factery explanation, and the young lady tripped lightly away with her books in her hand. At the same time an eighteen-year-old youngster was telling his father, an organ builder, that a business matter would keep him out the rest of the day. The children met by appointment, boarded a ferryboat and were soon in Jeffersonville. There they found a preacher, and with all the earnestness of full-grown people swore to love, cherish and protect each other. Later in the day the young couple returned home, and while the young lady told "mamma" what she had seen at the Exposition, young Jean explained to his father the nature and importance of the business that had kept him away from home all day. A reconciliation followed.

The two managers of the insolvent "Ladies' Deposit," Boston, were conducted to "durance vile" on Saturday. They were provided with a cell in the women's tier, and, upon entering it, they shed copious and bitter tears. Mrs. Gould complained of a severe pain in her heart. She said she knew she would die if left in such a dreadful place, and, after receiving what words of comfort her friends and counsel could afford, sent for a physician, who had of late been in attendance on her for heart trouble. The physician came during the evening and prescribed for her. As the evening advanced she and Mrs. Howe, began to give up all hope of obtaining bail. Mrs. Gould said she deplored her position on account of her two sons. She said she was a widow, and had acted with an honest and sincere conviction in performing the duties assigned her at the bank, and for which she was paid quarterly by the owners, who also provided her with a room and board. She did not know who the "owners of the deposit" were, and neither could she tell what had become of all the money that had been taken at the house on Broadway. She was extremely solicitous that her name should not appear in print, as she was an honest woman, who was not long destined for this world. Mrs. Howe during the night, seemed very anxious to make her comfortable, and did all she could for her.

Gregory against Gregory was the title of a St. Louis divorce case, which was varied by an exciting incident last Friday. Mrs. Gregory, whose examination was interrupted by the remarks of counsel bearing upon the matter set up in the cross-bill, listened with great interest to the colloquy and kept her eyes steadily fixed upon her husband's counsel. Her bosom heaved when counsel argued upon the allegations of flirtation, and at length, unable to stifle her emotions, she rose from the witness chair and throwing up her arms, with a dramatic gesture and tone exclaimed: "You will drive me crazy! Would you rob me of that! you have ruined my character. My God! I cannot bear this, Eugene, my husband, save me! save me!" These impassioned utterances produced a great sensation in court, which was filled with ladies, witnesses and spectators. The assembly appeal to the husband brought him to his wife's side. He bent over her and did all in his power to soothe and quiet her. An elderly man who had accompanied Mrs. Gregory to court also went forward, but the husband gave him to understand that his wife, having summoned him to her side, he would allow no one else to render any service at that time. The ladies in court were much affected by the scene and some began to sob. In the end the proceedings were adjourned until morning.

THE DEMOCRATS AND FREE TRADE.

HANCOCK'S CONFLICTING PLEDGES.

PLEDGE NO. 1 COMMITS HIM TO FREE TRADE.

From the National Democratic Platform, June 25.

A tariff for revenue only.

From Hancock's Letter of Acceptance, July 29.

The principles enumerated by the Convention are those I have exercised in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future.

A PROP FOR THIS PLEDGE.

From Hancock's Letter to Blanton Duncan, Nov. 1, 1879.

If I were nominated by a party I would be governed by its platform or I would not accept the nomination.

PLEDGE NO. 2.—SAYS NO. 1 MEANT NOTHING.

From Hancock's Interview in The Paterson Guardian (Dem.) Oct. 8.

The tariff question cannot affect the manufacturing interests of the country in the least. My election would make no difference either one way or the other.

PLEDGE NO. 3.—SAYS PLEDGE NO. 1 MEANT PROTECTION.

From Hancock's letter to Senator Randolph, Oct. 12.

In my letter of acceptance *I expressed my full sympathy with our American industries.* So far as we are concerned, therefore, all talk about free trade is folly.

THE DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

A VOTE FOR FREE TRADE IN CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives, June 5, 1878.

Vote on the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the Wood Tariff Bill:

	For.	Against.
Republicans	115	7
Northern Democrats	19	37
Southern Democrats	0	76
Total	134	120

WHAT WOOD'S BILL WOULD HAVE DONE.

From a Speech by the Hon. Elisha H. Roberts, at Rome, October 15, 1880.

A revision of the "tariff for revenue only" and without discrimination in favor of American labor, would be the payment of subsidies to foreign manufacturers. It would be a movement to equalize wages here with the lowest prevailing in the Old World. Strike down the duties on iron and its manufactures one third or one half as proposed by Fernando Wood's bill now pending, and you import the pay-roll of Belgium and Germany, or put out the fires in our furnaces and forges. Official figures report average weekly wages as follows:

	Belgium.	France.	Germany.
Bricklayers	$6 00	$4 00	$3 45
Carpenters	5 40	5 42	4 18
Blacksmiths	4 40	5 45	3 90
Laborers	3 00	3 00	2 60
Shoemakers		4 75	4 32

These wages are for France and Germany one-third of those in this country, and for Belgium are much less than one-half. A statement apparently authentic is that Krupp's steel and iron works at Essen, Germany, pay $2,600,000 in wages annually, or on a basis of 300 working days in a year, an average of 70 3-5 cents per day for the whole force, or some $4 22 a week.

POLITICAL DRIFT-WOOD.

DON'T LET THIS STUFF GET HEAVED UP AGAIN ON REPUBLICAN SHORES!

1. BENJ. F. BUTLER.
2. DANIEL E. SICKLES.
3. JOHN W. FORNEY.
4. ALEX. R. SHEPHERD.
5. Leonard W. Jerome.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The battle is by no means over. It has just begun, and the chances are decidedly in favor of the Democracy.—[Mobile Register (Dem.)

Perhaps there might be a movement started to place Governor Bishop on the Democratic ticket in place of Bill English.—[Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.)

We are a little afraid we are so anxious to have everything in the South, we are endangering a goodly portion of our strength in the North.—[Vicksburg Herald (Dem.)

BEGINNING TO SEE IT.

From The Galveston News (Dem.)

The sectional issue has once more been wielded to the discomfiture of the Democratic party. The Solid South, instead of proving the invincible rock of the Democratic party, must always become, when confronted by an aroused sectional jealousy in the North, a millstone about the neck of the party. It is to be feared that unconscious and has been given to Republican politicians in their labors to arouse such a jealousy by a needless parade in Southern and Democratic quarters, in Congress and out of Congress, of theories about State Rights, original and ultimate State sovereignty, and the strict limitation of Federal power.

GARFIELD'S GAIN IN HIS OWN DISTRICT.

From The Cleveland Leader (Rep.)

Ever since the nomination of General Garfield the Democratic mouthpieces have industriously circulated the story that the people of his district have lost confidence in his nomination, and that they would not turn out and vote heartily for him. This story was based upon the attempts of a few dissatisfied Republicans to defeat him a few years ago. The recent election has given the lie to this story in a manner that must have astonished its concoctors. Ashtabula gave the biggest majority ever given in that glorious old county. The Republican majority in the district is as follows:

	Majorities.	Gains.
Ashtabula	4,343	520
Trumbull	3,360	518
Lake	1,732	200
Geauga	2,183	119
Portage	763	241
Total	12,726	1,098

This is the largest majority these five counties have ever given for any one man. The vote at the recent election shows a gain of 1,098 over the majority given Foster.

SIMON CAMERON PREDICTS A SOLID NORTH.

From an Interview in The Philadelphia Press.

Garfield will be President as certainly as he lives. I may not live to see it, but you and nobody will. It is part of the history of this country which remains to be written. I don't think Hancock will carry a single Northern State. The tide is set in the right direction. The people are alarmed about the tariff, and that is an issue which is of such importance that it cannot be overrated, and this is the first time that it has arisen to the dignity of a National issue. We have always carried Pennsylvania on it. The tariff and the solid South are the great issues which now divide parties, and they have come into the greatest prominence in this campaign as a natural consequence of the condition of the country and the attitude of parties.

A GOOD MOTTO FROM GRANT.

From The Cleveland Herald (Rep.)

A private letter to a Cleveland gentleman from Elkhart, Ind., relates a point that is of exceeding interest just now. A young man wrote to General Grant, under date of August 31, asking him to send "a short motto—a rule of life, with autograph." To this General Grant replied with the following terse suggestions:

"Vote the Republican ticket with every man in the Nation, entitled to vote, can cast just one vote at each election, for which party he pleases, without fear or molestation, and have it honestly counted, and you will feel conscious of having done your duty as a citizen.

"U. S. GRANT."

Could a whole stump speech say more?

GLAD TO HEAR IT.

From The Washington Post (Dem.)

We believe in an overruling Providence.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRENCH POLITICS AND TRADE.

ENFORCING THE DECREES—INCREASING COMMERCE.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 18, 1880.

The Carmelite and Barnabite establishments closed on Saturday last number sixteen, with 200 inmates. There were demonstrations of sympathy with the communities at several places. At Montpelier the Bishop in full pontificals waited on the Prefect and informed him that he was excommunicated.

The imports into France for the nine months ending on the 30th of September show an increase of 253,000,000 francs [about $50,600,000] as compared with the same period last year. Of this increase 189,000,000 francs [about $37,800,000] is in food. The exports during the same period increased 69,000,000 francs [about $13,800,000].

Five steamers have been ordered to be built on the Clyde for the new French company, to trade with the United States.

The Paris correspondent of *The Times* says:

No unprejudiced man would imagine General de Cissey guilty of the delinquencies imputed to him, nor must it be supposed that General Farre, Minister of War, lent any credit to the imputation. What, however, may justify General Farre in his exceptional severity is the fact—for General de Cissey does not appear to dispute the genuineness of two letters bearing his signature which were publicly read in the trial of M. Ivan de Woestyne—that he abused his position as Minister of War by siding with Madame Jung against Lieutenant-Colonel Jung, who had obtained a judicial separation from his wife.

Le Temps says that an English coaling station has been established at the New Hebrides. *Le Temps* regards this as a precursor of annexation, and blames the French Government for not taking prior possession of the islands, which, after the consecration of the Panama Canal, will, in other hands, be troublesome neighbors.

THE CZAR'S MARRIAGE.

VIENNA, Monday Oct. 18, 1880.

The Vienna Presse says: "We learn on the best authority that the Princess Dolgorouki married the Czar as the younger niece of the Governor-General of Moscow, and not as the sister of Count Adlerberg. Negotiations respecting the future position of Princess Dolgorouki and her children are still pending. It is proposed that the latter be recognized as Princes of the blood and take rank after the Grand Dukes. Should the Czarewitch consent to this arrangement the Czar will appoint him Co-Regent and transfer to him the reins of Government, the Czar retaining the imperial privileges and retiring permanently to Livadia."

THE IRISH TURBULENCE.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18, 1880.

The Times, in an editorial, says that the belief that the Government intends to prosecute the agitators has already produced a lull in the agitation. It may be suspected, it says, that Mr. Parnell has not yet made up his mind what course to pursue, and that his followers share his hesitation.

The Dublin correspondent of *The Times* says: "The state of the west of Ireland may be judged from the fact that Lady Mountmorres, who returned to her residence after the murder of her husband last month, has been subjected to such a system of persecution that she is obliged to leave.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 18, 1880.

Fresh outbreaks of pleuro-pneumonia occur daily in Lancashire.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that the Kuram Valley was evacuated on Saturday last, the 16th inst.

Russia has ordered the commander of her Pacific squadron to survey the entire coast of Corea as soon as possible.

The gunsmen, Hanlan, Trickett and Laycock, did little work on Saturday last. Hanlan's boat has been repaired. Hosmer's hand, which was blistered, has nearly healed.

It appears that the Chinese Government gave Colonel Gordon to understand that he was at liberty to withdraw his offer of service. Hence his sudden return to Europe.

A report of the Deputy Governor of Soudan has been published at Cairo emphatically denying that the slave traffic has increased since the departure of General Gordon.

The North German Gazette says that the negotiations between China and Japan in regard to the Loo Choo question have now entered a phase promising a peaceful solution.

The German steamer Asia, from Shanghai and Amoy for New-York, which stranded at the Island of Socotra, in the Indian Ocean, September 28, has become a total wreck. The crew was saved.

A telegram from Cape Town says that Major Carrington destroyed the enemy's position outside of Mafeteng during Friday night. The Colonial troops subsequently completely defeated a band of Basutos numbering about 1,000 men.

A dispatch from Vienna to *The Times* says: "At a preliminary conference in the matter of the meeting of the Constitutionalists it was unanimously resolved to hold the meeting early in November. Many members of the Reichsrath were present at the conference.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Tekki Turcomans have again resumed the offensive. They made repeated energetic attacks during the past fortnight in all directions along the Russian lines from Krasnovodsk and Tchikislar to Barni, but the attacks were repulsed with trifling loss.

A dispatch from Vienna to *The Times* says: "Monsignor Vanutelli succeeds Cardinal Jacobin as Papal Nuncio here, and will take charge of the negotiations between the Vatican and Germany, Cardinal Jacobin succeeding as Papal Secretary of State on the retirement of Cardinal Nina."

A DEFALCATION IN BOSTON.

THE CITY CASHIER ROBS THE TREASURY OF $82,000 AND DISAPPEARS—BOOKKEEPING EXTRAORDINARY—HIS TRACKS COVERED BY FALSE ENTRIES.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—John A. Woodward, who for fifteen years has been in the service of the treasury department of this city, holding during the last few years the position of cashier, is alleged to be a defaulter to the amount of $82,000. His first dereliction was on June 13, 1876, less than a year after his appointment as cashier, when he drew a check on the sinking fund for $13,000, but this he restored a week later. His next venture was on January 5, 1877, when he drew a check for $25,000, having covered his tracks by means of transfers from one account to another. At various times thereafter he covered deficiencies of $15,000, $22,000 and $20,000, until the total reached $82,000, besides some deficiencies amounting to a few hundred dollars in his petty accounts.

The sinking funds lose nothing. The cash of the city account was taken by Woodward, and the deficiency is covered up by these checks on the sinking fund. A searching investigation will be made. Woodward, who has disappeared, was about thirty years old, and resided at Jamaica Plain. He stood well socially, and was not known to be a speculator or extravagant in his expenditures. He was supposed to be a bachelor; but, since the discovery of his crime, a Miss Amy Knowlton, supposed to belong in New-York or Philadelphia, claims that she has been married to him for two years.

THE BURNING STEAMERS AT CHARLESTON

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 18.—The fire which broke out in the cotton on the North Commercial Wharf Sunday afternoon is still burning, but is completely under control. Early this morning a fire was discovered in the two forward compartments of the steamship Bedford, which had previously been hauled out into the stream. After several hours the fire was put out. The fire in the steamship Borrowdale still rages in the hold, although she has been scuttled and has had three streams of water pouring into her hold all day. Her machinery is regarded as totally destroyed, and the iron plates of her hull have been seriously warped. The Travancore is not much injured and is being pumped out. The losses are estimated at $886,000; fully insured.

CELEBRATING WITH TORCHES.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—The grand torchlight procession of the 5th Maryland Regiment and the Grand Army of the Republic was witnessed to night by 40,000 or 50,000 people. During the afternoon and evening the New-York 7th Regiment Band gave open air concerts from a platform erected in front of *The Sun* office. There were also concerts in front of *The American* office by the 5th Maryland Regiment Band.

A RIVER DAMMED UP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—A dispatch from Victoria says on Tuesday night a land slide took place six miles below Cache Creek, which completely dammed up the Thompson River. The dam is 120 feet high, and this obstruction the river must surmount in order to resume its course. Should the dam break away, the damage to the railway work and wagon roads will be enormous.

ARRESTS FOR RIOTING.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 18.—Six negroes have been arrested for participation in the riot during the Democratic parade on Saturday night. Great excitement prevails, and the citizens generally are desirous that no more parades shall take place.

A DANGER TO BE CONFRONTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Is it true that Indiana is decisive? If we had carried West Virginia, it would have looked like it. Indiana was brilliant, and so was the battle of Harrison's Landing, but it left the South solid, and it will not do to forget that they lack only forty-seven votes. I will make an easy rush for them in November. Even if repulsed then, as they were at Gettysburg, when poor Hancock was with us, there is a Confederate Congress to count the votes, and what they understand by counting we have seen in Mississippi. Will anything be decisive before the 4th of March?

AN UNRECONSTRUCTED REPUBLICAN.

New-York, Oct. 18, 1880.

POSTSCRIPT

3:00 a. m.

GENERAL GARFIELD TO GERMANS.

A SPEECH TO 500 GERMANS FROM CLEVELAND—ELOQUENT WORDS ABOUT THE FATHERLAND—A WELCOME TO AMERICA.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 18.—About 500 Germans of this city to-day visited General Garfield at Mentor, to whom the General, on being formally presented, spoke in part as follows:

I am very glad to see you here, and to receive your words of welcome and these words of earnest patriotism that your chairman has spoken. I have caught some of the inspiration of his thought, though not all, but enough of it to make me know the heartiness of your greeting and to be able to thank you for it from a full and cordial heart.

Your chairman has been pleased to refer to a remark I once made when speaking of the death of an eminent German member of Congress, that it was a mistake in one sense to call him a foreigner, because, as I said, the English people from whom we come, drew their old traditions from and found their first fatherland in the forests of Germany. Were ruddy and strong and yellow-haired, the blue-eyed Saxons came, they planted the principles of Teutonic liberty in England. Our branch of the family is the earlier branch—the older brother. You have come later to join us, the younger sons of modern Germany to meet your old brothers in this New World, because you love the larger liberties and the larger opportunities and the greater assurances this new continent has opened up to us all. The best elements mingled here, making a stronger result than any one of the parts alone, and we are better for the mixture.

You represent in your father and old and remarkable traditions, but I know your own hearts have been stirred by the event that occurred only a few days ago on your own Rhine, when that magnificent Cathedral of Cologne, which has been 600 years in building, with the scaffold hardly down for a day was just brought to its final completion and dedicated to peace. That is a wonderful thing for you to have a share in. But I trust, fellow-citizens, that you have come here to help us build a grander temple. Not a Gothic building; not made from the quarries of the Rhine, but made out of the hearts and lives and aspirations and hopes of all the people who have come late the country to make it their home, and to build here institutions that shall not, I trust be finished in six hundred years from to-day, but shall go on, its grand structure always rising, its foundation always deepening and its dome always high and always free for all the people who come here to be Americans and dwell with us.

Such is the welcome that America gives to all people. I thank you for this call to-day, fellow-citizens. I thank you for the kindness of expression, and I conclude by saying "Willkommen alle."

SHERMAN ON THE VICTORY.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SHOWS WHY THE REPUBLICANS WON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—In response to a serenade to-night Secretary Sherman spoke in effect as follows:

In all my experience of political contests, I never knew one more earnest and decisive. Both parties felt the importance of success. Every honorable effort was made on both sides to secure it and fellow-citizens, it may be worth while to state the causes of the Republican victory in Ohio and Indiana. The first of all was the great prosperity that attended and followed the success of the Republican financial measures. The people appreciated the reduction of the interest of the debt, the rapid payment of the principal, and the advance of our notes to the gold standard. Providence aided the Republican party to thwart all the schemes of the Democratic party; some of them were advocating the repeal of the National banks with a view to revive the old State banks, but the people were satisfied that the National bank system was the best that was ever devised and would not risk its being tampered with. Another financial question that gravely divided and weakened the Democratic party was the tariff question. The Republican party has steadily supported a system of tariff laws, which, while it furnished ample revenue, also fostered and diversified American industry. The Democratic party threatened all these industries. They resolved in favor of a tariff for revenue only. This was their old doctrine, but they forgot the great changes that have occurred since 1860, when our manufactures were an insignificant part of our productions. Instead of standing by their principles, they were for protection in New-Jersey and free trade in Kentucky, and in Indiana they did not know where they were. They got General Hancock to amend the Democratic platform by absurdly saying that tariff was a local question, and finally by coming out for incidental protection. On every financial question they were driven by the emergencies of the canvass to come over to the Republican ground. Another element of Republican success is its intense Nationality, its love of country, its flag, its history and its strength. But the Democratic party is tied down with its old dogma about State Rights. The people of Ohio and Indiana are satisfied with the existing order of things, except that they wish a Republican Congress, and a Republican President would take further security for the protection of all citizens in equal civil and political rights. They want resumption maintained, protection continued and American industries protected and expanded. These can best be secured by the election of James A. Garfield as President.

Attorney-General Devens followed in a brief speech. This Republican tribute to the services of Secretary Sherman thus far in the campaign was attended with complete success. The speeches were in good taste, and the reply of the Secretary excellent. There is a general feeling here that his management of the finances and his work in the campaign have contributed very largely to Republican success.

BOARD OF TRADE DELEGATES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The Board of Trade of this city to-night elected the following delegates to the National Board of Trade which meets at Washington, December 15: The Hon. John Welsh, ex-United States Minister to England; Frederick Fraley, president of the National Board of Trade; George L. Bozby, Henry Winsor and John Price Wetherill.

THE ALPENA SUPPOSED TO BE LOST.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 19.—It is now deemed certain that the Alpena, bound from Grand Haven to Chicago, is lost. She has about seventy passengers and a crew of twenty-five men on board. A step-ladder and pail belonging to her have been picked up.

EDOUARD WOLFF DEAD.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—M. Edouard Wolff, the Polish pianist, is dead.

A QUIET DAY FOR GENERAL GRANT.

TAKING A WALK WITH HIS SON—THE RECEPTION AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

General Grant spent the greater part of his time yesterday in his rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He breakfasted privately at 9 o'clock, and some time later he went out for a walk accompanied by one of his sons. He again walked out in the afternoon. Last evening he remained in his rooms, sending word to the office early in the evening that he had retired. Many persons sent cards to him in the course of the day and evening. Among those who called were General Arthur, ex-Governor Jewell, Levi P. Morton, General Kilpatrick, General and Mrs. Angur, Edwin W. Stoughton, General Ramsey, Cyrus W. Field, Asa Bird Gardner, Colonel M. V. Sheridan, Sir Andrew Barclay Walker, ex-Senator Dorsey, Henry E. Davies, jr., Dexter A. Hawkins, Samuel Wetmore, C. C. Norvell, William F. Holcombe, W. B. Wetmore, George A. Halsey, the Rev. Mr. Putnam, J. J. Raymond, Oliver F. Coyt and William Stuart Dunn.

It was stated last evening that General Grant would testify before the Warren Court of Inquiry, Saturday.

The formal invitation of the Union League Club to a reception was given to General Grant yesterday and he returned a written reply, accepting the invitation and fixing upon Saturday evening as the time most convenient for him. General Grant will not be the only guest upon the occasion, as a number of persons will be asked to meet him. It was stated at the Club House last evening that the list of invitations had not yet been made out.

JUDGE CARPENTER ILL.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 18.—Judge Elisha Carpenter, of the supreme Court, had an attack of paralysis this morning, affecting his left side. His brain is unaffected, and there are other hopeful symptoms.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS

Signals of the Weather Bureau.

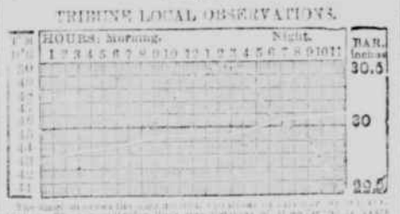
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1 a. m.—An area of high barometer covers the country east of the Rocky Mountains. The highest pressure is in Tennessee. Occasional light snow has fallen in the Lake region; elsewhere clear or fair weather has prevailed. The temperature has fallen slightly in New-England and the Middle States, and has risen from Texas northward to Manitoba; elsewhere it has remained nearly stationary. Temperatures near or below the freezing point now prevail in the Lake region. East of the Mississippi River northwest to southwest winds generally prevail, except along the Atlantic coast, where they are northerly.

Indications.

For the Middle Atlantic States, clear or fair weather, northerly winds, becoming variable, slowly rising temperature, stationary or lower barometer.

For New-England, clear or fair weather, winds mostly westerly, stationary or higher temperature and barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 19, 1 a. m.—The barometer rose rapidly yesterday. Clear or fair weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 40° and 50°, the average (44⅜°) being 2°8° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 1°28° lower than on Sunday.

Clear or fair weather, with lower temperature, may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day.

LATEST SHIP NEWS

PORT OF NEW-YORK....ARRIVED OCT. 18.

Str Italy (Br), Sumner, London Oct 6 and Dover 7, to P W J Hurst.

Str France (Br), Hadley, Liverpool Oct 6 and Queenstown 7, to P W J Hurst.

Str Chalmette, Boest, New-Orleans Oct 13, to Rogers & Morgan.

Str Hudson, Freeman, New-Orleans, Oct 13, to Clark & Savage.

Str Herman Livingston, Howe, Savannah 2 days, with mdse to Order.

Str Regulator, Doane, Wilmington, N C, 3 days, to Wm P Clyde & Co.

Bark Louise Parker, of St John, N B, Veale, Copenhagen 25 days, in ballast to J W Parker & Co; anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Schr Sarah Cook, Clark, Alma, N B, 10 days, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr Queely, Fleming, Windsor, N S, with plaster to order.

Schr D Sawyer, Keene, Sand's River, N S, with spiling to E L Richardson & Co.

Schr Arlina, Bassett, of and from St John, N B, via Fall River.

Schr Ward J Parks, Allan, Kennebec River, with ice to order.

Schr Sabac, Flynn, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr Nulato, Small, Machias, with lath to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr Anna L Palmer, Lewis, Bath, with ice to order.

"Oxen, the Archer" will soon be commenced in *The Fireside Companion*, for sale by all newsdealers.

A STREET CAR AND A WAGON IN COLLISION.

A collision between a second-ave. street car and a lager-beer wagon occurred yesterday at Thirty-eighth-st. The pole of the wagon was driven through a window of the car, showering the broken glass over Elmer DeLara, of No. 85 Essex-st., a passenger. Her face and neck were severely cut. The driver of the car was arrested.

A Child's Brain Badly Fed learns no lessons and is excitable if peevish and irritable. Strengthen both brain and body with VITALIZED PHOSPHITES. For sale by druggists.

Health, Comfort, Luxury.—Russian Baths, 18 Lafayette place. Open from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m.

DIED.

AIMS—On Saturday, 16th inst., John P., son of Louisa and the late John P. Aims, aged 30 years.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 241 East 124th-st., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.
Interment at Woodlawn.

BATES—On Saturday, October 16, 1880, after a brief illness, of pleuro-pneumonia, Caroline A., daughter of the late John H. and Susan Bates.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 120 East 74th-st., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Please omit flowers.

BELKNAP—On Saturday, October 16, Rachel T., relict of the late Edwin T. Belknap, in the 90th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 203 Morris-ave., Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday morning, October 19, at 10:30 o'clock.
Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 9:30.
Interment at Port Richmond, S. I.

BRIGGS—At West Farms, N. Y., October 17, Ann, widow of James Briggs, in her 75th year.
Funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 10:30 o'clock a. m., from the residence of her son-in-law, Alexander Gowdy, Main-st., West Farms.

CARRINGTON—At Newark, N. J., October 16, Sally Ann, widow of the late James M. Carrington, in the 87th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son, 984 Broad-st., on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.

DUNN—At his residence in White Plains, after a lingering and painful sickness, Andrew Dunn, M. D., in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock.
Maine papers please copy.

FOWLER—On Monday, October 18, 1880, Charles Fowler, in the 70th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 167 West 12th-st., on Wednesday, October 20, at 1 o'clock p. m.
Interment at Greenwood.
Hartford papers please copy.

KINNERSLEY—On Saturday, October 16, of consumption, James B. Kinnersley, in the 43d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to his funeral on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 1 p. m., from his late residence, Washington-ave., between 177th and 178th sts.

LONGBOTHAM—On October 18, Sarah E., wife of J. C Longbotham.
Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, 92 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, October 20, at 2 p. m.

HURLBUT—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday morning, October 16, Mrs. Martha, widow of the late Elisha D. Hurlbut.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 194 Hicks-st., on Monday, 18th inst., at 8 p. m.

RANDOLPH—At San Francisco, on Sunday, September 12, Obadiah W. F. Randolph, in the 66th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the South Dutch Reformed Church, corner 5th-ave. and 21st-st., on Wednesday, October 20, at 11:30 o'clock.

ROCKWELL—At West Winsted, Conn., October 16, 1880, Annie Mallory, eldest daughter of John T. Rockwell.
Funeral from his residence, Tuesday, 19th inst., at 1:30 p. m.

SMITH—At Hot Springs, Ark., on Monday, October 18, Hamilton, eldest son of George H. and Emeline C. Smith, in the 25d year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

STEERE—Suddenly, at Flushing, L. I., on Sunday morning, October 17, 1880, Robert W. Steere, formerly of Providence, R. I.
Private funeral services at his late residence, Flushing, L. I., Wednesday, October 20, at 11 o'clock a. m.
Relatives and immediate friends are invited to attend.
Train leaves foot of East 34th-st., 9:45 a. m., James Slip, 9:30.

THOMPSON—On Saturday, October 16, Aaron R. Thompson, in the 90th year of his age.
Funeral will take place at the First Presbyterian Church, cor. 5th-ave. and 12th-st., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

TOWNSEND—At Cornwall, on First day (Sunday), October 17, James T. Townsend, aged 67 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

Special Notices.

Best preparation of Cod Liver Oil ever made, strengthening and fattening. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Quinine and Hypophos. Originated by CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., chemists, 1,117 Broadway and 578 5th-ave., New-York, and Newport, R. I. None other genuine.

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Post Office Notice.

The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, October 23, 1880, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 3:30 a. m. for Europe, or at Branch, Wyoming, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY, at 3:30 a. m. for Europe by steamship Bothnia, via Queenstown (correspondence for France must be specially addressed) and at 3:30 a. m. for France direct, by steamship Labrador, via Havre; on THURSDAY, at 4:30 a. m. for Europe, by steamship City of Brussels, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France must be specially addressed) and at 11:30 a. m. for Europe, by steamship Herder, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 3:30 a. m. for Europe, by steamship Britannic, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and Switzerland must be specially addressed) and at 9:30 a. m. for Switzerland direct, by steamship Kidnapping, via Glasgow, and at 11 a. m. for Europe by steamship Oder, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for Denmark, Sweden and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and Bremen steamers only. The mails for Newfoundland leave New-York October 19 and 22. The mails for Havana leave New-York October 20 and 21. The mails for Aspinwall and South Pacific leave New-York October 21. The mails for Mexico leave New-York October 21. The mails for St. Pierre-Miquelon leave New-York October 22. The mails for China and Japan leave San Francisco November 2. The mails for Australia, &c., leave San Francisco October 23.

A. L. DIX, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, October 16, 1880.

Ready This Morning

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The issue of to-day contains

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Wanted.—A poem entitled "Sir Roselle's Falcon," written by the James Brothers, and published about twenty-five years ago. Address WILLIAM WINTER, Tribune Office.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR

1880. REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN. 1880.

MEETINGS:

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19.

COOPER INSTITUTE, City	Hon. CARL SCHURZ.
CORNWALL	Col. R. G. INGERSOLL.
BROOKLYN	Dr. JUSTIN D. FULTON.
TECUMSEH & MARCY-AVS., E'N	RESTORETI MATTHEWS.
ONEIDA	Hon. W. W. CURRY.
CATSKILL	Gen. W. H. GIBSON.
NEWBURG	CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
GENEVA	Hon. S. R. CHURCH.
ALBANY	JIM WOOD, the Irish Miner of Indiana.
NEWBURG	Gen. W. H. GIBSON.
CHERRY CREEK	Hon. J. T. UPDEGRAFF.
BUFFALO, Eighth Ward	General DENNIS F. BURKE.
MORAVIA, P. M.	Hon. GEO. W. CARTER. Hon. B. K. BRUCE.
TUSKAHOE	General JAS. W. HUSTED.
CORNELIUS	Hon. E. N. SCHOONMAKER.
BATH	Gen. ROBT. P. KENNEDY.
CORTLAND	Capt. C. S. BOUTELLE.
HANCOCK	Hon. JOHN W. HOYT.
CARTHAGE	Hon. WARNER MILLER.
PERU	Hon. HENRY BALLARD.
YONKERS	WM. ALLEN BUTLER. E. MARSHALL FAVEY.
GOWANDA	C. D. BAKER.
BARGES CORNERS	Gen. H. L. BURNETT.
HORSEHEADS	C. A. COLLIN.
FULTON	Hon. G. L. SMITH.
LODI	Hon. A. A. YATES.
TROUGHOUT	Hon. JOHN H. CAMP.
WEST LYCOMING	Hon. J. R. G. PITKIN.
KEEP'S CORNERS	Hon. W. H. ROGERS.
ELMIRA	Hon. GEO. W. WILLIAMS.
BEDFORD	Hon. C. V. R. UDDINGTON. J. R. VAN WORMER.
CHATEAUGAY VILLAGE	Hon. W. W. HICKS. A. S. WOOD.
FORT WASHINGTON	EDMUND O'CONN