TALKS ABOUT THE TICKET.

COMMENTS OF MEN OF BOTH PARTIES.

A GENERAL CHORUS OF SATISFACTION FROM REPUBLICANS—VIEWS OF ETHAN ALLEN, GENERAL PALMER, GENERAL SICKLES, DR. BELLOWS, GEORGE BLISS, POLICE COMMISSIONER MASON, E. F. MANIERRE AND OTHERS—OPINIONS OF DEMOCRATS.

Very full and striking expressions of the opinions of leading Republicans on the Chicago nominations were given in THE TRIBUNE yesterday Additional conversations with many prominent members of the party, among them Ethan Allen, General Palmer, General Sickles, George Bliss, Dr Bellows and Police Commissioner Mason, are given below. Some Democratic views are also presented. Abram S. Hewitt thinks that Garfield's nomination is a strong one, and does not believe that Mr. Tilden's course concerning the Democratic nomiaation is likely to be influenced by the result at Chicago. William L. Scott, Mr. Tilden's near friend, strangely enough, looks on the nomination of Garfield as very weak. He talks in an interesting way about Tilden, who he says can easily get he nomination at Cincinnati if he will consent to run, but he expresses a doubt as to the sufficiency of Mr. Tilden's health to bear the strain of the campaign.

ETHAN ALLEN ON GARFIELD'S STRENGTH.

A TRIBUNE reporter found Colonel Ethan Allen at his office, No. 102 Broadway, about an hour after the news of the nomination of General Garfield had been received. Mr. Allen expressed himself as follows:

"Of course I was very decided in my opposition to General Grant, because I believed it dangerous and unnecessary to throw into the canvass at this time the question of a third term. I believed that Grant would be defeated and the party destroyed. I therefore favored the nomination, first, of Sherman; because he represented more than any other man the sentiment of the hour in regard to the currency question, upon which all the business interests of the nation now centre. I believed we could make a greater rally with John Sherman because of his monetary record than with any other man. I next favored Blaine, because of his great personal popularity and the wonderful hold he has upon the public heart, making him a second Henry Clay. But after these men there is no one upon whom the choice could have fallen so fortunately to the party as upon Mr. Garfield. The courteous, able and statesmanlike bearing which he has maintained throughout the Convention adds to the strength which he already had as a leader among men. He is sound on the money question, as was Mr. Sherman; he is popular, as was Mr. Blaine. He has long been a leader in the House of Representatives, and cannot in any sense be regarded as an unknown man. The hostility which was necessarily engendered by long and bitter controversy between the other popular candidates is eliminated in the case of General Garfield. Lightning struck him while he was industriously and sincerely forging bolts for another. No one can be jealous on the ground that he was making personal efforts for himself to the detriment of others. The Grant men certainly have no cause to oppose him, because he has been one of the oldest and most influential of General Grant's friends. The friends of Sherman and Blaine must certainly cheerfully unite in supporting him. It seems to me that Garfield was the only way out of a dilemma into which the bitter seven days' fight had thrown the Chicago Convention. It is another evidence that Providence governs in the affairs of this Nation, and comes to its relief in its darkest hours as frequently before. General Garfield will carry every Northern Republican State, and with them will assuredly carry the State of New-York. I regard his election as a certainty."

The reporter asked: "Will you take an active part in the canvass?"

Mr. Allen answered: "I sail for Europe next Wednesday, and should remain there until January were it not that I want to do my part toward making this nominee the next President of the United States. I shall, therefore, return so as to be here about September 1, when I shall make it my duty to give every day to canvass on the stump and elsewhere from then until the election."

GENERAL PALMER'S CONCLUSIONS.

General George W. Palmer said Tuesday night to a TRIBUNE reporter: "The nomination of Garfield is a magnificent one, and if Blaine or Sherman could not be nominated, it is the best one that could possibly have been made. Nearly every Republican I have met this afternoon has been wild with enthusiasm over the nomination. There is nothing that can be said against Garfield, and we shall carry on an aggressive campaign from the first. If the Democrats nominate Tilden, Garfield will carry three Southern States. Garfield is a man of splendid intellect, and he never showed this more conclusively than he has by his conduct during the Convention. During this terrible struggle of the last six days he has not made a single mistake. If he had made a blunder and acted in any way unwisely, I do not think he would ever have been nominated. The Republican party may well be proud of this week's work. They have not only chosen a splendid candidate for the Presidency, but they have dealt a terrible blow to the machine, which sought to overrule the will of the people."

THE GREAT JOY OF DR. BELLOWS.

The Rev. Dr. Bellows, who has recently maintained an attitude of criticism toward the leaders of the Republican party in this State, said yesterday:

"I am delighted with the nomination of Garfield. I have long thought he was the most important rising statesman in the country. I have watched his progress with a great deal of interest, and I leaped for joy when his nomination was announced. The blow in Chicago to the old machine is the great result, and was well worth all the delay and all the time spent there. It is the destruction of the system which was making all sober men anxious about the tendency of the party, and my mind enjoys inexpressible peace at the breaking up of the machine. Of course, I know there must be machinery to do the work, and I am not opposed to any necessary machinery, but I want pure machinery, as far as human imperfection will admit. I don't want to see those who use the machine affect to despise the steam that runs it.

"I was in Philadelphia last night addressing an audience in the Academy of Music. It was a mixed one—and composed largely of Democrats, but I thought it safe, on the ground of Garfield's noble efforts in statesmanship, to invite their plaudits, and I was not disappointed. The applause was tumultuous. The nomination was received with hearty enthusiasm. It was a sober, serious audience. Mr. Forney was there, and he said to me, 'Well, Doctor, you've made me a Garfield man.'"

Dr. Bellows continued: "No event has happened in our politics for many years which is so gratifying to sober men who are not bound by party ties, and who would rather have seen Bayard elected than Grant or Blaine. I have read Garfield's speeches for several years with great care, and his speeches on finance especially, and they are the clearest expression of the matter involved that I have read from any statesman. I am also glad as an academician, for it looked as if those literary fellows would never have another chance in politics. I shall be glad to see a scholar at the head of the Nation."

"How do you think the Independent Republicans regard the nomination—will it secure their support?" was asked.

"I don't see how any man could have been chosen," said Dr. Bellows, "who, on the whole, walks so well in that safe *via media* from which union is to be expected in the Republican party. If the party is not cautious and wise, there are many who would not be sorry to see it suffer a severe reverse, in order to get rid of the rats and the hangers-on who cling to it for the sake of the loaves and fishes, and for the satisfaction of being with the successful party, and not from any principle. And unless the party had been very wise, it would have suffered disastrous defeat. Many Republicans would have voted for Bayard had any doubtful candidate been named. I think we have escaped that peril. With General Arthur's nomination I am not so well pleased, but would neither do nor say anything to place any obstruction in the way of Republican triumph. He may, under Providence, be made the means of good. I think we cannot be too grateful for the fact that we had a man of the character of Mr. Hoar to preside over the Convention. There ought to be a distinct recognition of his services.

"I am very sure," said Dr. Bellows in conclusion, "that you will find the clerical portion of the country—if so great a heretic as I am may be allowed to speak for them—whose opinion is worth the considering, of all schools and denominations, speak with gratification of Garfield. He is a man of religious feeling, and one of the few who attended church while in Chicago, which he might have felt the shadow of his greatness over him."

JOEL W. MASON'S CONFIDENCE.

Police Commissioner Joel W. Mason, who was at the Convention but left Chicago before the end, was found at Police Headquarters yesterday trying cases of patrolmen, with Commissioner Voorhis. Mr. Mason was an ardent supporter of General Grant. When asked if he was surprised at General Garfield's nomination he said:

"I was not surprised because after twenty or thirty ballots had been cast I saw Garfield was gaining, and thought likely he would get it. I should have been surprised if he had been nominated at an earlier stage, but when I saw the Grant men would not budge an inch, and that the Blaine men were determined that Grant should not get it, I was not astonished to see Garfield secure it.

"I look on his nomination favorably. Take it as a whole it is a strong nomination and will give general satisfaction—probably as much as any that could be made. The first nomination didn't please the Grant men, but when they saw Arthur's name, that settled it. I regard the nomination of General Arthur as a high compliment to Conkling, and it was a kind and liberal act of the anti-Grant men to go in for him under the circumstances. It is in 'Claude Melnotte,' I think, where one says he likes *Claude* all the better for having fought with him, and so it was with this Convention.

"Our folks are satisfied with the nomination, and will go in and work heartily for the ticket. I have no doubt that General Arthur's nomination will bring us a larger vote in New-York. We'll carry the State, and Ohio, too, and we shall elect our ticket, undoubtedly. At the present time all looks well. Now that it is over, I don't think I would go back and change it if I could, and take all the risks that would come. No, I wouldn't change it. We have a strong ticket and will elect it."

WHAT GEORGE BLISS THINKS OF IT.

Ex-District-Attorney George Bliss was found by a TRIBUNE reporter at his office in Pine-st. yesterday. When asked as to his opinion of the ticket, he said:

"I have expressed myself for some weeks to the effect that neither Grant, Blaine nor Sherman could be nominated by the Republicans. I thought the Convention would decide upon Edmunds. General Garfield is a stronger man than Edmunds. He is a more popular man. Edmunds is very much respected for his character and ability, but his very squareness has led him to tread upon toes where Garfield has not done it. Garfield is a man of great tact and judgment. So far as I know, his record is good. No substantial evidence as to his complicity in the Credit Mobilier scandal has ever been produced. The reputation of no man who has been in politics so long as General Garfield and remained poor is safe if his word is not to be taken against the accusations of a person of the admitted character of Oakes Ames. It is a very good ticket, and shrewdly made up."

"How do you regard the choice for the Vice-Presidency?"

"General Arthur's nomination is worth twenty thousand votes for the ticket. The reason of this is that Senator Conkling will place in and do his utmost for the success of the party during the coming campaign. His speeches control votes. This has been apparent in the former Grant campaigns. The strength of Arthur lies in the fact that throughout the entire State of New-York the organization of the party is in the hands of those people who will be gratified and pleased with his nomination. Then, again, Arthur is a very popular man, and those who were opposed to Mr. Conkling will not be antagonistic to General Arthur. They will be better satisfied with him than with any one else outside the immediate circle of their own friends. There are no elements of weakness in the nomination that I can see. Personally my relations have been very intimate with General Arthur, but they have ceased to be so within the last year because he and I have had different views upon certain questions of policy. As to my personal choice for President, I should have picked out Grant, but I should not have selected him as an available candidate."

TALKS WITH BANKERS.

The Republican nominations were regarded by bankers with much favor. The well-known position of Mr. Garfield on financial questions makes him a favorite with them.

"It is the best nomination that could have been made." Mr. Fahnestock, of the First National Bank, said yesterday, "in spite of the fact that personally I would have preferred Sherman. I have known him longer, but Garfield has a clear record, and has been sound always on financial questions. I believe no better selection could have been made, and, so far as I know, it meets with universal satisfaction.

Francis A. Palmer, president of the Broadway National Bank, said that he thought well of the nominations. "Garfield has always been on the side of hard money," he said, "and I am sure that the selection of him for President is a judicious one. I think well of Arthur too. Yes, they are good nominations, and the ticket will be elected."

President Tappen, of the Gallatin National Bank, said the nominations were in the country on financial questions. "I am not enthusiastic on the nominations," Mr. Tappen continued, "but I believe they will tend to unite the Republican party, and on that account I shall vote for the ticket early and often." The nominations are good ones, and now the Grant and anti-Grant people can sleep in the same bed without kicking off the clothes."

"No better nominations could have been made," said President Sherman, of the Mechanics National Bank, "Garfield is no party man, and although efforts have been made to connect him with some disagreeable matters, I have no faith in the stories. Garfield is the true embodiment of Republican principles; he has sound opinions and the courage to maintain them. There is no doubt of the success of the ticket, and Garfield will make a good President."

OPINIONS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

United States Assistant District-Attorney Fiero returned from Chicago Tuesday night. When asked for his views he explained that he had no connection with the Convention, but having had business in Chicago, he took the opportunity of visiting that city while the Convention was in session. Mr. Fiero added: "The Convention has resulted as nearly all of our National Conventions have, in the selection of the inevitable 'dark horse.' This time the dark horse happens to be a statesman of rare ability, and goes into the campaign with a certainty of success. I do not think that any one the Democrats can nominate will be able to carry any Western State. Garfield will carry Indiana, and I say so knowing whereof I speak. I stumped that State four years ago, and am acquainted with its people. Garfield is very popular among all classes in the State; he has frequently spoken among them, and they admire him."

William H. Lee, of Lee, Tweedy & Co., importers, in Leonard-st., said of the Presidential nomination: "I like the nomination of General Garfield very much. The best feature about it is that it will harmonize the different factions of the party. Garfield's record is good. He is of the right age, an eminent soldier, and has shown himself a statesman. He is centrally situated, he is a cultured man and has proved himself sole in every way. But it overshadows everything else now to have a man who can reconcile the differences of the last twelve months, especially in this State. I haven't seen a man in all my circle of Republican acquaintances who is not greatly pleased with Garfield.

Charles Watrous, president of the Republican Campaign Club, said: "This is a decided victory for the anti-Grant forces. The head of the ticket is one whom every Republican can heartily support, and he will be elected."

Frederick W. Whitridge, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Independent Republican organization of this city, said, concerning the Presidential nomination: "Our organization is well satisfied with it. It is a substantial victory for the better class of people in the Republican party. It should prove a warning to so-called 'bosses' and 'machines' that the people when aroused are in earnest."

Colonel Charles Spencer, when asked his opinion of the nomination of General Garfield, said: "I like it. I would have preferred Grant, but as I can't have him my whole support goes to Garfield. I think he will be elected."

A prominent Democrat said yesterday of the Republican ticket: "In some respects the nomination of General Garfield simplifies the Democratic problem. It almost certainly insures the choice of an Eastern man as the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. All other things being equal, Ohio is a Republican State. Henry B. Payne is a strong man, but he could hardly carry Ohio against General Garfield. This one squarely takes him out of the list of Presidential candidates. Nothing positive has yet been decided upon. No one can say yet whether Mr. Tilden will be a candidate before the Convention. Certainly no one is yet authorized to speak for Mr. Tilden. One thing is certain. The Democrats propose to place in nomination their strongest candidate. Who that will be is not yet determined. The strength of each candidate will be fully discussed before the Convention meets."

Henry A. Tilden, brother of Samuel J., was met Tuesday evening in the St. James Hotel.

"What do you think of the ticket just nominated at Chicago?" he was asked.

"A very good ticket to place on the defensive," he replied.

"What will be the outcome at Cincinnati?" he was next asked.

"On that point I prefer not to venture an opinion," was his cautious reply.

A TALK WITH ABRAM S. HEWITT.

Abram S. Hewitt was found at his office yesterday morning, and although rather reluctant to talk of the political situation, he cautiously answered the questions put by THE TRIBUNE reporter. The first question was in reference to Mr. Tilden and the rumor current before the Chicago Convention was held, that he would only come forward in the event of Grant's nomination. Mr. Hewitt said:

"I had no knowledge of any such rumor, and I don't believe that Mr. Tilden's action was likely to be influenced by the Chicago nomination at all. I don't believe the nomination of Grant or Sherman or Washburne, or any one of them, would have made the slightest difference to him. What course he will take now I cannot say. I don't think anybody except Mr. Tilden can give you a hint even on the subject. That he has not been planning and scheming right up to the present I do know. With regard to the nomination he has taken no steps whatever, and whether he will be a candidate or not it is hard to say. He is, of course, in the hands of the Democratic party, but I should think that if Mr. Tilden cared to run he could have no greater satisfaction than to run against General Garfield. Garfield's vote in the Electoral Commission was one of the votes that cost him the Presidency last time. If the Democratic party conclude to raise the fraud issue they will undoubtedly pit Tilden against Garfield.

"Personally, I believe the Republican nomination is a strong one. Mr. Garfield is a man of great ability and influence, but he does not possess that steady, straightforward Roman rectitude which distinguished some of the other candidates—notably Judge Edmunds. Still, he is a strong man, and especially on the money question, and the Democrats will be compelled to nominate a candidate with as good a money record as he has. I don't mean in regard to jobs, but as to his financial record—his votes on National finance. If they nominate one who fails in this particular they will stand in danger of losing New-York State. Of course we have men in the party with quite as good a record—Payne and Bayard, for instance."

"Do you consider those two the most prominent candidates?"

"Oh, there are Thurman, Randall, Jewett, Tilden, and others. They are all equally prominent. But the experience of the Republican Convention is against the probability of the nomination of a prominent candidate. I have no opinion as to whom the choice may possibly fall upon, and have no particular choice of my own. I feel certain of one thing—that no soft-money candidate can carry New-York."

"Some Democrats think that Payne will be the nominee, and the fight will be made in Garfield's own State?"

"Well, I think very highly of Mr. Payne. He is a good Democrat, an honest man, and every way qualified to fill the office of President. If Mr. Payne could beat General Garfield in Ohio, I think it would be a Waterloo for the Republican party. But Ohio is not counted as a Democratic State. Therefore, if Mr. Payne should run and should carry that State, it would mean victory for our party; if he should not win we should simply lose a very doubtful State and would not be very much damaged. I have no idea, one way or the other, whether Mr. Payne is likely to be the candidate, and as to Mr. Tilden's views on the subject, I know absolutely nothing."

WILLIAM L. SCOTT'S ZEAL FOR TILDEN.

"No you don't," said Mr. William L. Scott, of Erie, Penn., as he saw a TRIBUNE reporter who had obtained an interview with him once before coming toward him with pencil and note-book in hand yesterday.

"Painful duty, but I must, Mr. Scott," said the reporter, sitting down beside him in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

"But I will not be interviewed, I tell you."

"Oh, as to that, I simply want to ask you what you think of the Republican nominations."

"Well, they suit me exactly. I do not think the Republicans could have done the Democratic party better service than by nominating the men they did."

"Do you think the Democracy at large regard the nominations in that way?"

"Of course, I cannot speak for the Democracy of the United States;—those are my convictions. I think Garfield is the weakest man the Republicans had before the Convention. Either Grant, Blaine or Sherman might have polled a creditable vote, but I do not think Garfield can do anything. Sherman would have been strong in New-York, Pennsylvania, and generally throughout the Eastern States; but I regard Garfield's nomination as insuring victory for the Democratic party."

"Will Governor Tilden run against Garfield?"

"You must not ask me that question."

"But it was rumored that Tilden would only enter the contest in case Grant was nominated; that otherwise would withdraw in favor of another man—possibly Henry B. Payne, of Ohio?"

"Well, as to that, I do not know. Governor Tilden has never yet expressed to me his decision as to whether he would or would not allow his name to be proposed to the Convention. If he will agree that his name may be proposed, there is no doubt that he will be nominated, and if he is nominated he will most certainly be elected. The whole matter remains with Governor Tilden himself."

"And you think that Governor Tilden could beat General Garfield?"

"Undoubtedly. Tilden can easily carry New-York, and I believe he can carry Illinois against Garfield. He would also poll a strong vote in Pennsylvania."

"You say Tilden could easily carry New-York. How about the Tammany people? Do you think they would work very enthusiastically for him?"

"Well, I don't know how much work they would do, but whom else could they vote for? They certainly would not go over to Garfield, I think, and Tilden would be the only other candidate."

"If nominated, but—"

"Oh, well, if Tilden will agree to be nominated there will be little trouble about that."

"Would not Payne be a stronger candidate, though, on the whole?"

"I think Tilden is the strongest man in the Democratic party. Payne might do more against Garfield in Ohio, and I believe he would be an excellent candidate."

"Then Payne would likely be the second choice of the Democratic party."

"I cannot answer as to that. I do not know whom the Convention may take the best liking to. I can tell you that better in two weeks from now."

"You doubtless; but how about Hancock?"

"Oh, Hancock would do well in the Southern States, and I believe would be a good candidate. Why, the Democratic party has plenty of good men. There is Speaker Randall, and Jewett, and Randolph—all good men. Nobody could put a finger on Randolph's record."

"As they could on those of the others?"

"I do not say so. They are all first-rate men, and I believe any one of them would be a Garfield."

"But you still have hopes that Governor Tilden will run?"

"Well, that question just amounts to this. It is not at all certain that Governor Tilden's health would bear the strain and worry of a canvass. Even if he might get through it successfully he might not feel able to assume the onerous duties of the Presidency for four years."

"Ah, then Governor Tilden means ——"

"Sir, you are interviewing me."

"Oh no!"

OBITUARY.

JOHN REYNOLD LUDLOW.

John Reynold Ludlow, an old resident of New-York, died yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 41 Irving Place. His death was due to old age. He was born in 1794 in this city and would have been eighty-six years of age next September. He was educated at Princeton College and after leaving college he went to Utica, where he engaged in business. In 1831, he married Miss Ann Moffat, daughter of Stuart Moffat, of this city. His wife died in 1834, he came to this city, where he lived a quiet life, engaging in no business. He leaves one daughter, who is the wife of the Rev. Thomas E. Stickney, of Raleigh, N. C. His funeral will take place at 10 a. m. Friday, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, No. 166 Second-ave.

ANDREW BILLINGS.

Andrew Billings, who died yesterday in Brooklyn, was born on the 23d of March, 1795. He was one of the veterans of the war of 1812. After the war he took up his permanent residence in Otsego County, N. Y., and began in a small way the general merchandise business, from which he retired with a handsome fortune in 1859. About 1858 he began to take an active part in politics, and in 1861 was elected Senator. For the last year he has been failing in health, and in March last he became totally helpless. Yesterday morning hopeless were entertained of his recovery. About 3 p. m., however, he became unconscious, and remained so till his death, which occurred at 6 p. m. He leaves four daughters and two sons, all of whom are married. After the funeral today, when will take place at No. 146 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn, his remains will be taken to Trenton for burial.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Major Clifton Comly, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to return to his station (San Antonio, Tex.) upon the completion of his examination for promotion. The recent order directing First Lieutenant M. M. Massana, 4th Artillery, to report to the Commandant General of Department of West Point, for duty at the United States Military Academy, has been revoked, and Second Lieutenant W. M. Mcdeaif, 4th Artillery, has been ordered to report at that post, August 28, for duty. First Lieutenant Wolham H. Law, jr., 20th Infantry, has been detached for duty with the Arctic Expedition, and will report accordingly to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army. First Lieutenant Gustavus C. Bean, 24th Infantry, has been formally assigned to duty as Acting Assistant Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence in connection with the expedition to the Arctic Seas, now organizing, and has been ordered to report accordingly.

Brigadier-General Benjamin Alvord, Paymaster-General, having served faithfully over forty-six consecutive years as a commissioned officer, he has been, at his own request and by direction of the President, retired from active service in conformity with section 1,243 of the Revised Statutes.

Major J. C. H. Smith, Paymaster United States Army, having completed the business requiring his presence in this city, has been ordered to return to his proper station.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Tuscarora has been placed out of commission at the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard.

The Portsmouth sailed from Georgetown, Bermuda, on the 31 inst. for Fayal, Azores.

Commander Thomas O. Selfridge has been ordered to special duty in the Bureau of Navigation, Washington.

The following detachments have been made: Commander Edward Terry from the Pensacola and granted leave of absence for one year; Lieutenant-Commander Charles W. Schmitz from the command of the Rio Bravo and placed on waiting orders; Assistant-Paymaster John R. Martin from the Rio Bravo and ordered to settle accounts; Lieutenant Richard Mitchell, Mates Larkin F. Lee, Henry C. Fuller and J. M. Creighton, Passed Assistant Surgeon Theodore C. Heyl, and Passed Assistant Engineer Charles F. Nagle from the Rio Bravo and placed on waiting orders.

Paymaster George H. Collins has been ordered to the receiving ship St. Louis, League Island.

Paymaster John F. Tarbell has been ordered to special duty at the inspection of provisions and clothing, New-York Navy Yard.

The following detachments have been made: Paymaster John Fusey, from special duty at the New-York Navy Yard, and placed on waiting orders; Paymaster R. P. Locke, from the receiving ship St. Louis, and ordered to settle accounts; Passed Assistant Engineer D. P. McCartney, from special duty connected with the Despatch, and ordered to experimental duty at the Washington Navy Yard.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

ALBANY, June 9.—The President of the State Board of Health, Dr. E. M. Moore, has appointed the following standing committees:

Executive and Finance Committee—The Hon. Erastus Brooks and Professor Charles F. Chandler.

Sanitary Committee—Professor Charles F. Chandler and Dr. William M. Smith.

Committee on Vital Statistics and Registration—Dr. J. S. Delavan and Dr. J. C. Hunt.

Committee on Sanitary Legislation, Rules and Regulations—Attorney-General Ward and Dr. J. S. Delavan.

Committee on Internal and External Quarantine—Dr. William M. Smith and the Hon. Erastus Brooks.

Committee on Public Institutions—Dr. J. C. Hunt and Dr. J. S. Delavan.

Committee on Drainage, Sewerage and Topography—Professor J. T. Gardner and Dr. J. C. Hunt.

The President and Secretary are ex-officio members of the several committees.

THE CHICAGO TICKET.

UNANIMOUS APPROVAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

A LIBERAL BUT NOT A STRONG CANDIDATE.

From The New-York Herald (Ind.)

Mr. Garfield is on record as one of the most fair minded and liberal minded men of his party in connection with the questions which relate to a magnanimous treatment of the Southern States. His instincts are not those of a demagogue, but those of a statesman, and we have no doubt that if he should be elected he would be as liberal and considerate to the South as General Grant indicated his purpose to be in his recent speeches in the Southern States. The tendencies of Mr. Garfield's mind are to rise above narrow-minded partisanship and treat questions on their broader merits. Mr. Garfield is a gentleman of culture; the whole tone of the man revolts against the narrowness of merely partisan politics, and should he be elected we have no doubt that his policy would be directed to the healing of sectional animosities. But in spite of these great merits we cannot regard him as a strong candidate.

A COMPROMISE NOMINATION.

From The New-York World (Dem).

If the Democrats of the country are not satisfied with the result of the Chicago Convention they are very hard to please. The nominations at Chicago do not, indeed, justify the Democrats in expecting to win with the tainted candidate of a divided party. But they do amply justify the Democrats in expecting to win with a real representative of the principles of the Democratic party, upon which this Nation was prosperously governed through three-quarters of its existence, and upon which, in substance, peace has been reestablished since the close of the great civil war. The nomination of Garfield is not only a compromise. It is a weak and timid compromise. For several days it has been evident that the contest for the nomination lay between Grant and some outsider who had so far developed no strength whatever in the Convention. General Garfield was the likeliest man for the nomination, since General Garfield, besides having a certain positive strength in the party, has created no active enmities in the party, and, more important still, since General Garfield is a citizen of Ohio, a generally Republican State, which holds an election in October.

AS POPULAR AS LINCOLN.

From The New-York Graphic (Ind.)

We regard the nomination of Mr. Garfield as one especially wise. If the Republican party can win at all next November, it can win under his leadership. Secretary Sherman would probably have been an equally strong candidate. But Secretary Sherman is needed where he now is. Mr. Garfield will, of course, from now until November be a target at which will be aimed innumerable arrows. He will be assailed for offences of which he is innocent; he will be accused of crimes of which he knows nothing; he will be denounced as one not only not fit to govern, but not fit to live. But this torrent of vituperation, which has already begun to flow, will be of no avail. Mr. Garfield is a pure man; an excellent patriot; a sagacious statesman; a practical man of affairs, and, one will, like Abraham Lincoln, owes his present commanding position to his own unaided efforts. The candidate of Ohio will be as popular as the rail-splitter of Illinois, and will probably make as good a President.

A THOROUGHLY ACCEPTABLE TICKET.

From The New-York Evening Post (Ind. Rep.)

The nomination of James A. Garfield at Chicago is a grand one. It is a glorious escape from Grant and Blaine. It defeats the Bosses. Garfield, originally a farmer and mechanic, has become by his own efforts a scholar and a statesman. Theoretically, and to the most part practically, his opinions are in accordance with those of *The Evening Post*. The ticket should be thoroughly acceptable to all independent Republicans.

THE STRONGEST TICKET POSSIBLE.

From The New-York Commercial Advertiser (Rep.)

Under all the circumstances the nomination of James A. Garfield of Ohio, for President, and Chester A. Arthur, of New-York, for Vice-President, are the strongest that could possibly be made. Thoroughly national in their antecedents and associations, they will be found equally acceptable to the Republicans of the North and South. The best of the ticket ought to be acceptable to the average independent voter and to the discontented elements that have been carrying out against a third term, and in favor of Civil Service reform and the purification of our political system.

NOT TO BE DEPRIVED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

From The New-York Evening Express (Dem.)

The Republicans have done their work. They have not nominated their best, nor their most available man. But they have nominated their different presents a ticket which fairly represents the party as it stands today. And the Republicans will rally to it, support and do their best to elect the Chicago nominees. It would be criminal folly in any Democrat to imagine that because Garfield is not a great statesman, and Arthur is merely a ward politician, the Republicans will turn their backs on them both with disgust.

ACCEPTABLE TO ALL REPUBLICANS.

From The Albany Journal (Rep.)

With General Garfield as the candidate there will be no wounds to shame and no antagonisms to expose, for the friends of no other candidate will feel the election or be humiliated. He will be received by every Republican in the broad land as a fitting successor for his illustrious predecessor. As observing of every Republican vote, and as sure of success than either of the eminent men who fell in the preliminary canvass. We can expect no better work of the campaign without leaving a candidate behind us. No time need be lost in persuading Republicans to vote for him. That vote is secure. The wild rally around him with patriotic enthusiasm and relief than with joy and gladness.

WONDERFUL CONFIDENCE.

From The Albany Argus (Dem.)

The Democracy, certain to be soon reunited and to the front with the best of candidates, we hear the cream of Blaine and Custom House combination cut of sight, and New-York will help the work by 50,000 majority.

IN PRIDE THE PARTY.

From The Albany Express (Rep.)

General James A. Garfield is a Republican patriot, worthy to receive the honors of the party, and in his nomination the people will feel that they had provided for which he has been named, the ticket satisfies the people and will rally the strong willed to the battle for the Union in the future; for he is an honest man and stands, but he is honest and true statesman. He is a man of the people, and they will support his fortunes and his nomination. They recognize in him a man who has risen by his own merit, and they know Secretary Sherman is a true patriot and statesman. He is called to fill in the place of Grant, and the nomination of Garfield shows he is worthy to succeed Grant. He is a man of the people, and he has fallen in line with the party, and he will be one who will be found in the front rank of the battle. The nomination of Garfield shows that General Grant's friends are not sore, and that they are ready to support the party and its nominees. The party is united, and its nominees are worthy of the support of the people, and we will win.

AN AUSPICIOUS OPENING OF THE CANVASS.

From The Albany Evening Journal (Rep.)

There is no having Republicans more likely to lead the party to a great victory this Fall than the nominees of the Chicago Convention. Whatever of personal interest may be felt in the fate of favorite candidates ought to be forgotten in the great joy at the enlargement of the party and the new home which has been found. Our gallant candidate comes to us upon a platform broader and higher than the formal resolutions of the National Convention. It opens the opportunity for a new departure, for the assertion of the principles of Republican government in history. A canvass inaugurated under such auspices must be jubilant, aggressive, victorious.

AN EXCELLENT CHOICE.

From The Poughkeepsie Eagle (Rep.)

At the end of its long deliberation, the Republican National Convention has made a most excellent choice. The candidate whom it presents to us is one upon whom the party can rally, one against whom not even a pretext of any unfitness; one who is a fitting successor, placed him among the foremost statesmen of his time; and one whose qualifications give promise of an administration of sterling principle, coupled with wise moderation.

EQUIVALENT TO AN ELECTION.

From The Boston Republican (Rep.)

General Garfield's nomination is, of course, equivalent to an election—a fact conceded by men of all parties. He is a man who will command the votes of his party to a man, and who, by his purity of character and ability as a statesman, will command the support of thousands of those who are of opposite political faith, but who are desirous of seeing the Government kept from passing more from rule.

THE EXPONENT OF THE NATIONAL IDEA.

From The Troy Whig (Rep.)

That General Garfield will be elected the next President of the United States there can be no doubt; that there is that the sun will rise to-morrow in the eastern sky. The principle of which he is the exponent is the great issue which is soon to be waged, is whether the United States is a Nation or merely a number of States held together by a rope of sand, the full strength of which is typified by its characteristic properties, which properties are those that pertain to the pernicious doctrine of State Rights. In such a contest as this, the friends of the United States as a Nation must and shall prevail.

COMMANDS THE UNBROKEN SUPPORT OF THE PARTY.

From The Saratoga Sentinel (Rep.)

We congratulate the Republican party that it has chosen as its standard-bearer a man so strong men, so many statesmen, the choice has fallen upon so worthy to bear it as James A. Garfield. His name possesses many powerful elements of strength, and will rally the unbroken support of the party in every State, including New-York, which no jugglery can lose now to the Republicans in November. Chicago has named the next President. The way in which the nomination is received here is doubtless a fair index of the enthusiasm inspired everywhere by the outcome of the great contest.

A SOLDIER AND A STATESMAN.

From The Oneida Times (Rep.)

In the person of General Garfield we have a candidate of high personal honor and integrity of character, commanding abilities, tried patriotism and trained statesmanship. In him the demand for a soldier and the demand for a statesman will be equally satisfied. We believe he is without a foe in the party, and that with him as our standard-bearer the Republican party may yet "gramly win."

A TICKET FOR THE WHOLE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

From The Boston Advertiser (Rep.)

The nomination of General Garfield cannot be too heartily welcomed by all who have the good of party and of country at heart, not merely as a most satisfactory solution of a situation that was much to be regretted, but as one thoroughly good in itself. The nomination that has been made gives no such triumph to either of the supposed factions as will excuse the other for manifesting the least hesitation in accepting the result. General Garfield is a politician of the best sort. A man with a conscience. That he has ambition is to his credit, since he has never compromised principle, or used unworthy means to gain promotion. Never was a nomination less sought after or expected. General Garfield is under no obligation to no corps of workers for his nomination. He is bound by no pledge of any sort; he is tied by no cliques; he will be the candidate of the whole Republican party, and the President of the United States.

DON'T WANT TO CONDONE IT.

From The Utica Observer (Dem.)

If the Republican party were in an assured majority throughout the Union Garfield might be a fairly strong candidate. His official record is not clean, but it compares well with those of the men who nominated him. But his party is in a minority of a quarter of a million. It holds the Presidency by shameless fraud. Garfield was one of the infamous eight, that perjured majority of the Electoral Commission, who subverted the will of the sovereign States. No man who sat in that majority, and who voted to take from Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida their sacred rights, and to rob the whole people of their choice, can ever be elected to the seat of George Washington.

WILL MEET WITH HEARTY APPROVAL.

From The Boston Journal (Rep.)

The selection of General Garfield as the Republican candidate for President will meet the hearty approval of the entire Republican party. For ten years no man has possessed in a greater degree the confidence and esteem of the mass of intelligent Republican voters. His expressions of Republican principles have been accepted as the best possible exposition of Republican ideas and purposes. The stalwarts can support him with the heartiest enthusiasm because he holds to the creed which they believe to be most essential. The independent Republican can give the nominee his most cordial support because General Garfield has always been identified with that element which would elevate the tone of National politics.

A CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN.

From The Boston Congregationalist.

General Garfield is a Christian gentleman, belonging to the denomination known as Disciples. He is a graduate of Williams, we are informed, and has been president of a college in Ohio. He made a fine record in the Army, and also has been a leader in the House of Representatives at Washington, where few others have had so much influence. He is widely known throughout the country, especially at the West, and his well-deserved reputation as a clean, scholarly, statesmanlike and trustworthy man, will render him a very difficult candidate to beat. Truly, the prayers of Christian people for a good nomination have been answered. Let us thank God!

NOT EASY FOR THE DEMOCRATS TO BEAT IT.

From The Springfield Republican (Ind.)

To the positive record which Garfield offers, the Democratic party will be forced to oppose a candidate whose record is equally positive, a man whose character is above reproach, and whose public services have given open proof of his ability. No doubtful candidate will avail the Democratic party, and even with the best candidates it will enter the field overweighted. The Republican ticket is nominated to succeed, the Democratic ticket must be nominated to deserve success. With such a ticket the Democratic prospects will improve as the campaign goes on, and the party may enter the Autumn with fair prospects of victory.

ENTIRELY SATISFIED.

From The Springfield Union (Rep.)

The Union is entirely satisfied with General Garfield as the standard-bearer of the Republican party for 1880, and sees no reason to doubt that he will lead the party to victory in November. The personal disappointments at the result of the Convention, while many and deep, will not be lasting, but will soon yield to the particular considerations that summon every good Republican to work for the success of his party, knowing that through that country only can they best serve the interests of the country.

A MAN UPON WHOM THE PARTY CAN UNITE.

From The New-Haven Journal and Courier (Rep.)

That which has been accomplished at Chicago is risks worth all the time and trouble it has cost. From the beginning there has been a succession of victories for the whole of the Republican party, instead of the defeats that were freely predicted for it. The unit rule was killed, and the principle of district representation more firmly established. And finally a man was nominated for President upon whom the party can unite. Senator Conkling declared a week ago that only an act of God could prevent the nomination of General Grant. Many more people are thinking to-day that all the bitter strife of the factions at Chicago has been overruled for good.

A RECONCILIATION CANDIDATE.

From The Newark Advertiser (Rep.)

General Garfield comes before the country with a stainless name, backed by a character full of energy, principle and mental resources. He is a reconciliation candidate. On the second ballot he had 1 vote, gain busily tendered. On the thirtieth ballot he had 2 votes. On the thirty-sixth ballot he is nominated and will be the next President carrying with him every element of the Republican party.

A CANDIDATE FOR