New-York Tribune.

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HEIGHT OF THE CANVASS.

REPUBLICAN ACTIVITY UNABATED.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SECRETARY SHERMAN AND WADE HAMPTON—WHAT THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE IS DOING FOR NEW-YORK STATE—DESPERATE EFFORTS OF THE DEMOCRATS—REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

There has been a correspondence between Secretary Sherman and Wade Hampton, which has ended in a display of "plantation manners" on the part of the latter. Secretary Sherman received a serenade in Washington last night, and spoke on the causes of the Republican victories. The State Committee is most actively engaged at work throughout the State, and many important meetings have been arranged to be held before the election. General Grant will preside at some of them. The distribution of political documents is having much effect upon undecided voters, and there are many desertions from Democratic ranks.

HAMPTON AND SECRETARY SHERMAN.

WADE HAMPTON CALLS SECRETARY SHERMAN TO ACCOUNT FOR LINKING HIM WITH THE KU-KLUX—THE SECRETARY REPLIES, MAKING SOME TELLING HITS—HAMPTON LOSES HIS TEMPER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary Sherman to-day furnished for publication the following correspondence, consisting of four letters which have passed between himself and Senator Hampton, of South Carolina:

I.

DAGGERS SPRINGS, Sept. 17, 1880.

The Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, *Secretary of the Treasury:*

SIR: Some days ago I saw a report of your speech at the conference held by the National Republican Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New-York, and you were quoted as having used the following language:

And now you are asked to surrender all you have done into the hands of Wade Hampton and the Ku-Klux and the little segment in the North that is called the Democratic party.

May I ask if you used these words, and if you did so, did you mean to connect me, directly or indirectly, with what was known as the Ku-Klux Klan? Requesting an early reply, addressed to me, care of Augustus Schell, esq., New-York, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, WADE HAMPTON.

II.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1880.

The Hon. WADE HAMPTON, *care Augustus Schell, esq., New-York.*

SIR: Your note of the 17th inst. is received, in which you inquire whether at the conference held by the National Republican Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, I used the language attributed to me, as follows:

And now you are asked to surrender all you have done into the hands of Wade Hampton and the Ku-Klux and the little segment in the North that is called the Democratic party.

In reply, I have to advise you that while I do not remember the precise language, I presume the reporter correctly states, in a condensed way, his idea of what I said. I no doubt spoke of you as a leading representative of the Democratic party in the South, and referred to the Ku-Klux Klan as a representative of the barbarous agencies by which the Democrats have subverted the civil and political rights of the Republicans of the South. I did not connect you personally with the Ku-Klux Klan. Indeed, I knew that you had in one or two important instances resisted and defeated its worst impulses. I appreciate the sense of honor which makes you shrink from being named in connection with it. Still, you and your associates, as the leading men in the South, now enjoy the benefits of political power derived from the atrocities of the Ku-Klux Klan, in which phrase I include all the numerous aliases by which it has from time to time been known in the South.

Your power in the Southern States rests upon actual crimes of every grade in the code of crimes, from murder to the inchoate form of ballot-box stuffing, committed by the Ku-Klux-Klan and its kindred associates; and, as you know, some of the worst of them committed since 1877, when you and they gave the most solemn assurances of protection to the freedmen of the South. These crimes are all aimed at the civil and political rights of Republicans in the South, and, as I believe, but for these agencies the very State that you represent, as well as many other States in the South, would be represented both in the Senate and House by Republicans. But for these crimes the boast attributed to you that the 138 solid Southern votes would be cast for the Democratic ticket would be but idle vaporing; but now we feel that it is a sober truth. While I have no reason to believe that you or your Northern associates personally participated in the offences I have named, yet while you and they enjoy the fruits of their crimes, you may in logic and morals be classed as I classed you, as joint copartners with the Ku-Klux Klan in a policy which thus far has been successful in seizing political power in the South, and which, it is hoped, by the aid of the small segment of the Democratic party in the North, may be extended to all departments of the Government. It is in this sense that I spoke of you, the Ku-Klux Klan and Northern Democratic party.

Permit me in conclusion, while frankly answering your question, to say that the most fatal policy for the South would be by such agencies as I have mentioned to secure again political ascendency in this country, for I assure you that the manhood and independence of the North will certainly continue the struggle until every Republican in the South shall have free and unrestricted enjoyment of equal civil and political privileges, including a free ballot, free count, free speech and free press; and the agitation made necessary to secure such results may greatly affect, injuriously, the interests of the people of the South. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN SHERMAN.

III.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 1, 1880.

SIR: Your letter has been received, and as you do not disclaim the language to which I called your attention, I have only to say that in using it you uttered what was absolutely false, and what you know to be false. My address will be Columbia, South Carolina. I am your obedient servant, WADE HAMPTON.

The Hon. JOHN SHERMAN.

IV.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1880.

The Hon. WADE HAMPTON, *Columbia, S. C.*

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 1st inst., handed me unopened by Mr. McKinley, a few moments ago, after my return from the West.

I had this morning read what purported to be an extract of a speech made by you, published in *The Charleston News and Courier*, and upon your general reputation as a gentleman had denied that you had made such a speech or written such a letter as is attributed to you in that paper.

What I stated to you in my letter of September 21 I believe to be true, notwithstanding your denial; and it can be shown to be true by the public records and as a matter of history. As you had, long before your letter was delivered to me, seen proper to make a public statement of your views of the correspondence, I will give it to the press without note or comment, and let the public decide between us. Very respectfully,

JOHN SHERMAN.

The extract referred to was published in THE TRIBUNE of October 9. It was taken from *The Charleston News and Courier's* report of the speech which Wade Hampton made at Marion, S. C., and was as follows:

Mr. John Sherman, the Secretary of the Treasury, said some time ago that the people were called upon to surrender all they possessed to Wade Hampton and the Ku-Klux and the small segment of the Democratic party in the North. I wrote, asking him if he used this language. His answer was somewhat equivocal, and he did not deny associating my name with the Ku-Klux; and I say now in public, as I wrote him in private, that when he made that statement he said what was false. It has come to a pretty pass, my countrymen, when a man elected to Congress and honestly striving to do his duty under the Constitution can have these base and groundless assaults made on him. When a man strikes at South Carolina through me I shall only say to him, as I did to Sherman, that he tells a lie.

ACTIVE WORK IN THIS STATE.

EFFORTS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE—ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEETINGS.

The numerous letters and telegrams received yesterday by the Republican State Committee and the constant rush of visitors are fair indications of the work that is being done in this State. There were good evidences before the Indiana election that New-York would give a Republican majority, but since the defeat of the Democrats in the West the situation has greatly improved here. The Democrats are not offering so firm a resistance now as before, while the desertions from their side are more numerous. Information received at headquarters, however, shows that the "still-hunt" methods of the Democrats are of a desperate character, and Republicans are warned to relax no efforts.

Special requests have been sent to Republicans in the interior closely to scrutinize the poll-lists, as information has been received of attempts at colonization of Democrats from adjoining Republican States. Secret agents sent out from Democratic National headquarters are now traversing the interior, and a desperate endeavor will be made by them to carry New-York, without regard to the means used. Mr. Barnum has publicly made the same threat about this State that he did about Indiana, that "he would carry it for Hancock, by ——, or wipe it off the map."

There is a great demand from the interior cities for the services of General Grant to preside at mass-meetings. He has consented to give a portion of his time for that purpose, and will leave this city at the beginning of next week for Utica, where he will preside at a meeting to be addressed by Senator Conkling Monday night. Efforts are being made to have him stop for a short time at stations on the way, to receive addresses, and at least bow his acknowledgments to the people. He will probably stop for a short time at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady and perhaps other places. He will go from Utica to Syracuse, where he will preside at another meeting to be addressed by Mr. Conkling, Tuesday night. Partial arrangements have been made for meetings to be addressed by Senator Conkling at Rochester, Wednesday, October 27; Buffalo, October 28, and Albany, October 30.

There will be a series of important meetings and parades in this city between now and election. Secretary Schurz will speak to-night in German at Cooper Institute. Wednesday night Emory A. Storrs and Joseph H. Choate will speak, and on Saturday night Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll. Next week Secretary Sherman will speak in Cooper Institute, while George William Curtis, Senator Blaine, Senator Logan, George Foster, of Ohio, and others are expected to speak here before the close of the campaign. General Grant will probably preside at a mass meeting in the Academy of Music.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

GENERAL ARTHUR TOO BUSY TO RETAIN THE CHAIRMANSHIP.

The Republican Central Committee will meet to-night and elect a chairman to take the place of General Arthur, who is unable to serve in this campaign because of his duties as chairman of the State Committee. The County Convention to nominate a Mayor and other officers meets to-morrow night in Republican Hall. Among the names mentioned for Mayor are ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, ex-Alderman Vance, Lloyd Aspinwall and Postmaster James. The conventions to nominate District Aldermen will be held Thursday night and the Assembly Conventions on Friday night.

Among the Republicans who called at the Republican State Committee Rooms yesterday was one from Buffalo. "Since I have been in this city," he said, "I have been told that Henry Havemeyer, Tilden's friend, has come out for Garfield. That shows how Hancock is to be elected—to stay on Governor's Island."

ADDRESSING HIS FELLOW-WORKINGMEN.

"JIM" WOOD, OF INDIANA, SPEAKS AT GLASS HALL—WHY HE IS A REPUBLICAN.

Glass Hall, in East Thirty-fourth-st., was crowded last evening by Irish workingmen, who went to hear "Jim" Wood, the Irish miner from Indiana. The meeting was held under the auspices of the XVIIth Assembly District Garfield and Arthur Club. Mr. Wood is a large, brawny man, with broad shoulders and big hands. With his sandy hair and beard and florid complexion, he looks more like a hale Yorkshire man than an Irishman. He was plainly dressed, and wore a thick pair of cowhide boots. He delivered his speech in a style that made up in vigor what it lacked in eloquence. His logic and the wit with which his remarks abounded created great enthusiasm, and won him frequent applause. He spoke in part as follows:

I came here to-night to speak to laboring men. Sometimes people go away from a meeting and say the speaker has used bad grammar. But they can't say that about "Jim," for he don't use any grammar at all. It used to be a curious thing to see an Irish Republican, but it is no, so now, especially in Indiana. Some time the question is asked me, "Jim, why do you vote for Republican tickets after working all your life for the Democratic party?" I tell them the reason is that I have begun to do my own reading and thinking. We once had Hendricks and Voorhees do our thinking for us in Indiana, but we don't any longer. Four years ago I was interested in the election of Tilden and Hendricks because they promised economy and reform; but I found out that as soon as the Democrats got a majority in the lower house of Congress, that they did not practice much economy except in the way of turning laboring men out of employment. Then I began to kick in the harness. But what? "Tom" Hendricks and "Dan" Voorhees get the Democratic harness on an Irishman in our State it is pretty hard to kick out of it. At the Cincinnati Convention Wade Hampton pledged the vote of the solid South. They counted on Indiana then to get electoral votes, and on New-York too, but I don't think, from the way your faces look to-night, that they will get New-York either. This was where the rub came. I had to make up my mind to vote for the party that favored the laboring man or to place the Government in the hands of those who sought to destroy it. And so I made up my mind to leave the Democratic party. I want to say to you laboring men that I believe that the man who votes for the Democratic candidates takes the bread and meat off his own table. How is it, some ask, that Irishmen who come to this country oppose the Republican party. It is because they fall into the hands of demagogues and do not have their eyes open. Just as soon as you do your reading and thinking you will see that the Republican party is the party of progress and the friend of the laboring man.

When the speaker sat down there was loud applause, and three cheers were proposed and given.

ORGANIZING THE CAMPAIGN UNION.

A meeting of the Republican Campaign Union was held at No. 928 Broadway last night. More than 200 delegates from Republican campaign clubs of this city were present and perfected the organization. The following organizations were represented: Young Men's Republican Club, Young Business Men's Club, Jewellers' Legion, Railway Employes, Garfield and Arthur Club, Veteran Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, Independent Association (XVth District), Bankers' and Brokers' Republican Club, Produce Exchange Republican Association, Swedish Republican Garfield and Arthur Club, Garfield and Arthur Workingmen's Club, Grant League, Central Campaign Club Chorus, John H. Starin Brigade, Independent Republican Association, Arthur Legion, Morgan Iron Works Association, J. & W. Lyell Association, Young Men's Republican Union, Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club of High Bridge, Business Men's Association, Merchant's and Manufacturers' Republican Association, Irish Republican Association, East Side Young Men's Garfield and Arthur Club and the Grand Circle Republican Club.

General Lloyd Aspinwall called the meeting to order and made a few remarks. He said that the election was not to be won by a hurrah, but by good honest hard work. Everything, in fact, depended on the result in New-York City, and the burden had to be borne by the thinking business men of the city. He predicted that with proper work a majority of more than 40,000 would be rolled up.

The meeting then went into executive session, and the union was organized by the election of Colonel Knox McAlee as permanent chairman, and Stephen M. Wright as secretary. The names of the delegates from each organization were then enrolled and a sub-committee, composed of members from each organization, was appointed for the purpose of laying out the details of the work of the union. J. C. Robinson, of the firm of Bates, Reed and Cooley, was appointed chairman of the sub-committee. It was resolved that the rooms of the union should be open daily until 10 p. m., and that the next meeting of the union should be held on Thursday night next.

REGISTRATION IN BROOKLYN.

A LARGE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEARS.

The registration for this year was completed in Brooklyn yesterday. The total number of names recorded in the three days is 114,037 against 89,108 in 1879 and 98,369 in 1876; showing an increase over last year of 24,929, and over the last Presidential year of 15,668. The increase has been marked on each day except the third, and is especially noticeable in Republican Wards. The total for the first day was 43,682, for the second day 48,234, and for the third day 22,121. The vote in 1876, out of a registry of 98,369, was 91,940; and in 1879, out of a registry of 89,108, it was 82,651. The following table gives the registration yesterday by wards:

Wards.	1876.	1879.	1880.
I	910	902	815
II	401	589	349
III	856	1,080	729
IV	588	835	673
V	925	806	651
VI	1,791	1,611	1,374
VII	1,179	1,566	1,116
VIII	78	828	708
IX	747	771	590
X	1,168	1,384	1,108
XI	1,059	1,147	859
XII	918	989	928
XIII	1,166	1,063	942
XIV	1,516	1,002	1,043
XV	1,138	951	890
XVI	2,139	1,648	1,540
XVII	1,476	1,116	1,308
XVIII	1,096	890	968
XIX	1,512	1,117	1,000
XX	1,049	1,046	896
XXI	1,54	1,322	1,179
XXII	1,069	1,074	1,045
XXIII	652	681	460
XXIV	393	349	395
XXV	856	912	741
Total	27,291	26,106	22,121

DECLINING TO BE A CANDIDATE.

James M. Varnum has declined to be a candidate for reelection to the Assembly from the XIth District, which he has represented for the last two years. Some of his constituents, among them George Bliss, Charles A. Peabody, jr., James A. Briggs, Robert Ray Hamilton and James W. Hawes, recently urged him, in a complimentary letter, to reconsider this decision, even if at some personal sacrifice. Mr. Varnum yesterday replied, and after thanking his friends for their kindly expressions of confidence, concluded as follows:

"If the XIth Assembly District were a close one, and you should deem that my candidature would be of advantage to the Republican party, I should not feel at liberty to decline; but as it is solidly Republican and will this year give a far larger majority than ever before, I am constrained by business and other personal considerations to reiterate my declination of a renomination."

GREAT PARADE IN ELIZABETH.

The Republicans of Elizabeth, N. J., turned out in great numbers at the parade in that city last evening. The companies formed on the open meadows near the railroad depot, where, with their blazing torches and handsome uniforms, they appeared to great advantage. It was after 9 o'clock before the head of the column moved. The line of march was from Trumbull-st., through Second-st., Broad-st., First-st., Elizabeth-ave., Broad-st., South Broad-st., Garden-st., Greer-ave., South-st., Washington-ave., Broad-st., Westfield-ave., Morris-ave., Orchard-st., Cherry-st., West Grand-st., Colton-st., West Jersey-st. and Broad-st., and thence to the Court House, where it was dismissed. Lieutenant Joseph E. Ogden was marshal. In the parade were the Torbert Veteran Boys in Blue, First Ward Republican Club, Singer Company's Workingmen's Garfield and Arthur Club, Elizabeth Garfield and Arthur Club, Veteran Zouave Band, the Chinese Club, composed of prominent business men in citizens' clothes, the F. A. Potts Club, and mounted citizens from Elizabeth. From Newark came the Frelinghuysen Engineer Corps, Wilkinson Guards, and Stansby Battery; from Rahway the Citizens' Club, Pioneer Corps, Young Men's Club, Colored Garfield and Arthur Club, B. A. Vail Battery, and Garfield and Arthur Club; from Plainfield the Washington Tilly Pioneers, J. W. Dunn Hickory Club, Lincoln Guard, E. P. Morris Guard, Randolph Battery, Garfield and Arthur Club, and Irish Republican Club. Besides these were the Carlisle Battery, Brooklyn; Throckmorton Guards and Garfield and Arthur Club, Greenville; the Bayonne Republican Club; the Garfield and Arthur Club and Wabo Battery, and others. Frederick A. Potts rode in the procession through the lower portion of the city. As the procession passed the City Hotel, in Broad-st., it was reviewed by Mr. Potts.

STRUGGLING AGAINST DESPAIR.

The last effort of Democratic desperation is the one recently started to collect a large fund by means of subscriptions of $1 from the rank and file, and $5 from those who can be induced to spend that sum in a forlorn hope. An attempt was made at the rooms of the Democratic National Committee last evening to relieve the general depression with boasts of the large sums already raised in this way. It was said that one club alone had thrown over to Mr. Barnum $2,500.

An address signed by Lester B. Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was issued last evening from the rooms of the Democratic National Committee. The address begins with the announcement of a new issue. This is declared to be "the question whether a political party holding power by fraud in which its leading candidate was a participant, shall be reinstated to retain power by corrupting the elective franchise which confers it." Takes the case from Mr. Barnum, the person who wrote the address gravely announces by inuendo that Indiana was carried for Porter by "corruption and colonization." This person is also concerned deeply whether "the open purchase of votes in doubtful States" is to "thwart the evident purpose of the masses of the people." The address claims that Democracy represents a majority of the people, etc.

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

The Woman Suffrage Association in New-York received dispatches yesterday stating that in Patchogue, L. I., Mrs. Dr. Dean and nine other ladies voted at the school meeting. In Poland, Mrs. Julia Ayres and Mrs. M. B. Taylor voted. In Easton, the ladies generally voted in all three districts. In one district a lady was chosen trustee and another lady was elected collector. In another district the ladies' votes turned the scale in the cause of a trustee.

In Lowville seven ladies voted. Others sought to do so, but a district clerk, who was a candidate for election, and to whom they were opposed, threatened them with penalties if they voted. In Nunda Mrs. S. Augusta Herrick and Dr. Edelia J. M. Whitcomb were elected school trustees by 120 votes to ninety-five. Over forty ladies voted.

In East Poughkeepsie six ladies voted at the school meeting. The first was Miss Wheeler, a Vassar College student. In Edgewater one lady voted in the second district of Scottsfield. In Northfield two ladies voted in the third district.

A NOVELTY IN THE CAMPAIGN.

RUTLAND, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The young ladies of this part of Jefferson County have organized a Garfield and Arthur Club. They have had a flag pole raised, fifty feet high, and swung out a handsome streamer. Miss Lina Frink is president, and Miss Eve L. Hardy secretary of the club. They hold a public meeting this week, and have invited speakers to address them.

SENATOR EDMUNDS TO BE REELECTED.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 18.—The election of a successor to Senator Edmunds takes place next Wednesday. The present incumbent will undoubtedly be reelected. No one else is talked of.

MR. EVARTS TO SPEAK IN BROOKLYN.

A meeting under the direction of the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn, in the Academy of Music in that city to-morrow evening, will be addressed by Secretary Evarts.

(*For other Political News, see Second Page.*)

A NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 18.—Railway circles were startled here this morning to learn of the incorporation at Columbus of the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Railway Company with a capital of $6,500,000. G. F. Lewis, the president of a small road, running out of Cleveland, said he had been in correspondence with Jay Gould on the subject for some time, but had been enjoined to be silent at present. Mr. Lewis said the articles of association were filed with the Secretary of State of New-York last week for a connecting link between this road and the East, to run from Buffalo to the State line, sixty-four miles, with a capital of $2,000,000, all of which was taken up in one day. The name will be the same and the roads will be consolidated. The new road will run just south of the lake shore. The entire road from Buffalo to Chicago can be built, it is said, for $25,000,000.

THE PITTSBURG DISASTER.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 18.—The Coroner's investigation as to the cause of the collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Saturday, the 9th inst., was concluded to-night. The jury attribute the cause of the accident to the negligence of the flagman and conductor of the first section and the engineer of the second section, and charge the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with criminal negligence in its failure to take due precaution against the occurrence of such a terrible catastrophe.

For other Railway News see Second Page.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

RESULT OF A DRUNKEN FIGHT.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 18.—John Lee and John Barr were dangerously injured in a drunken row in a disorderly house Saturday night.

FELL THROUGH A BRIDGE.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 18.—In attempting to cross a railroad bridge at Bellfield, Saturday night, while intoxicated, Jesse Avent, colored, fell through and was fatally injured.

SHOT WHILE YACHTING.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Hence Beautell, ten years old, while yachting with his father on the Hudson River Sunday, was accidentally shot by a third person and died to-day.

KNOCKED OVERBOARD.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—Captain Hall, of the schooner Martha N. Hale, of Barnstable, at this port, reports that on the 13th inst. John Gossman, of Liverpool, was knocked overboard near Fire Island and lost.

AN INDIAN HANGED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The steamship California, from Sitka, arrived here yesterday, and reports that an Indian, who murdered a Government toll collector fifteen months ago, was hanged on the 7th inst.

THE FATE OF A BOATING PARTY.

STOCKTON, Me., Oct. 18.—Estella Partridge, Carrie Hilton, Emma Berry and Frederick Patterson were drowned by the upsetting of a boat in the harbor this morning. The bodies of the girls were recovered.

DYING AMONG STRANGERS.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Ont., Oct. 18.—An old man, supposed to be W. Markham, of Atlanta, Ga., died in the waiting-room of the Erie railroad this evening. He had a ticket from Coxsackie to New-York and $240 in bills.

COLLISION OF SCHOONERS.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Oct. 18.—The schooner Mary D. Wilson, which arrived here on Saturday from Calais, was run into on Friday night by the schooner Con. Kearney on Nantucket Shoals, and lost jibboom and headgear.

FALL OF TRESTLE WORK.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Oct. 18.—A serious accident happened on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad at East Lincoln, Va., on Saturday. The entire trestle work, 1,60 feet long, 94 feet high, fell down with a crash, instantly killing Walker Jones, of Harrisonville, and seriously injuring Steward Bawcock, of Mechanicsville. The loss will amount to $10,000 or $12,000.

NAMING ONE CANDIDATE.

WORK OF THE DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS.

MEETINGS OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES OF TAMMANY AND IRVING HALLS—W. R. GRACE, NAMED BY IRVING HALL, AGREED UPON AS THE DEMOCRATIC CHOICE FOR MAYOR OF NEW-YORK—NO OTHER NAMES SELECTED.

The Conference Committees of Irving Hall and Tammany Hall met yesterday at the Monument House for the purpose of agreeing upon a joint County ticket. Irving Hall named Wm. R. Grace as its candidate for Mayor, and he was accepted by Tammany Hall. The Tammany Hall Committee in caucus selected Augustus T. Docharty for Register; Frederick Smyth for Recorder, and William Sauer and James J. Slevin for Aldermen-at-Large. The Irving Hall Committee were unable to agree upon candidates for Superior Court Judge and Aldermen-at-large. The candidate for Marine Court Judge is conceded to the Germans. The Conference Committees will meet at 2 p. m. to-day.

EFFORTS OF THE COMMITTEES.

The meeting called together pretty nearly all the leaders of both sides, and a considerable following of the lesser lights. The Conference Committees are composed of twenty-four members each, one from each Assembly District. Practically they are given power to name the candidates on the combined ticket, for there is no question but that each Convention will ratify the acts of the Conference Committee. Whether the voters will do so is regarded by many experienced Democratic politicians as doubtful.

The hour of meeting was 4:30 p. m., but it was 5 p. m. before the Tammany Committee, headed by John Kelly, made its appearance at the Monument House in Union-square. The committee of Irving Hall had already been in consultation for over an hour. John Kelly was chosen chairman, and Thomas Coulgan and Alexander V. Davidson, secretaries. Ex-Alderman H. D. Purroy, on behalf of Tammany Hall, presented a response to the proposition of Irving Hall. It is substantially as follows:

The point for which the organizations have most strenuously contended is the nomination for Mayor. The Tammany Committee has claimed for its organization the privilege of naming the candidate for Mayor on the grounds that it is the ancient, time-honored organization of the City Democracy; that it is much larger and better known than its rival; that it is the oldest, the strongest and the most influential Democratic local organization in the country, and that as the Irving Hall organization nominated the present Mayor of the City the privilege of naming his successor this year fairly belongs to Tammany Hall. We do not complain that the representatives of Irving Hall have strenuously insisted on the privilege of nominating the head of the city government, but we do feel that they have not given the reasons for conceding the nomination to Tammany the consideration and weight to which it is entitled.

The Tammany Committee feels that further instance upon a proposition which, though founded on right, is not of vital importance, would be injurious to the great and sacred interests we and have at heart. The time for conference has ended, the hour for action has arrived. We, therefore, accept your offer in the spirit in which it was made, and with no purpose of reflecting upon the abilities, the records, or the character of any of the gentlemen you have named, we have unanimously selected William R. Grace as the Democratic candidate for Mayor of the City of New-York.

Mr. Purroy then read a recommendation of Mr. Grace as the candidate for Mayor, signed by many business men. Maurice J. Power moved that the members of the Irving Hall organization heartily concur in the response made by the Tammany Hall delegation, accepting as the candidate of the united Democracy for Mayor Wm. R. Grace. This was carried unanimously.

William R. Roberts moved that it be the privilege of Tammany Hall to make the next selection. This was agreed to, and Tammany chose the office of Register. The Conference then adjourned until 9 p. m.

The Irving Hall Conference Committee reassembled in the Monument House at the appointed hour. There was a long discussion as to whether Irving Hall should name the candidate for Judge of the Superior Court or Recorder. It was finally resolved that the former office should be taken. There were four persons named by their friends for the office. These were F. R. Lawrence, Civil Justice John A. Dinkel, Charles H. Truax and Adolph L. Sanger. The committee could not settle upon any one of these persons. For Marine Court Judge the name of Charles J. Nehrbas, of the law firm of Nehrbas & Pibenke, was presented, but it was deemed advisable to leave this nomination to the Germans.

Meanwhile the Tammany Committee had met in caucus and considered the names it would present for the offices of Register, Recorder and two of the four Aldermen-at-Large. There was a sharp contest between the friends of Augustus T. Docharty, the present Deputy Recorder, and American William Sauer for the nomination of Register. Docharty was finally chosen, principally through the exertions of Sachem Edward Kearney, his father-in-law. There was no opposition to Frederick Smyth for Recorder. For Aldermen-at-Large William Sauer and James J. Sevin were named. Both are members of the present Board of Aldermen.

When this last has been agreed upon, the Tammany Committee proceeded to the Monument House, accompanied by a committee of the Irving Hall Conference Committee, which had grown tired of waiting, it being then 10 p. m. When the two joint committees met there was another long discussion. It was agreed that Tammany Hall should name the Register and Recorder, and Irving Hall, in addition to the Mayor, the nominee for Superior Court Judge. As they could not agree upon a candidate, without any names being mentioned by either side, the conference adjourned until to-day at 2 p. m.

The County Conventions of both organizations meet at 3 p. m. to ratify the selections made by the Conference Committees.

Mr. Grace is not considered a strong candidate by many of the prominent Democrats. Although nominally presented by Irving Hall, it is believed that he is more popular in Tammany Hall. At the Democratic National Headquarters last evening, the opinion was freely expressed by many that Mr. Grace would be "a load to carry." Nothing was said against his standing as a business man or his character as a citizen. But it was thought that a native of this city would have been a much stronger candidate.

SKETCH OF MR. GRACE.

William Russell Grace was born in Queens County, Ireland, in 1830. He came to New-York a poor lad in 1847 with the intention of going into business here, but not finding a suitable opening he returned to Liverpool, where he obtained a position in a shipping-house. He was sent to Peru, and soon after, in 1850, he established the house of W. R. Grace & Co., financial agents and shipping merchants, which from the day of its foundation to the present has flourished, the founder of it being generally understood to be worth over $6,000,000.

After the late war New-York was chosen as the headquarters of his business house, the office in Peru being retained, with Mr. Grace's brother as manager. There are also branches of the house in London and San Francisco.

Mr. Grace was naturalized an American citizen in this city in 1865. He is in religion a staunch Roman Catholic and a member of the Jesuit Church in West Sixteenth-st., where he has a pew. He also has a pew in the new Cathedral. He is a great favorite with the clergy, and a personal and warm friend of Cardinal McCloskey. He married a daughter of Captain Gilchrist, of Maine, an old South American shipping merchant. There are seven children living of this union and four dead. Mr. Grace has a handsome home at Great Neck, Long Island, and a fine residence at No. 31 East Thirty-eighth-st. While on his way to his country house with his wife and two daughters on the Seawanhaka Mr. Grace distinguished himself in rescuing fellow passengers. He sustained injuries that made him ill for some time.

Mr. Grace stands five feet eight inches in height; is of fair complexion, with brown hair slightly mixed with gray, he wears a mustache and is always handsomely attired in fashionably cut clothing. He is a member of the Manhattan Club.

LOWER QUARANTINE CLOSED.

The lower Quarantine, which opened this year May 28, has been closed for the winter, and Deputy Health Officer J. McCartney has transferred the department to Upper Quarantine, at Clifton, where all incoming vessels will be boarded until next spring. The Quarantine ship Illinois will be removed to Clifton November 1.

BITTER OCTOBER WEATHER.

COOLER WEATHER OVER THE COUNTRY.

LOWER TEMPERATURES GENERALLY REPORTED—THE SIGNAL SERVICE OBSERVATIONS.

Persons in this city who shivered dismally yesterday, deceived by the bright sunshine which belied the nipping eagerness of the air, may be comforted by knowing that their feelings were shared by others elsewhere. The cold weather was general throughout the country, and from Eastport to New-Orleans and to the West the places were few where the temperature was more comfortable than in New-York. The exceptions in general were, singularly, either at the extreme Northeast or extreme Southwest. It was slightly warmer than in this city at Louisville, Ky., Vicksburg, Miss., and New-Orleans, but it was warmer also at New-London, Conn., Boston, Mass., and Portland and Eastport, Maine. But the only comfortable place was Shreveport, La., where the thermometer registered 71° in the afternoon. There was a general fall in the temperature throughout the New-England States, the changes within twenty-four hours being as follows: At New-London, 15°; Boston, 21°; Portland, 11°; and Eastport, 7°.

The changes at Northwestern points were generally in the direction of warmer weather, but they were slight and the weather was very cold. At Detroit the thermometer marked 37°; at Chicago, 39°; at Cheyenne, 40°; at Omaha, 37°; at St. Paul, 34°; at Milwaukee, 33°; at Duluth, 32°. These observations were taken at the Signal Service stations in the afternoon, and throughout the West the temperature was considerably lower at night and the fall was accompanied generally by high westerly winds.

In New-York the highest point touched by the mercury was 50°, between 2 and 3 p. m., at the signal station on the Equitable Building. At the same hours on the previous day the temperature ranged from 53° to 56°. The barometer was rising very slowly, and the wind at no time exceeded a velocity of 16 miles an hour.

THE STORM ON THE LAKES.

LOSS OF STEAMER ALPENA, A BARGE AND AN UNKNOWN VESSEL—NO TIDINGS OF PASSENGERS OR CREWS—THREE FISHERMEN DROWNED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The propeller Depere, which left Grand Haven Friday night for Milwaukee is lying in safety at Manistee.

The crew and passengers of the wrecked Alpena are variously stated at from forty to seventy. She was not the staunchest vessel on the line.

A dispatch from Manitowoc, Wis., says that the tow-barge Charles Rietz reports the loss of the large Florence Lester from her tow on Saturday. The captain fears that she has foundered with all on board.

It is reported that three fishermen, bound from Clay Banks to Two Rivers in a boat, were lost on Saturday. The boat was found on the beach at Two Rivers, but there are no tidings of the occupants.

A dispatch from Manitowoc, Wis., says an unknown vessel went ashore at Fisherman's Saturday night. The crew are probably lost.

THE ALPENA'S DECK DRIFTS ASHORE.

MONTAGUE, Mich., Oct. 18.—A mail-carrier from Clay Banks reports that just as he was leaving Clay Banks with the mail he was told that the deck of the Alpena had been discovered on the beach at Stony Creek.

TRAINS BLOCKADED.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Oct. 18.—The snow and wind storm of Friday and Saturday was something unusual for this season. The weather has been very cold since, with a raw, northwestern gale, and to-day the roadbeds are frozen solid. At Pacific Junction, twenty miles south of this city, a large brick roundhouse of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company was demolished by the Friday night's storm.

On Saturday a train on the Maple Valley Branch of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad was blocked by snow drifts from five to seven feet deep. Along the Sioux City Railroad the snow fell continuously, melting almost as fast as it fell. On Saturday night the sheet of ice and snow was reported three or four inches thick. Trains from St. Paul and Yankton due Saturday have not arrived here. The train that left Dubuque on Friday morning over the Illinois Central for the west is still fast in a snow-drift west of Howels, and the wind flies in the snow faster than it can be shoveled out.

THE WORST SEA IN TWENTY YEARS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18.—Captain Campbell, of the steamer Northern Queen, just arrived, says that during twenty years on the lake he never saw such a sea on. At Detroit Island three schooners were stranded and three were at anchor with signals of distress.

In Rowley's Bay, south of Death's Door, four vessels lay on the beach, besides one on the north point of the bay and one on the south side of the same point. The Queen has brought a large amount of lumber, shingles, ties and wood.

GREAT FALL OF SNOW.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 18.—Communication by telegraph in every direction is cut off or obstructed exceeding twenty or thirty miles. Nothing is known of the Northern Pacific country yet, except the report that the storm is more severe and the snow heavier than was experienced all last winter.

A HEAVY WIND.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 18.—A light snow storm passed over this place this morning from the west, with a heavy wind. There are a large number of vessels at False Presque, Michigan, and Thunder Bay.

DAMAGE TO THE POTATO CROP.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—A dispatch from Des Moines to *The Journal* says: "The ground is frozen several inches deep, and about two-thirds of the potato crop is probably a total loss."

THE SNOW IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—Dispatches from North and Northwestern Ontario report a severe snow storm in progress, about four feet of snow having already fallen.

STILL SNOWING.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 18.—Two vessels are reported ashore at Escanaba. It is now snowing here. There is about a foot of snow at Negaunee, Mich.

A GREAT STORM IN BUENOS AYRES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18, 1880.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres by way of Lisbon to-day says: A terrific snow-storm occurred in this province on the 18th of September, and it is estimated that 700,000 cattle, 500,000 sheep and 250,000 horses perished.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ACCEPTS A PRESIDENCY.

HARTFORD, Oct. 18.—J. D. Brown, secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, has accepted the presidency of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, of this city.

CHARCOAL IRON-WORKERS.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 18.—The United States Association of Charcoal Iron-workers meets in