"MISTAKES"---ALL.

IS THIS A SECOND REBELLION?

SIX REBEL FLAGS UNFURLED.

ONE HANGS ON THE OUTER WALL FOR HANCOCK.

The Daily Telegraph

Hot Springs, Ark.

W. A. WEBBER, EDITOR AND PROP.

MONDAY, AUG. 23, 1880.

Entered at the Postoffice at Hot Springs as Second class matter.

THE GREAT

Democratic Barbecue,

Of Garland County Held at Chalybeate Springs To-day.

The Democrats Hang Their Banners on the Outer Wall.

Great Enthusiasm for Hancock and the whole Democratic Ticket.

The Assurances That Every Man on it from Constable to President Will be Elected.

Smithee, James, Fishback, Brown, Murphy, and Other Prominent Men Talk.

Everybody Feeling Good and Happy.

THREE FLOAT FOR A "CHANGE" IN INDIANA.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 28.—In a great Democratic demonstration here to-day the delegation from Williamsport, in this county, marched into this city with a rebel flag flying at the head of the column. The horrified Democratic Central Committee secured possession of the obnoxious banner at once and removed it to a place of concealment. The episode caused intense excitement here among Republicans and Democrats alike.

Special Dispatch to The Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Sept. 29.—The Democrats attempted a grand rally here to-day. About 1,000, one-third of whom were Republicans, were out. Two rebel flags were in the delegation, but Captain J. H. Wagoner, feeling as he thought, compelled them to be taken down. The same men who attempted to capture the arsenal spoofed for Hancock. The gain is for the Republicans, decent Democrats becoming disgusted.

A FIFTH FLOATS FOR "RECONCILIATION" IN OHIO.

Special Dispatch to The Cincinnati Commercial.

CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 29.—A rebel flag was carried in the Democratic procession in this city last night. It was recognized as such by Judge Horne, of Mississippi, and by various "old soldiers." Mr. Simmons says it was in honor of the Virginia gentleman, who is their candidate for Treasurer, and Mr. Hi. Cook says it could not have been a trophy, as they never were brave enough to take it from an enemy. The Hancock Glee Club serenaded Breckenridge and Worthington to the tune of "Bonnie Blue Flag."

A SIXTH FLOATS FOR A "RESTORATION" IN GEORGETOWN.

Special Dispatch to The Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—During the late war Georgetown, then a corporate city separated from Washington by Rock Creek, was noted for the sympathy its citizens felt and expressed for the Confederate cause. Situated on the borders of Maryland, connected with Virginia by the Aqueduct and Chain bridges, it naturally imbibed all the sectional feelings of those rebellious States. Singular as it may appear, and in spite of the protestations of the Democrats that the South is truly reconciled, this old feeling of antagonism and hate for the Union and sympathy for the lost cause has not died out. It is manifest to-day. At the head of Prospect-st., immediately back of Mrs. Southworth's cottage, there flies at this writing from a flagstaff a Confederate banner—the same stars and bars which once floated at the front of rebel hosts. The situation of the treacherous ensign is appropriate. Within a hundred yards of where it flaunts itself to the breeze there was held a few nights ago a Democratic meeting, where all the ragamuffin element from the canal, from the Water-st. slums of the town, with the unreconstructed Confederates of Virginia, who came over for the purpose, narrated loudly for Hancock. The attention of your correspondent was called to the flag by a former Union soldier, now employed in one of the departments here. His anger was naturally aroused at the presence of the "dirty rag," as he called it, and he has resolved—as will every man who fought and bled to save his country—to redouble his efforts to keep from power the party of the Solid South.

WHAT A UNION SOLDIER THINKS ABOUT IT.

From a letter writ n to J. W. Neighbor, Editor of The Home Mail, by a Union veteran now holding a Government position in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1880.

MY OLD COMRADE: . . . The rebs are rabid now, I tell you. At the big Democratic parade last month, I saw Fitz Hugh Lee at the head of a band of the old Virginia Black Horse Cavalry (Turner Ashby's command at first Bull Run) ride down Pennsylvania-ave., the band playing "Bonnie Blue Flag," and "My Maryland," the air full of fireworks, and the whole avenue roaring from end to end with the shouts of the excited people. No loyal man could get such an ovation here. On Indiana-ave. a rebel flag hung undisturbed for hours, from the window of a prominent rebel. I have seen in the political gatherings here in Washington, the names of Lincoln, Grant, and our greatest men received in silence; and those of Stonewall Jackson and Lee greeted with and yells of delight. I have talked with Southern men from Mississippi and South Carolina, who tell me that they had to leave home, that they could not live, much less vote, as loyal Republicans, in their homes, though born and reared there, and veteran rebel soldiers. Hadn't we better lick 'em again? D—— 'em! they need it.

PUBLIC OPINION.

It is plain that the Democratic managers and organs are extremely nervous over the situation and the possible result in Indiana.—[Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.)

The quietest man in the State to-day is Beltzhoover. He has evidently been admonished by the Rebel brigadiers to "shut up."—[Williamsport (Penn.) Gazette and Bulletin (Rep.)

Reports from all parts of the State are very encouraging to the Republicans. There is genuine enthusiasm, the meetings everywhere are largely attended, and on all hands is shown a determination to keep the State in the Republican column in November.—[New-Haven Journal (Rep.)

WHEN DID HE BEGIN IT?

From The Canton (N. Y.) Commercial Advertiser (Dem.)

But, say the Radicals, "Read Beltzhoover's letter," which letter they know to have been manufactured to serve a party purpose, and they also know that Mr. Beltzhoover has not only denied the authorship or any knowledge of the letter, but that he has commenced a criminal action for forgery against the man who wrote and published the fabrication.

FERVID WELCOME TO BUTLER.

From The New-Albany Ledger-Standard (Dem.)

The Democracy has made a grand mistake by having anything to do with Beast Butler. Such cattle have done an immense amount of damage to our party. True and tried Democrats are heartily tired of such scalawags and political schemers and trimmers. The Hon. James B. Ryan tells the truth of this old cock-eyed sinner: "Don't talk to me about Ben Butler," said James B. Ryan, ex-Treasurer of State, the other day; "I was with him in the National Democratic Convention at Charleston in 1860, where, though he went there instructed by his district to vote for Douglas, he voted fifty-seven times for Jeff Davis. He is a thief and d——d scoundrel." And to give emphasis and additional truth to his few brief remarks, he ought to have said in the language of the eloquent Voorhees that "hell is full of such Democrats" as Beast Ben Butler.

MORE YELLING WANTED IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From The Charleston News and Courier (Dem.)

The people of South Carolina are satisfied with Democratic rule, and intend to perpetuate it. They need no persuading or inducing, and, as there is no apparent paramount exigency, they stay in the fields and pick cotton, or stay in the counting-rooms and look after their business, instead of putting on red shirts, blowing horns and hurrahing, as they did four years ago. It is wrong to act in this way, and it is dangerous.

EXTREME WICKEDNESS BY MR. HASTINGS.

From The New-York Commercial Advertiser.

Hugh McCulloch, who voted for Tilden four years ago, is now for Garfield. Mr. McCulloch, in political avoirdupois, weighs more than ten Leonard Jeromes, twenty-five Pat Jennings, and all the other members of the Conservative Republican Hancock Club. Mr. McCulloch's beverage is cold water, and his brains are not muddled.

THE TUNNEL INQUEST.

TESTIMONY OF E. H. BURLINGAME AND CHARLES P. BRUSH.

The inquest into the causes that led to the Hudson River Tunnel disaster was continued before Coroner Wiggins last evening. Edwin H. Burlingame, a civil engineer, said that he was employed at the tunnel on June 1, in the capacity of assistant-superintendent. He had had no previous experience in submarine enterprises nor with compressed air. He considered the use of compressed air in this undertaking a complete success. He regarded the temporary entrance as the only feasible method as the work was carried on. He did not think any safer plan could have been adopted. It was, of course, necessary to watch the temporary entrance in order to guard against leaks, but he did not think these leaks caused any apprehension in the minds of the workmen. Braces were put in, but the compressed air was mainly depended upon to support the roof. The braces would not have supported the roof without the air. He was inside the tunnel a day or two before the disaster, and was of the opinion that the temporary entrance was perfectly safe on the day before the accident occurred. He did not think there was undue haste about the work.

The Coroner—What is your opinion of the system pursued by Colonel Haskin in the construction of the tunnel?

The Witness—I do not know how to answer that question, except to say that Colonel Haskin has always preferred practice to theory, and worked against theory. After the removal of the iron plates I remember having heard Colonel Haskin say that it would have been better not to have removed them.

The Coroner—As an engineer of experience, do you think there was an error in working that temporary entrance?

The witness—I should have carried the brick work along as fast as the plates were put up, but I do not know that that would have prevented the accident.

Mr. Burlingame said that he believed that the accident was caused by the carelessness of the workmen in not watching the temporary entrance closely enough, and by their not promptly stopping the leak when they had discovered it.

Charles P. Brush, a civil engineer, gave a history of the tunnel from its inception to the time he severed his connection with the company. He stated that the roof of the tunnel began to show signs of weakness as far back as January 15, 1880. Since then leaks were common, although they were not considered dangerous. The worst leak before the accident was on February 27, during which the air blew up to the surface in two places. The leak was controlled, however, in about an hour. He drew the conclusion that the plates were advanced too far beyond the brickwork, and that the plates were not strong enough. There were a great many cracks, but they were not very wide. The silt under air pressure was very tenacious, and was very easily handled.

The inquest was adjourned until next Monday evening.

The bodies recovered Thursday evening were identified yesterday as those of Charles Nielson and Charles Swensen. They were both Swedes and boarded with a fellow-countryman name Gungren, at No. 200 Fourteenth-st.

SEATS FOR THE BERNHARDT SEASON.

THE PATIENT WATCHERS AT BOOTH'S THEATRE RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

The line of patient watchers in the lobby of Booth's Theatre was still unbroken when the light of yesterday morning appeared. One by one they arose from the cramped positions in which they had passed the night, yawned, stretched, and suddenly remembered that their siege was nearly at an end. After contemplating that fact with pleasure for a while, some of the more weary began to compose themselves for another nap. An energetic person near the lower end of the line said:

"Here, boys, this will not do. Let us sing something to keep us awake."

Immediately another man, acting upon the suggestion, began to warble in a hoarse voice the opening measures of "Grandfather's Clock." The others joined in the chorus, and the neighborhood was for a time tortured with inharmonious strains.

When singing became monotonous, they resorted to whistling. From time to time there were anxious inquiries in regard to the hour. A committee, consisting of one hoodlum, was appointed to watch a Sixth-ave. clock. At precisely 7 every man arose and prepared for the opening of the office. When Mr. Tillotson, the treasurer, arrived at half past 7, he found the watchers standing up in line, those behind pushing forward as if to hasten the sale.

"Open her up!" yelled one.

"At 8 o'clock, gentlemen," was the reply; and precisely at that hour the sale began. For over an hour Mr. Tillotson had not a moment to think. He had announced to the watchers that the auction sale of private boxes was postponed for two weeks, and that only seats would be sold. The information had no effect upon those assembled, who had all gone to buy seats. One man came to see how his representative was doing, and found him more than half way down the line.

"How's this?" he asked. "Why has not my man a better place?"

"He did not come in time," said the treasurer.

"Well, these other fellows are only dummies for speculators."

"Your man is a dummy too, sir." The old gentleman was obliged to take his turn, but succeeded in getting good seats. During the day 350 seats, representing $21,000 in the treasury, were sold. This is probably the largest amount of money ever received in a theatrical box-office in one day. Among the buyers were James M. Ier, Thaddeus Davids, Kimball, Lowell & Co., H. C. Lord, Robert Johnson, John I. Davenport, James Wade, Robinson Sedgwick, Steinway & Sons, B. B. Valentine, Walter Howe, Robt. Maclay, Jas. Slater, Mrs. Robt. Cutting, Henry Morgan and J. S. Andrews. Five seats were the largest number bought by one person. The orchestra and balcony of Booth's Theatre seat 1,050 people; hence there are many good seats left. The sale for single nights will begin Monday morning, and it is then that the greatest competition for places is expected.

ART STUDENTS BEGINNING WORK.

The members of the Art Students' League will reassemble for their season of work and study Monday. Many of them have been absent from the city on sketching expeditions through the country, and some of these will probably not return in time for the opening. A few of the members also have gone abroad during the summer, and some of these may remain in foreign schools. Still, the League will open with good classes, as there has been a large number of applications, besides its own membership of 120. The former class-rooms, at No. 108 Fifth-ave., will be occupied. The season will last eight months. The membership is restricted to those who intend to make art a profession.

GOVERNOR CORNELL OUT OF DOORS.

Governor Cornell passed most of the day yesterday out of doors upon the veranda and walks around the Hotel Brighton. He took a drive in the morning, and in the afternoon received several callers, and felt so far recovered from his late attack of malaria that he decided yesterday to leave Coney Island to-day and come to New-York. He expects to remain several days in the city.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

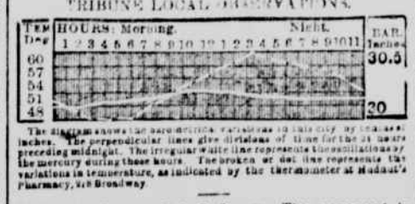
Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1 a. m.—Clear weather continues in the districts on the Atlantic coast, with a slight rise in barometer, no change in temperature, southerly winds north of Virginia, and northeast winds on the South Atlantic coast. Clear weather continues in the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, with east to south winds, a slight rise in temperature and less pressure. The temperature has risen slightly in the Lake region and Northwest, with southerly winds, falling barometer, partly cloudy weather and local rains in the Lake region.

Indications.

For New-England and the Middle States, slowly rising temperature and falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, and clear or fair weather, except in the extreme northern portion local rains.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 hours preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations of the mercury during these hours. The broken or dot line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hadnut's Pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 2, 1 a. m.—The movement in the barometer yesterday was regular. Clear and fair weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 45° and 60°, the average (52½°) being 20° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 2° lower than on Thursday.

Warmer and clear and partly cloudy weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

AMATEURS IN POLITICAL DEBATE.

AMUSING DISCUSSIONS AMONG THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The building of the University of the City of New-York is ordinarily a quiet place. The stranger who enters walks across its tesselated pavement cautiously, and is haunted by a fear that the reverberating echoes of his footsteps will disturb the meditations of some learned professor or secluded scholar. Its quietude is so great that the whole building seems to have fallen into a long sleep. Yesterday afternoon, however, these halls of learning were waked up, and the corridors echoed shouts and yells and snatches of songs, mingled with wild and boisterous laughter. The students had decided to hold a political meeting, and their limited political experience had suggested these manifestations as the proper prelude to the proceedings.

About fifty of these lads were assembled in what is known as the small chapel, which, with its seats arranged in semi-circular form, tier above tier, and the large raised desk in the centre, bears no small resemblance to the old House of Representatives. There was also some resemblance to a meeting of Congress in the gathering itself. The Democrats sat on the right of the desk, and the Republicans on the left, as they do in the present House. Most of the boys lounged in their seats, smoked, pored over their manuscripts, scribbled notes and carried on conversations with friends in distant parts of the room, just as Representatives do in Congress.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the meeting was called to order, and George H. Hazen, of the senior class, was appointed Speaker. In the first part of the proceedings he several times observed that less noisy demonstrations might serve the purpose of the various partisans, but this was because he had not fully comprehended the duties of Speaker. When it dawned upon him that he could not notice a disturbance until his official attention had been called to it, he kept his seat as unconcernedly as Speaker Randall does, and the natural hilarity of the boys had full sway.

The first speaker was A. B. Inglis, who said that he considered it the greatest honor of his life to have been chosen to speak for the great Democratic party. He was deeply grateful for this warm greeting. He managed to make a really good Democratic speech, and on the subject of State Rights he rolled out the high-sounding platitudes of Southern Congressmen in fine style. When he had only about two columns of his speech remaining for delivery some one cried, "Time's up!" and the seven reporters present hearkened for the hurried shout, "Move 'mainder gentleman's remarks printed." But there was no appropriation, so more time was suggested instead. This was voted, or rather shouted, down, and the next speaker was called.

It was at once to be seen that this gentleman, R. W. Hitchcock, belonged to the majority, the shouts which greeted his appearance being absolutely deafening. He made a good sober argument in favor of Republicanism, and as it was spoken from memory, with easy and appropriate gesture, instead of being read, it had a good effect. He was followed by W. H. Smith and J. S. Arnut, who spoke in the interest of Democracy. The latter gave a sketch of the two parties, and devoted a good part of his "time" to a tirade about the carpet-baggers. They, he said, had ruined the South. Its wealth had disappeared into "the cavernous recesses and capacious darkness of the private pocket." R. H. Dawson, for the Republicans, and W. C. Cudlip, for the Democrats, also made good speeches. In an extravagant eulogy of General Hancock the latter was dumbfounded for a moment by some one whispering "Superb." The laughter that followed lasted several seconds.

The last speaker was Geo. W. Duncan, who made a really excellent argumentative address. He took as his text the words of the preceding speaker "Just so long as men are impure parties will be impure." The Republican party, he said, represented the best, and the Democratic party the worst element in American society. He gave a long list of college professors and scientists who are Republicans, and asked: "Who girded this continent with a belt of iron and spanned the ocean with an electric wire?"

"Cyrus Field is a Democrat," cried out a triumphant opponent.

"His brother is," retorted the orator; "but the brains of the family are Republican." This rejoinder was loudly applauded.

This ended the speaking. A test vote was next taken, not on the relative merits of the arguments delivered, but as to the political proclivities of each student. A Republican named Cowdin said: "I object. There are not a sufficient number of students present to fairly represent the views of the whole of the students." The Speaker overruled the objection, of course, and the roll was called. It resulted as follows: Weaver, 1; Hancock, 12; Garfield, 39. Whole rounds of cheers were given for the two leading candidates, after which the meeting broke up. In the evening the Republican section formed themselves into a Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club.

CLOSING THE HOTEL BRIGHTON.

SUCCESS OF THE SEASON—IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED FOR NEXT SEASON.

The Hotel Brighton at Coney Island was closed yesterday for the season. Throughout the day preparations for closing were going on. A board fence was constructed across the hall entrance to the dining-room, and chairs and tables were being stacked for the winter. Although the air on the beach was mild and pleasant, a chilly wind was blowing through the hotel corridors which drove out loiterers and made the place uncomfortable. The band played its farewell concert, but it was listened to by only a few men and women, who sat upon the veranda wearing overcoats and shawls. In response to inquiries, Charles E. Hitchcock, the cashier of the hotel, said to a TRIBUNE reporter that the season had been a very successful one. "Notwithstanding the fact that we have had no New-York connection," he added, "it has been very satisfactory. We opened on June 1, and the upstairs part of the hotel was full from that day to September 15, the demand for the rooms being far in advance of last year. We added sixty rooms upstairs last year, and we have received even better prices than have the Manhattan people, as near as we can learn. The Brooklyn, Flatbush and Coney Island Railroad brought to our doors this season fully one-third more people than last year. We had from 350 to 450 employes on an average during the season, the number at one time reaching 500. July was our busiest month. September has been better than last year because of the pleasanter weather. In our 275 rooms we have put at one time 467 people. This was in the middle of July. Our largest crowds have been on the nights of the fireworks. Competent judges have stated that 100,000 persons were in sight from our veranda on several occasions."

"Why did you have no New-York connection?" was asked.

"Because the Long Island Railroad Company took off our Hunter's Point trains when it established a seaside resort of its own at Long Beach. The New-York and Brighton Beach Road was not opened until August 5, and there is no question that in the hurry of starting, it has this year lacked proper management. Next year we shall depend upon this road, and it will be in better shape. Two new boats are to come out with it, and the trip will be made from Pier No. 6 in fifty minutes."

Work is to be begun immediately on a bulkhead to extend the length of the hotel, for the purpose of protecting the property from winter storms. The flowers will be carefully covered with straw and hay. The Brighton Bathing Pavilion, which is owned by the Coney Island and Rockaway Railway Company, also closed yesterday. The number of bathers during the season was 183,500.

AUTUMN DAYS AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 1.—Willard Bartlett, R. R. Decker, M. F. Tompkins and family, O. M. C. Daniel, R. Bloomfield, Dr. I. L. Seaman and F. H. Hamlin, of New-York; Theodore W. Fisher, of Boston, and Thomas Stratford, of Brooklyn, are among late arrivals this evening.

Steam yacht Polynia is expected here to-morrow, from New-York.

Schooner yacht Republic, of the New-York Yacht Club, has arrived here.

The weather to-day has been very cool. Frost was reported on the island this morning.

RAILROAD NEWS.

RAPID TRANSIT IN BROOKLYN.

Books for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the Elevated Railroad Company which is to organize under the conditions laid down by the Commissioners of Rapid Transit will be opened October 9. It is said that the promoters of the Kings County Elevated Railroad Company, whose scheme was defeated by an adverse decision of the Court of Appeals, will subscribe for a majority of the stock, $1,000,000.

CORPORATORS OF A NEW COMPANY.

Among the corporators of the Buffalo, Pittsburg and Western Railroad Company, which has been incorporated to build a line from Brocton to Buffalo, are Thomas Rutter, Brayton Ives, George William Ballou, H. A. V. Post and Conrad N. Jordan, New-York; E. A. Rollins, Charles S. Hinchman, G. H. Clark and George F. Tyler, Philadelphia; and George Beals and T. Guilford Smith, Buffalo.

A NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

The employes of the elevated railroads have issued the first number of *The Elevated Railway News*, a one cent weekly devoted to their interests. It is neat in appearance and sprightly in contents.

THE FIRE RECORD.

WHITE LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 1—The Lake View House, W. B. Gillespie, proprietor, was destroyed by fire on the 24th ult. No insurance.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—An extensive fire occurred at the Trenton Basin early this morning, destroying property belonging to the Merchants' Transportation Company, West, Clark & Case, wholesale grocers, and Grant & Sons, coal dealers. The damage is estimated at $30,000, which is fully insured.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

"WHY I AM NOT A DEMOCRAT."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I am not a Democrat because:

First—The Democratic party is the slave party, and instituted the war to extend and continue slavery.

Second—It believes State rights to be paramount to United States rights.

Third—It opposes every measure to secure an honest election, even withholding appropriations for the payment of United States Judges and Marshals.

Fourth—It does not allow political freedom in the South.

Fifth—All the Democratic States have repudiated their State debts and are for repudiating the National debt.

Sixth—It is responsible for all the sufferings of the war; for the anguish of the thousands of mothers, wives and children of our heroic soldiers.

Seventh—It is responsible for the loss of hundreds of thousands of the most valuable lives and for the burden of a debt the magnitude of which is beyond human conception.

Eighth—It stops at no iniquity to accomplish its ends. Proof: It murdered at least one President, burned down orphan asylums of weeping, helpless children, and hanged unoffending negroes to lamp-posts, Democratic women even kindling fires underneath them.

Ninth—It issued tens of thousands of spurious certificates of citizenship in the last general election.

Tenth—Finally, I will not vote for a man who, after having fought the Rebellion four years, is willing to step into Jeff. Davis's place for the honor and emoluments of the office. J. E.

Brooklyn, Sept. 18, 1880.

"BANG IT FOR GARFIELD AND ARTHUR."

To the Editor of The Tribune:

SIR: Your notice of "An Insult to Union Soldiers," in a recent issue, has doubtless been read by thousands who blush at the coarse and ruffianly conduct of many of the supporters of the Democracy. But a former resident of Ellenville has just sent me an extract which proves that good and true men live there yet. It may encourage some to keep "their faces to the foe." E. L. Billings ran away from home and went out as a drummer-boy. Only seventy-five of the old New-York 20th survived Gettysburg and the fearful ordeals of other battles. He came home safe, as did also "Scotty." Following is the note which Mr. Billings sent with the old drum:

I send to you the drum that was presented to me during the campaign for the Union by the boys of the old "Twentieth," nearly twenty years ago. It needs a little renovating, maybe. Get "Scotty" to fix it up. He'll know the old shell, for he has marched by its side many a day. It rattled under Hooker at Antietam; with Meade at Gettysburg; it did duty at Bull Run, where Colonel Pratt and Captain Ward, and many others of our brave comrades "fell with their faces to the foe!" It was in other engagements with the gallant old regiment. Now use it again in the same good old cause, and bang it for Garfield and Arthur. R.

Whitehall, Sept. 30, 1880.

VETERAN OR COPPERHEAD?

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The "National Association Hancock Veterans," in a circular which they are indiscreet enough to send out, mention among the members of their "National Finance Committee" the name of C. Godfrey Gunther. Is he, to quote their language, one of "the veterans of the Union" "who are now rallying around the standard in the same patriotic spirit with which they rallied around the flag of the Union on the battle-field?" or is he the same coppernead who, as Mayor of New-York in 1864, refused to allow the "flag of the Union" to be displayed on the City Hall in honor of the victories of Grant and Sherman and Sheridan? My impression is that if he is the latter, Colonel Conkling is inviting soldiers of the Union into uncomfortable, not to say disloyal, company. Perhaps THE TRIBUNE'S solicitation could induce the "veteran" Colonel Conkling to shed some light on this subject.

New-York, Sept. 27, 1880. NATIONAL GUARD.

EX-GOVERNOR BOWERS VINDICATED.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

SIR: Noticing your article on ex-Governor Bowers, with the inquiry, "Who is he? Is there any such man, anyway?" I regard it as a duty to enlighten you as to some of our shining lights, and why this Bowers has a trick of calling himself ex-Governor. Mr. Bowers, of New-Haven, was at one time in the State Senate, and it so happened that the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and every one in the State who ranked above him were out of the State for one day; whereupon, as a joke, he was dubbed Governor Bowers. The fact that he is an insurance agent explains the rest. Please give the man the credit which is his due now, as in November he will find that, having failed to be right, he is only a left bower after all. VINDEX.

Birmingham, Conn., Sept. 25, 1880.

A WORD TO GENERAL BUTLER.

To the Editor of The Tribune:

SIR: Referring to the statement of General Butler, in to-day's TRIBUNE, in regard to there being only 500 Republicans in his brigade of 6,000 men in the war, the conclusion must be that most of them were converted before their time expired, for at the reunion of the 8th Connecticut Volunteers the other day, out of eighty present upon an actual vote only two Hancock men were found, and at the reunion of the 14th Connecticut Volunteers the same day, at Rockville, a vote being taken in response to a telegram from the boys of the 8th, seven out of 100 were found for Hancock. I think that 171 to 9 is a fair proportion for Garfield.

Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 25, 1880. E. J. HILL.

DEMOCRATS DESERTING HANCOCK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: About a month ago the Republicans of this place called a meeting at Arnold's Hall, and the hall was crowded. About 100 came forward and signed the roll, several being young men of Democratic parentage, who will cast their first votes this year.

Thirteen years ago there were only thirty-nine Republicans in the place, and now we have nearly 300 voters. We have a Garfield and Arthur Club with about 170 members, and a Glee Club of ten members.

The Republicans here are all united, while the Democrats are quarrelling as usual. We have strong hopes of carrying the county for Garfield.

NO FREE TRADER.

Hackettstown, N. J., Sept. 17, 1880.

THE FLORIDA PLAN.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Upon good authority it is stated that the Sheriff of this county has publicly boasted that he will get even with the Republicans "by filling the county jail with 'niggers' just before the election." Is this a new plan of suppressing the Republican vote peculiar to Florida, or is it to be adopted all over the South? "A free ballot, a full vote and a fair count" with a vengeance! VERITAS.

Bronson, Fla., Sept. 23, 1880.

GOOD CAMPAIGN SONGS WANTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Allow me to say a few words on campaign songs. For years there has been little enthusiasm in them. Look back to Tippecanoe memory and compare with past years. Many ladies feel that the songs now are faulty; at that time they were sung in parlors, and became household words, and thus were extremely popular; the tunes were witty and pure, and not of the "mud flinging" order. Give us songs with pure wit, and we will aid as in Harrison days. MRS. G. K.

Williamsport, Penn., Sept. 25, 1880.

SAVANNAH A BUSY PORT.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 1.—The British steamship Castello cleared from this port yesterday for Liverpool with 7,118 bales of cotton, the largest cargo of cotton ever cleared from any Atlantic port. The arrivals of foreign steamships at this port for the past month numbered twenty-six, and the entrances of coastwise tonnage were the largest known in the history of the port.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day:

	Yesterday.	To-day.		Yesterday.	To-day.
Alpha	5¼	5¼	Grand Prize	1¾	1¾
Ala	3	3	Hale and Norcross	5	5
Bechtel	1	1¼	Mammoth	27/32	29/32
Belcher	3¼	3⅛	Manhattan	..	1½
Belvidere	11/32	12/32	Martin Waite	11/32	11/32
Beaf and Belcher	10	9¾	Mexican	10½	10¾
Bodie	3½	3¾	Mono	1⅜	1½
Boston Con	¾	¾	Neondav	1½	1¼
Bulwer	27/32	1⅞	Northern Belle	11¼	11½
Bulwer	1½	..	Ophir	9⅝	9⅞
California	2⅛	2⅛	Oro	1¼	1¼
Chollar	3¼	3¼	Overman	11/16	11/16
Columbus	3½	3½	Potosi	21 1/16	21/16
Cons Virginia	3⅛	3⅛	Savage	2⅝	2⅝
Cons. Pacific	1⅜	..	Sierra Nevada	11⅞	11½
Crown Point	2	1⅞	Silver King	8⅛	8¾
Eureka Con	16⅛	16¼	Tip Top	5	4¾
Exchequer	2	2	Union Consolidat'd	20⅞	20¾
Goodshaw	7/16	15/32	Wales	1⅝	1⅞
Gould and Curry	4¾	4⅞	Yellow Jacket	5⅛	5

The Goodshaw Mining Company has levied an assessment of 25 cents a share.

"Ella, is your father at home?" said a bashful lover to his sweetheart. "I want to propose something very important to him." "No, Clarence, papa is not at home, but I am. Couldn't you propose to me just as well?" And he did with perfect success.

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, &c. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

Vitalized Phosphites,

the nerve-giving principle of the wheat germ, cure all weaknesses. All druggists send it.

MARRIED.

GREEN—ATWATER—On Thursday, September 30, at the residence of the bride's father, Springfield, Mass., by the Rev. William T. Eustis, assisted by the Rev. William H. DeLancey Grannis, Harriet Brethead, daughter of George M. Atwater, esq., to George Walton Green, of New-York City.

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

DIED.

BOOTH—At the residence of her son, in Kalamazoo, September 26, Abigail Jones, widow of William L. Booth, formerly of New-York City, aged 72 years.

CLAY—In this city, October 1, J. W. Clay, aged 28 years, 9 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his father-in-law, Clifford Evans, East 107th-st., near Alexander-ave., Sunday, October 3, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

CRAWFORD—On Tuesday, September 28, at Loudon, Ohio, the Rev. John C. Crawford.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, at Danbury, Conn., on Saturday, October 2, at 11 a. m., without further notice.

Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 8.05 a. m.

DAKIN—On Thursday, September 30, Caroline S., daughter of Cyrus P. and the late Elizabeth L. Dakin.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 94 Grace-st., Jersey City Heights, N. J., on Saturday, October 2, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Carriages will be in waiting at the ferry, Hoboken, N. J., until 1:30 p. m.

JESSUP—On Saturday, September 25, at Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, of congestion of the lungs, Lindley Murray Jessup, of New-York, aged 76 years.

Interment at Richmond, Ind.

KELSEY—On Thursday, September 30, at the residence of her son-in-law, James H. Bruen, Rockaway, N. J., Mrs. Delia Conger, wife of John B. Kelsey, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church on Monday, October 4, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

SHADDLE—On Thursday, September 30, Henry V. Shaddle, in his 50th year.

Funeral from 221 8th-st., Jersey City, on Saturday, October 2, at 12 m. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

Political Notices.

A.—Political Banners at Short Notice.
Fine Oil-painted Portraits on hand for sale by HOYER & GRAHAM, Painters, 97 Duane-st.

Campaign Equipments of all kinds, manufactured and for sale by HERMAN FORCE, 293 Broadway, N. Y.

Headquarters for POLITICAL BANNERS, PORTRAITS, FLAGS AND CAMPAIGN OUTFITS. M. R. LEVY & CO., No. 35 Howard-st., New-York.

Republican Primary Elections.

The Republican Associations of the several Assembly Districts will meet at their respective headquarters on FRIDAY EVENING, October 8, 1880, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the following-named Conventions:

A County Convention, to be held at Republican Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 20, 1880, at 8 o'clock, representation to be the same as in the Central Committee.

Congressional Conventions to be held on Saturday evening, October 9, 1880, at the following-named places:

Fifth Congressional District, at 152 Franklin-st.

Sixth Congressional District, at 81 Avenue C.

Seventh Congressional District, at Concordia Hall, 28 Avenue A.

Eighth Congressional District, at No. 37 Clinton place.

Ninth Congressional District, at church edifice, 50th-st., east of 8th-ave.

Tenth Congressional District, at Rose Hill Hall, No. 427 2d-ave.

Eleventh Congressional District, at No. 8 East 59-st.

Delegates to be apportioned as follows:

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

First District	5	Third District	3
Second District	4	Fifth District	7

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Fourth District	4	Twelfth District	9
Sixth District	7	Fourteenth District	1

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Third District	1	Tenth District	12
Eighth District	12	Fourteenth District	5

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Third District	2	Ninth District	14
Fifth District	1	Eleventh District	2
Seventh District	18	Thirteenth District	12

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Thirteenth District	3	Seventeenth District	10
Fifteenth District	10	Nineteenth District	7

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Third District	2	Twelfth District	7
Sixteenth District	7	Twenty-second District	5
Eighteenth District	5		

ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Eleventh District	11	Twentieth District	2
Seventeenth District	5	Twenty-first District	11
Eighteenth District	2	Twenty-second District	3
Nineteenth District	1	Twenty-third District	12

Aldermanic Conventions to be held on Thursday evening, October 21, 1880, at 8 o'clock, at the following-named places:

Fourth Aldermanic