any element, from any coast whatever, that will interfere with our scale of wages or reduce our comforts." Mr. Hewitt also said: "You all know the depreciating effects upon American industries through the immigration of even Europe's pauper laborers."

The Republicans of the XXIst Congressional District are at a loss to understand how rumors throwing any doubt on the election of Ferris Jacobs, jr. could have found their way into circulation. The Republican majority is not large, as compared with some other districts in the State, but it numbers anywhere from 2,000 to 3,000 votes, and it is steady and sure. The warning Democratic editor will search the almanacs in vain for a dozen years back, at least, for the name of a Democratic Congressman from that District, and he won't find it in next year's almanac either.

Can anybody doubt that the constituents of General John H. Ketcham are eminently satisfied with that gentleman's course in Congress? They have just bestowed upon him his ninth consecutive nomination. Since the close of the war in 1865, General Ketcham has represented the District continuously with the exception of two terms. In 1874 he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by General Grant, serving three years, with great satisfaction to the citizens of the District. General Ketcham is one of the quietest men and hardest workers in Congress, and withal, one of the staunchest Republicans. And that he will have a rousing majority. He has been distinguished for his readiness to serve his constituents without regard to party and his popularity always pulls down the Democratic vote.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE OPERA—CARMEN.

Mr. Mapleson's company gave "Carmen" on Wednesday night, at the Academy of Music, Mlle. de Reboeca taking the title role, with Mlle. Valleria as *Micaela*, Campanini as *Don Jose* and Del Puente as the *Toreador*.

It must be confessed that the representation was not a very successful one. There are times in opera as in pretty much everything else, when it seems as though nothing would go quite right, when the orchestra is out of time and the chorus out of tune, the tenor out of voice and the prima donna out of temper, and Wednesday night appeared to be one of them. We have had performances of "Carmen" within the last two years of nearly every imaginable shade of merit, but we can not remember one which, without being absolutely bad, was so utterly flat as this latest. Campanini, on whom the success of this opera always depends very largely, in New-York at least, had evidently not recovered fully from his recent severe illness. His voice was still somewhat husky and he sang with effort, and though his acting was as superb as ever and did much to redeem the performance, he was clearly not at his best. Mlle. de Reboeca's *Carmen* is not an interesting impersonation. The music is too high for her voice, and while she sings it correctly enough, there is a total absence of the snap and reckless spirit of deviltry with which the part ought to be invested, and which constituted once the chief merits in Miss Hauk's performance of the role. Even Del Puente seemed affected by the prevailing depression, and was less brilliant and effective than usual, though the Toreador song in the second act gained its inevitable encore. Mlle. Valleria was charming in the minor part of *Micaela*, singing carefully and sweetly, and acting with much grace. The chorus and orchestra, as we have already hinted, left much to be desired. "Rigoletto" will be given to-night, with Mme. Gerster, Miss Cary, Ravelli, and Galassi.

PARK THEATRE.

Miss Clara Morris began an engagement at the Park Theatre, Tuesday, appearing as *Alice*—a part that she first acted in this city January 21, 1873, at Daly's Theatre, then in Broadway (the old church monstrosity), near Clinton-place; and in which she made a brilliant success. Miss Morris has not appeared before in New-York, for nearly two years. She had a cordial welcome, and she gave an extremely intense and touching portrait of the action and possibly tragic consequence of a true woman's passionate love. The *Countess Coeramne*,—originally acted by Miss Fanny Davenport,—was undertaken by Emily Thorne (Mrs. Chamberlain), who returns to the stage after an absence of ten years.

PERSONAL.

The very combative and disagreeable King Theebaw of Burmah has a little daughter, to whom has been given the melliflous name of A-coo-ma-shee Soo-hpy-ay—the incomparable Soo-hpy-ah.

Count Wilhelm Bismarck, the Chancellor's second son, greatly resembles his father, and is said to have much political ambition. He made a political speech lately, which is not very flatteringly commented upon.

Miss Fanny Rutherford Hayes, a cousin of the President, and a resident of New-Haven, presented a beautiful silk flag on Wednesday evening to the Yale Garfield and Arthur organization. Miss Hayes made a bright little speech of presentation and the thanks of the young Yale captain were pleasantly spoken.

The ex-Empress Carlotta has fortunately lost all memory of her Mexican experience, never making any allusion to it. The unhappy princess in the darkness of her mind still retains the habits of court etiquette, exacts all ceremonious adjuncts, even to a guard of honor, and always attires herself in a handsome costume for dinner. The only visitor whom she consents to see is Queen Marie Henriette, who shows a kindly devotion to the invalid which does her honor.

Mr. Wendell Phillips is quoted as saying: "Mr. Sumner did not have an extensive library, but when he wanted to prepare an article or a speech, on the slavery in Liberia for example, he would gather from all the sources within his reach, all the works on that subject, sometimes four hundred or more volumes. On entering his room these would be found on the table, on the floor, in the windows, scattered all over the room, some open in front, some near the close, others in the middle, and Mr. Sumner would ransack every one of them."

The late Professor Peirce, of Harvard, while a man of wonderful mathematical genius and devoted to his work, never forgot civility in science, as smaller men are apt to do. So far was he from being a materialist that his religious beliefs were as simple, devout and implicit as those of a heavenly-minded child. The mysteries of mathematical order which he solved only led him nearer to Divinity. Of his enthusiasm, a former pupil, Colonel Higginson, says: "Sometimes, even while stating his propositions, he would be seized with some mathematical inspiration, would forget pupils, notes, everything; and would rapidly dash off equation after equation, following them out with smaller and smaller chalk-marks into the remote corners of the blackboard, forsaking his delightful task only when there was literally no more space to be covered, and coming back with a sigh to his actual pupils. There was a great fascination about these interruptions; we were present, as it seemed, at mathematics in the making."

GENERAL NOTES.

The most persistent of suitors died in San Francisco fortnight ago in the person of Cheung Fong Lonz. Tradition as told of this Chinaman by a friend who knew him, could make an interesting Celestial romance. He came to this country with his wife, she being one of the first Chinawomen who ever landed in America, in 1856, and lost her by death. Cheung started a restaurant, and very well at his business, and a few years later imported another wife, paying a good round sum for her from a Chinaman who brought her over to sell in this market. She ran away, sailing for China a few months after her purchase. Cheung, in the same ratio as his marriage ventures proved unfortunate, succeeded in hoarding up money, so that a few years later, undaunted by previous difficulties, he set sail to get another wife. She died on the journey out, and was sent back to her home a corpse, accompanied, however, by the husband, who also found a wife in native land. She came with him to this country, but left it about five years ago for her home, since which time Cheung has bought two wives and has lived with them up to his death.

London fogs are to be "sampled" by balloons so that their constituent elements can be learned at different altitudes. The president of the Balloon Society of Great Britain recently suggested that this could be done by means of captive balloons, each aeronaut carrying a bottle for obtaining the gas at the stipulated heights, which might be dropped to the earth and immediately conveyed to a chemist for the purpose of analysis. He thought that there could be very little doubt that the cause of the fogs in London was not so much owing to carbon ascending as to the humidity or dampness of the atmosphere. The great evil in connection with this matter was the the fact that in London there were no through streets. London was not, like Vienna and Paris, divided into squares; indeed, the only real thoroughfare in the metropolis was that which began at Shepherd's-bush and extended along the Uxbridge Road, down Oxford-st. to Holborn Viaduct, and from observations taken it had been ascertained that this route was singularly free from fogs. Like a room filled with smoke, the fog required a current of air to waft it away or cause it to lift. As a rule haze was not more than 300 feet in height, and he believed an explosion of dynamite in the upper atmosphere would often disperse it.

"Z. L. W." takes an early opportunity as the Editor of *The Providence Press*, to give young men who have the "Western fever" some sensible advice. He contends that it is a good rule for every young man who is doing moderately well at home to make no change without the most careful consideration. Pluck, energy and application are sure to win almost anywhere, and it may be true that the rewards of enterprise may come more quickly and in more abundant measure in a new country than in the old one, it is also true that there may be most excellent reasons why one who is moderately successful in the East should remain at home and not seek in court fortune in untried fields. There are hardships and privations to be endured, as we can people in the older portions of the country know no thing, and the game may not, after all, be worth the candle, even if it is caught. But it is true that there are wider fields for enterprise and more abundant opportunities of making money in some parts of the Far West, especially for persons who possess only a small capital, than in most of the cities and towns on the Atlantic coast. Young men who go West, as a rule, must be prepared to rough it, to take things as they come and make the best of them; and if they go to find a fortune, have capital and know something about the business. The conditions of success in the West, he says, are precisely the same as in the East. Working, working, working, rigidly living, deaf to allurements of speculation, generally just as fatal to all hope of an early advancement there as here, and the temptations are far more strong. But the prizes are greater and are more frequently won there than in the East.

"GOT 'EM AGAIN."

THE WORLD PRODUCES AN EXPERT.

From The World (Editorial), Oct. 27.

Mr. Rauch, an expert in handwriting, who has seen an unusual amount of important cases, and, as he further says, has published this morning, that the "Chinese letter" bears no resemblance whatever to a standard handwriting, and that he knows no person who could, in his judgment, have written it, or another of similar character, avoid so complete a variance or resemblance. This, he holds, is one fundamental fact of an acknowledged expertise which invites the correspondence of other acknowledged experts upon the handwriting of a letter which General Garfield claims has descended as a curious attempt to imitate his handwriting.

WHO CITES ANOTHER EXPERT AS AUTHORITY.

From Mr. Rauch's letter.

I am very confident also that if this subject is thoroughly examined by such eminent professors *Amos*, of New-York, formerly May P. Cornell, Esq., of Philadelphia, or any others who have thoughtful and careful regard for their reputations, they will only concur in what I have said. E. H. RAUCH, Mauch Chunk, Penn.

THE EXPERT SAYS IT IS A FORGERY.

From the Court Proceedings, Oct. 27.

Deponent further says that he has carefully examined the paper in question and the several genuine autographs, marked respectively B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J and K, save and except for use, one of the paper marked C, and he has a so carefully examined other papers to be genuine signed by Kenyon and Philp, which is herein and hereto marked A, and deponent has also examined other genuine and undisputed handwriting of said Kenyon and Philp, one of which I signed to him to prove. Deponent has made a most thorough examination of the said several pieces of genuine handwriting and specimens of handwriting of the said Philp, and he says, after such examination, reviewed the conclusion concerning which he has so sworn, that the original of the pseudo-genuine copy of the letter purporting to be written by the said Garfield was in fact written by the said Philp. ALBERT F. SOUTHWORTH.

Daniel T. Ames, being duly sworn, says: For the last twenty years my place of business has been in the City of New-York, although my residence is in Bloomfield, N. J. My employment for the last twenty-five years has been that of an instructor in penmanship, chiefly for the sons of twelve years I have been more specially employed as an expert in detecting forged and counterfeited writings, and also as an editor of *The Penman's Art Journal*. I have had an expert in hand-writing under me for the last [illegible] years.

I further say that I have heard read the affidavit of Albert F. Southworth herein, signed and that I have made careful and searching examination of the letters and papers by him examined, and referred to in his affidavit, and I fully concur with him in the conclusions by him in that affidavit set forth. DANIEL T. AMES.

PUBLIC OPINION.

A few more boomerangs from Chairman Barnum and others, to show the party what to hand over in a box.—[Hartford Times (Dem.).

Next Wednesday morning General Hancock will be up here on the Indiana election results. Would it not be a good idea to have him nominated for the Presidency.—[New Orleans Times (Dem.).

By-and-by Mr. Hewitt will recover enough of his mental balance to realize that he cannot deny having received from J. A. Garfield signed his name "J. A. Garfield" to a letter whose contents bear out what Garfield says and utterances of his life.—[Ulster Herald (Rep.).

A TRUE BILL.

From The Burlington (Vt.) Free Press (Rep.).

Quoth an unmistakably short-haired Democratic contemporary in another of the same communications, commenting unfavorably on the contemptible character of pay-roll Democrats on the steamer Williams, "When the Republicans cave a time at the cove min and at the best place into our wa'ter, and when we have a time in the boats or our party jam it and on the sidewalk and says, 'Berorra, the boys o ko fine!'"

A LOCAL QUESTION.

From The Cleveland Herald (Rep.).

A correspondent writes concerning the Chinese problem: "It seems very like a local question." It is a local question, but it was once discussed in our war. (the Fifteenth), but it did not amount to anything.

SENATOR CONKLING ON BARNUM'S FORGERY.

From his Speech at Utica, Oct. 25.

I think it is indecent to forge a letter on the eve of a speech, if I may so speak, and then when it has been denounced and pilloried to the contempt and execration of the world, to postpone reality and confession of it until after a great speech has been delivered and the effect of it has been produced, nobody knows how many people. I think it is indecent. It ought to be. [A voice, "It is."] It might be. [A voice, "It is now."] And now and I have referred to the subject. I will make a single remark about it. In the first place, the person named who had been trusted and so well in public life was long enough to repine that letter. In the next place, a man who was old enough to write it, even if he was an ive enough, would not now be contemptible enough to deny it. Why? Because that is error as death and quicker than death. If this a genuine letter he would be ashamed of being a liar, and he would not do it. And I have reason to believe that the second son of November will not come [illegible] the world and his work will show who wrote that letter and the purpose for which it was done, and when they do that, of those that it was intended to injure, by the man against whom it is being insolently and falsely used.

WHY GARFIELD WILL CARRY NEW-YORK.

From Harper's Weekly (Dem.).

This year every reason which gave Mr. Tilden such an majority has disappeared. Instead of universal industrial prosperity, in which any change was welcome, there is universal prosperity. Instead of the hope of "reform" from the Democratic party, the Democratic conspiracy and the Greenback frauds have stripped from it every pretence of reform. Instead of a loyal and fraternal spirit of union in the southern States the extraordinary session revealed a monstrous policy defended by northern women who have lately sprung into universal prominence. The disheartened Republicans in 1876 are solid for Garfield. The Independents who voted for Tilden then heartily support Garfield now. To receive any sign of a great popular "uprising," of a movement of the people which sweeps away the politicians and demands the Presidency of an honest, able and experienced statesman. If there be one plausible reason for supposing that the Democrats will carry New-York we have not heard it.

THE MAN WITH THE TIN BUCKET.

I sing the song of the working man,
Sing it with me, all ye who can.
As he goes to his work so jolly and trim,
With his little tin bucket filled to the brim.
The little tin bucket, the nice tin bucket is always full—
'Tis a jolly tin bucket, 'tis a heavy tin bucket with Republican rule.

The tin bucket man is nobody's fool—
Money can't buy him, he's not Barnum's mule.
He goes steady work, he gets good pay,
And he's got the cash by for a rainy day.
With his little tin bucket, his nice tin bucket, always full—
'Tis a jolly tin bucket, 'tis a heavy tin bucket with Republican rule.

See that little cottage, look in at the door.
The babies are playing on the carpeted floor.
There is sunlight, there's music in every room
For the tin bucket man, and that is his home.
Oh, the little tin bucket, the nice tin bucket, 'tis always full—
'Tis a jolly tin bucket, 'tis a heavy tin bucket with Republican rule.

"Och, Pat, is it for a change ye are lookin'?
And what will I be after a cookin'?
No mate nor potatoes ye'll have for yer dinner."
"Go 'way wid yer change, ye spake pein, ye sinner!"
Then stick in your nicker, your little tin bucket, it's always full—
'Tis a jolly tin bucket, 'tis a heavy tin bucket with Republican rule.

"Shange! Vot's dat you say, Hans,
Ven you speake in dem little pontics mans?
Shange der poetz is, nod sourrant and beer
For de nostmes you'll find ven a shange comes here."
Den nod on to de nicker! the little tin bucket, it's always full—
'Tis a jolly tin bucket, 'tis a heavy tin bucket with Republican rule.

Then shut up on your change—we've heard it enough.
You can't fool the workingman with any such stuff.
His home is so bright, so happy his wife,
He'll vote for good wages the rest of his life.
With his little tin bucket, his nice tin bucket, always full—
'Tis a jolly tin bucket, 'tis a heavy tin bucket with Republican rule.

BARNUM'S "ORIGINAL GOOSE" MELODY.

I'll tell you a story
About H. L. Morey.
And now my campaign's begun;
I'll tell you a horrider
One about Florida,
And now my campaign's done!

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

STORMS, FLOODS AND WRECKS.

A GREAT GALE ON THE BRITISH COAST.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 28, 1880.

A severe gale raged all around the coast last night. Daybreak showed five vessels stranded, but their crews were all saved. The Hamburg-American Line steamer Gellert, from New-York for Hamburg, is detained in Plymouth Sound by the weather. The gale is now subsiding.

The North German Lloyds steamer Neckar has landed at Southampton the survivors of the crew of the British bark Margaret, Captain Yaill, from Mobile, August 5, for Greenock, which was abandoned at sea, capsized and dismasted. Two lives were lost by the disaster.

A schooner entering the harbor of South Shields foundered, and all hands were lost excepting one person, the mate. Two steam trawlers were capsized in entering the same harbor, by which twelve persons were drowned.

A great storm has been raging at Dublin since yesterday, and much property has been destroyed. Fully fifty families in the suburbs of the city have been rendered homeless by the storm.

Floods are reported from Monmouthshire, Oxfordshire and other parts of the country. The floods at Leeds have stopped several mills.

A FRENCH CRISIS ARISING.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 28, 1880.

A dispatch from Paris to *The Times* says The Journals here have been discussing for two days a speech of M. Floquet, the Radical deputy at Valence, which is interesting, because M. Floquet is the mouthpiece of M. Gambetta. Judging from the tone of the speech M. Ferry must not expect a long or quiet term of office, and the reassembling of the Chamber of Deputies will be a signal for his fall. M. Floquet reproaches the Cabinet with following the policy of compromise for which M. de Freycinet was so severely blamed.

The Government resolved at a meeting of the Cabinet Council yesterday to proceed against General Charette for saying, in a speech at a recent Legitimist banquet at Rochefort-sur-Mer, used language calculated to stir up a civil war.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Thursday, Oct. 28, 1880.

The Federal Council at a plenary sitting yesterday unanimously adopted the motions of the Government of Prussia and Hamburg in favor of introducing, by virtue of the anti-socialist law, the residence in Hamburg, Altona, Wandsbeck, Pinneberg and Lauenberg and vicinity of persons who are considered to endanger the public safety. The order will remain in force for one year, in operation beginning in the Prussian portion of the above-described territory from to-morrow.

The Emperor's speech, which was read at the opening of the Landtag to-day, expresses his thanks for the popular manifestations of loyalty at Cologne on the occasion of the recent festival of the completion of the Cathedral. The expenditure for 1881 presents a surplus of about $3,500,000, available for the remission of Prussian taxes. The finance of private railways to the State has been difficult to arrange and to date. The Landtag will be called upon to-morrow to decide in carrying out economic reforms for the whole Empire.

THE AMERICAN RACERS ABROAD.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 28, 1880.

This is the fourth day of the Newmarket Houghton meeting. The race for the Bretby Nursery Handicap Plate came off and was won by Mr. J. R. Keene's two-year-old bay colt Foxtail. The second place was secured by Mr. F. Gretton's two-year-old Chestnut colt Heyday, and the third place by Mr. E. Patterson's two-year-old chestnut colt Accelerator. Mr. Sanford's Fix was not placed. Eighteen horses ran. The stakes were worth about $2,000. Foxtail won the race by a head, with a head between Heyday and Accelerator.

The race for the Lord Welter Handicap was won by the Duke of West minster's three-years-old bay filly Dourdonne. Lord Hartington's three-year-old bay filly Amerad came second, and Mr. J. H. Sanford's three-year-old bay filly Hurrah, third. Fourteen horses ran. Dourdonne won easily by half a length, with half a length between Amerad and Hurrah.

EXCITEMENT IN DUBLIN.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 28, 1880.

There is great excitement in Dublin. It is stated on good authority that warrants have been issued for further arrests of prominent members of the Land League.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

A RIOT AT CANTON—WAR PREPARATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The steamer Gaelic, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, brings the following news from the former to September 25, and from Shanghai to the 20th: A serious riot took place in Canton on the 15th or September between two several factions of the lower order of natives. The immediate cause of the outbreak was a fire in a shed near the Roman Catholic Cathedral. The French priests endeavored to quell the disturbance and were assaulted with stones and other missiles by the rioters, and the Mission House was attacked. The military were called out, and after firing a volley or two, the mob was dispersed. Some twenty were left among the ruins, and one of the priests was wounded.

It is reported from Tientsin that active preparations for war with Russia are being carried on at the arsenal. The Russian Admiral Lessovsky is making preparations at Vladivostock to support the demands he is instructed to make.

Li Hung Chang was recently summoned to Peking, but refused to go. On a former occasion when summoned to the capital, he required the citizens of the city to be guarded by his own troops, who accompanied him in great force. Without similar precautions at the present time he has personal security for not daring to go to Peking.

A commercial treaty between Brazil and China was signed on September 5.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 9—The Finance Minister's estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Empire for the fiscal year have been published and as usual were made to balance. The Government and provinces will raise from foreign loans about $10,000,000, in paper currency, which is to be publicly burned.

On the 3d inst. a typhoon passed over Yokohama, and caused considerable damage to the houses both here and in Tokio. A great many lives were lost.

A FIGHT IN COURT.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—The spectators assembled in the Court of Queens Bench this morning were treated to a drama seldom witnessed in a British court-room. Queen's Counsel Archambault, who appeared for defense in the McKinnon robbery case, had an altercation with Mr. Quinn, the prosecuting counsel, throw off his gown, seized Quinn and endeavored to a rough and tumble fight. The combatants were separated just as visions of the arrest of the Chief Justice Dorion, and thereafter escaped punishment at his hands. Another passage at arms is looked for between them.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 28, 1880.

By a railway collision at Herstal, Belgium, to-day, seven persons were killed and a number injured.

The reopening of the Princess Theatre, in which Edwin Booth is to perform, is postponed until November 6, the alterations being still incomplete.

MONTREAL, Oct. 28.—Jones, for stealing $15,000 from F. B. McNamee, was to-day sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.....The Grand Trunk Railway receipts for the week ending on the 23d inst. were $244,789, an increase of $24,559 over the corresponding week last year.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Signals of the Weather Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1 a. m.—The barometer is highest in New-England. The depression yesterday off the Texas coast has moved eastward, and is now central, attended by southwesterly gales, on the Atlantic coast. A second depression of some energy is now in the Upper Missouri Valley. Rain has fallen occasionally in all districts east of the Mississippi River, except New-England, and has been particularly heavy on the Eastern Gulf coast. Northwest winds generally prevail in the Atlantic States, and southeasterly winds in the Lake region and the central valleys. The temperature changes have been slight and unimportant.

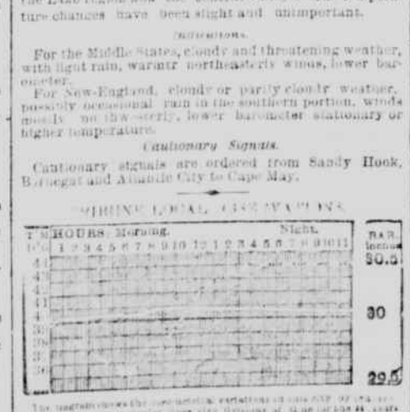
Indications.

For the Middle States, cloudy and threatening weather, with light rain, warmer northeasterly winds, lower barometer.

For New-England, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain in the southern portion, winds mostly northerly, lower barometer stationary or higher temperature.

Cautionary Signals.

Cautionary signals are ordered from Sandy Hook, Barnegat and Atlantic City to Cape May.



The diagram shows the barometrical variations in the city of New-York for the last 24 hours.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 29, 1 a. m.—The changes in the barometer yesterday were slight. Clear and partly cloudy weather, with slight rain in the afternoon and evening, prevailed. The temperature ranged between 35° and 43°, the average (40¼°) being 12½° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 8° lower than on Wednesday.

Partly cloudy, threatening and warmer weather, with chances of rain, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

RUNAWAY AND KICKING HORSES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: No one who knows Mr. Boynton, whose horses, frightened at sight of a bicycle, caused the tragic death of Miss Porter in Brooklyn a short time since, can for a moment suppose that he would knowingly subject his family to the slightest avoidable risk by placing them at the mercy of a team of unsafe horses. Nor is it to be doubted that the coachman did the utmost within his power to prevent the fatal accident. But does anyone accustomed to breaking, or rather training horses, believe that those horses were, or ever will be, safe?

A bicycle in motion is an annoying thing to meet, any way, every way, anywhere and everywhere. Its silence, its suddenness, the absence of sign or token of its proximity, should subject the use of this vehicle to regulating and judicious care. But when a horse seizes a rider between his teeth and holds it there, his will and wit are deliberately at work to take and keep his own way. This is not the act of fear or alarm. Horses are very nervous and naturally timid, but when suddenly startled they do not from fear act as either of those horses did. The high horse appears to have been guilty of one fatal equine vice, namely, running away; and he knew how to do it.

Some horses will do just what he did (if the bit is so constructed as to leave it possible,) when not harnessed to suit them; others when they don't like a new driver; others when driven in a strange place or introduced to scenes new or disagreeable to them. Some do it apparently from a sudden caprice, for which no cause is visible. But a horse that has done it once, from whatever cause, seems never to forget it nor to be safe ever afterward.

We are not told whether either the whiffletree or the body of the carriage touched the off horse before he began to kick. No horse is safe that will not bear the strain on the holdback without kicking, so long as the harness is in order and the carriage does not strike his limbs or body. He should not ever kick at his chariot, he should refuse the pressure of the traces. Kicking is an act, not of impulse, but of the horse's intelligent consciousness, other than a harness, but is the result of a vital determination: "this doesn't suit me, and I know how to get out of it, too, and I will."

The writer has no idea, nor a particle of belief, that these horses had not each of them unsoundness before; but he does believe that somebody had sold Mr. Boynton a pair of horses no more of whom was or is or ever will be safe for any family to ride behind. It is high time that the works of the horse dealer, "warranted kind and good, in any double," "safe for ladies to drive," should mean more than "kind as long as I intend it," or "safe, so long thousand happens," or "can be depended upon if he sees nothing to which he is unaccustomed."

When carriages frighten horses as often as bicycles do, perhaps, and yelping dogs, flying springing out at passing horses, have proved by unsoundness more equivocal than used merely runaways than bicycles are to pedestrians. City horses can and will become accustomed to the noise of cars, even on railroad tracks and crossing streets. Kind is one thing; an vicious horse, very properly killed, or unsoundness more wide than good, is very quite another, and about it the writer is more and more lately with the late terrible occurrence in Brooklyn. Many persons have seen rodeo and fiery stallions harnessed to work without blinders, and not to move on car or omnibus or bands, cannon, or any conceivable actual or imaginary living or inert. All this is not necessary, and a "safe" mount of it should be imported to horses frequently offered by dealers, and thereafter only of "good horses for stores and park driving."

Philadelphia, Oct. 28, 1880. L.

DEATH OF DR. EDOUARD SEGUIN.

Dr. Edouard Seguin died yesterday at his house, No. 58 West Fifty-seventh-st. He was born in Auxerre, France, in 1812 and was educated in the University of Paris. In 1850 he came to America.

As early as 1838 he was engaged in his special work of improving the education of idiots and backward children. He wrote the first treatise on this topic, which was published in Paris in 1843, and at which an American edition appeared in 1864. Dr. Seguin took an active part in the organization of asylums for idiots in this country, and was more especially connected with those in South Boston, Syracuse, New-York, and in Media, Penn. He also directed his attention to special cases of a more purely medical nature, publishing, at Washington, his treatise on "The Physiology of Dreams," besides numerous pamphlets on the same subject. He advocated the use of the metric system among physicians, and the adoption of a uniform standard of observations by the profession as well as nations. With the exception of the time he served as delegate to the International Medical Congresses of 1876, 1877 and 1878, held in Philadelphia, Amsterdam and Geneva respectively, in 1873 he assisted the Vienna University Exposition as one of the United States Commissioners of Education, and in the same year presented a number of schools, especially those in young children in Germany, France and England. His funeral will be held at his residence, No. 11 West Twenty-first-st., Sunday afternoon.

Winchester's Hypophosphites and cure Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis, Colds, Throat and all forms of Wasting Debility. Recommended by leading physicians. 50 cents and $1 per bottle. For sale by Winchester & Co., Chemists, No. 27 John-st., New-York, and sold by all druggists.

MARRIED.

BROCK—WELLINGTON—At Wellington, Mass., October 27, by the Rev. Edward Fletcher, Rev. Hallough Brock, of Andover, Mass., to Miss Clara F., daughter of Isaac B. Wellington.

DUTCHER—BRIDLEY—At the Asbury M. E. Church, Washington, October 27, by the Rev. Edward Fletcher, D. D., Rev. Stratton Dutcher to Isabella, daughter of Jesse N. Bridley, esq.

HONEYCUTT—WEBSTER—At the residence of the bride's father, Webster, Long Island, N. Y., October 27, by the Rev. Jos. Beckham, Rev. John H. Honeycutt, U. S. A., to Miss Jennie, daughter of E. S. Webster, esq.

HUTCHINSON—GILLIS—On Wednesday, October 27, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Robert Colver, Jesse Hutchinson, jr., to Emma C., daughter of R. H. Gillis, esq.

LORIMER—SINCLAIR—On Tuesday evening, October 26, 1880, at the residence of the bride's mother, Flatbush, by the Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. Robert Lorimer, of Newark, to Annie H. Sinclair, of Flatbush.

WEBB—GIBBONS—On Wednesday, October 27, 1880, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Charles H. Hall, D. D., George F. Webb to Emma Gibbons, daughter of George C. Robinson, esq., all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BABCOCK—Tuesday, October 26, infant son of Courtlands G. and Lizzie Woodruff Babcock.

CARLILE—Wednesday, October 27, Horace D., son of Hattie H. and the late Sackville H. Carlile, aged 4 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at All Souls' Church, Eleventh-st., corner of Fifth-av., Saturday, at 2 p. m.

CORNWELL—At Rosslyn, on Wednesday evening, October 27, Ann Alice, of William Cornwell, in the 66th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, October 29, at 2 p. m., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Summerfield, No. 223 Cumberland-st.

DICKEY—On Wednesday morning, the 27th inst., at her residence at Hunter's Point, Mary Eliza Overthwaite, second daughter of James D. Dickey.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of St. Peter, Westchester, on Friday, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.

Carriages will be waiting at Westchester on the arrival of the 10:40 a. m. train from the Grand Central Depot. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

DITMIS—At East Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday, the 27th inst., Catherine Ditmis, in the 79th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, October 30, at 1 o'clock p. m., from the residence of her son, George S. Ditmis.

FORBES—October 28, Emma Wagener, wife of the Hon. William A. Forbes, of Philadelphia.

ROBERTS—On Thursday afternoon, Catherine Mary, widow of William H. Roberts, and daughter of Captain James Hart.

Notice of funeral services in to-morrow's papers.

SARGENT—In New-Brighton, S. I., on Thursday morning, the 28th inst., Ethel, eldest child of E. A. and Mary A. Sargent, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from Christ Church, New-Brighton, on Friday, October 29, at 3 p. m.

SHOUN—In this city, on October 28, Edouard Seguin, M. D., in the 68th year of his age. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

STONE—In Boston, Mass., October 27, Laura, wife of the Rev. Thomas T. Stone, D. D., aged 77 years, 10 months and 22 days.

SWEETSER—In this city, 27th inst., Anna Langdon, widow of Professor William Sweetser and daughter of the late John Angelica Graves.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence, 251 West 23d-st., on Saturday morning, October 30, at 11 o'clock. Friends will please not send flowers. Boston papers please copy.

Political Notices.

Regular Republican Nomination.
FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
IXTH DISTRICT.
GEORGE M. CLARK.

Regular Republican Nomination.
FOR RECORDER,
DANIEL G. ROLLINS.
HEADQUARTERS, 10 UNION-SQUARE.

Regular Republican Nomination.
IXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
FOR CONGRESS,
JOHN R. HUNT.

Republican Campaign Union.
A meeting of this Union will be held in headquarters 928 Broadway, this (FRIDAY) evening at 8 o'clock. The following gentlemen will address the meeting:
THE HON. GEORGE W. BUNGAY,
MAJOR WILLARD BULLARD,
J. RIDER CADY, esq.
LLOYD ASPINWALL, President.
JOSEPH M. WRIGHT, Secretary.
KNOX McAFEE,
Chairman Executive Committee.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR

1880. REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN. 1880.

MEETINGS:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29.

LOCKPORT	Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING.
POUGHKEEPSIE, mass-meeting, 7 p. m.	Col. R. G. INGERSOLL.
ELMIRA, p. m.	Hon. W. W. HICKS.
ILION, p. m. and evening	Hon. S. L. WOODFORD.
CHICKERING HALL	Hon. LEWIS BARKER.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Brooklyn	CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
OSWEGO, p. m.	Hon. B. H. BREWSTER.
WEST WINFIELD, P. M.	Hon. JOHN F. QUARLES.
CORNING	Hon. FRED DOUGLASS.
NEW PALTZ	Hon. A. W. TOURGEE.
RAMAPO, mass meeting	Hon. E. A. STORRS.
ELLENVILLE	Hon. S. B. DUTCHER.
GREENPORT	Col. C. H. CROSVENOR.
FRIENDSHIP, P. M.	Hon. GEO. W. SCARPE.
LITTLE FALLS	Hon. W. W. TENEY.
SENECA FALLS, evening	Hon. HENRY BALLARD.
KINGSTON	Gen. HENRY A. BARNUM.
OGDENSBURG	Col. WM. BROWN, of Ky.
BURLINGTON FLATS	Prof. JAS. H. WYCKOFF.
CARLISLE	Col. GEO. W. CARTER, La.
YONKERS	Hon. R. E. BRUCE.
DANBY	Hon. F. X. SCHOONMAKER.
SEAFORD, L. I.	Hon. J. R. G. PITKIN.
PATERSON	Hon. GEO. W. WILLIAMS.
MACEDON	EDMUND COONOR.
MECKLENBURG	Hon. W. W. THOMPSON.
NICLAN	E. R. OLMSTEAD.
EAST WORCESTER	M. G. GRAHAM.
SOUTHAMPTON	BURTON T. BEACH.
RUSSELL	Rev. J. W. B. CLARK.
NORTH WOLCOTT	Hon. JAS. B. ANGELL.
MACEDON	Hon. CHAS. L. B. ALE.
GILBOA	WILLIAM WOOD.
PERRY CITY	Hon. EDWIN HICKS.
TOWNSEND	Hon. W. H. SMITH.
MECKLENBURG	Col. JOHN A. GOOW.
UNION SPRINGS	Rev. W. A. SEARLES.
DEXTER PLAINS	Rev. S. B. LOOMIS.
KORNER'S CORNERS	GEORGE WALLACE.
WESTFIELD PLAINS	ALEX. H. WALKER.
GRIFFINS CORNERS	THEODORE H. SWIFT.
HOLLIDAY BRIDGE	FRED. G. STUART.
NAPLES, Mass Meeting	LEWIS H. CLARK.
NORTH GAGE	Hon. JOHN H. CAMP.
HILLSDALE	W. H. EUSTIS.
PARRA HALL, 86th-st. and 3d-ave	W. L. NORTON.
ITHACA	C. T. ANDREWS.
BAY SHORE	Hon. O. P. HURD.
LITTLE NECK	A. C. PIKE.
WILLSVILLE	J. C. BRODERICK.
CROTON FALLS	Hon. WM. B. WOODIN.
UNADILLA, p. m.	W. H. JOHNSON.
OSWEGATCHIE, evening	SAMUEL YEOMAN.
GREENWICH	A. D. PEAK.
BURT HILL	S. P. IVES.
GOSHEN	R. F. GREDOWE.
FAIRPORT, p. m. and evening	Hon. C. G. LAPHAM.
STONE RIDGE	Rep. B. L. IVES.
ASHFORD HOLLOW	Hon. HORACE REMIS.
VALATIE, p. m.	W. A. MATTESON.
WURTSBORO	Hon. H. J. COGGESHALL.
PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.	JAMES CARR.
NEWTOWN	R. C. BRIGGS.
LAFAYETTEVILLE	Hon. M. J. TOWNSEND.
DUNDEE, p. m.	Hon. GEO. H. FORSTER.
WHIT