emperor. So, again, Napoleon as President of the Republic, after only a little while assumed the title of Emperor. Had Grant been elected for a third term there would have been no reason why he might not have been elected to a fourth term, or for life."

"What effect do you think this nomination will have upon the Democratic party?"

"I think it will stimulate them to make the best nomination they can. It will seriously damage Tilden's prospects, for the party cannot afford to run him against Garfield, though he might have beaten Grant. Indeed, Tilden's only hope was based upon the possibility of entering the lists against Grant."

Mr. Weed then referred to a number of the possible nominees of the Democratic party, but expressed it as his opinion that there was not one among them who could beat General Garfield.

VIEWS OF GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

George William Curtis spent yesterday at his home, in West Brighton, S. I. A TRIBUNE reporter who called at his house in the afternoon, found that Mr. Curtis had driven out in his carriage for the purpose of learning the news. After his return, in reply to the reporter's inquiries, Mr. Curtis said; "The nomination of General Garfield I regard as a most excellent choice. There is no doubt that he will be the next President of the United States. The Democrats have desired the nomination of Grant. They have hoped for it, they have prayed for it. In avoiding the selection of Grant we have had a narrow escape from the complete disruption of the Republican party. General Garfield, although a practical politician, has always kept in view the better aims of the party to which he belongs. He will bring out its entire strength at the polls. One of the most dangerous combinations ever known in the history of politics has been defeated, and the Convention has gained a victory which is three fold. The section of the party seeking the nomination of Grant has been routed, first, in endeavoring to impose the unit rule upon the delegates, which is slavery; secondly in the effort to suppress district representation; and in the third place it has been bowled over on the question of the third term. As a third term party the Republicans could not have achieved a success.

"The interests of Grant at Chicago were irretrievably damaged by the tyrannical and impolitic methods of Mr. Conkling. His action in the struggle was unprecedented. His speeches were those of a man who had filled his mouth with dirty water, and spattered everybody around him.

"I do not see that there is any man whom the Democrats can name who can seriously compete with Garfield. He is a very sagacious, self-restraining, high-minded public man, and so far as I know, his record will bear the closest inspection. No nomination could have been made which would have more certainly united the party. His attitude in the Convention fairly illustrates the character of the man. He is very popular. In the overthrow of the third-term movement the country has avoided a great danger, and the Republican party a great shame. Garfield is an able and intelligent defender of the soundest financial policy, and there is nothing of the demagogue about him. A nomination so dignified, admirable and satisfactory cannot fail to unite the party and be ratified by the country at the polls. I was fearful that the pertinacity of the Grant faction would secure him additional votes from those who were opposed to Blaine, and turn the scale in his favor."

EX-GOVERNOR MORGAN'S PLEASURE.

Ex-Governor E. D. Morgan said yesterday afternoon concerning General Garfield's nomination:

"I think it is an excellent nomination, and one of the best that could have been made. My acquaintance with Garfield began nearly twenty years ago, when I was Governor and he was an officer in the Union Army. He was an excellent officer and was well liked by the soldiers. Then when I was in the Senate, he was in the House, and at that time, as now, he was an acknowledged leader. He is a man who, outside of his marked ability, is of high character and the strictest integrity. He never got mixed up in any of the political scandals that used to occur now and then at Washington, and, in fact, I never heard a charge of any sort made against him. As to his popularity, that may be seen in his election to the Senate. For these reasons, and one other, I say it is an excellent nomination. The other reason is that all the