which so gracefully alluded to the "sales-ladies" in his employ, I had hoped that members of my own and of kindred professions would receive, in your paper at least, the recognition of their social status, which is certainly their due. Permit me, as the son of a newsgentleman and of a washer lady, to remind you that boys and girls, men and women, no longer exist in American society.

C. MacGEORGE BANGS,
Elevator Young Gentleman.

New-York, March 30, 1881.

GARFIELD AND ROBERTSON.

MORE SIGNS OF REPUBLICAN APPROVAL.

THE PRESIDENT'S WISE DECISION.

From Harper's Weekly (Rep.)

Undoubtedly General Garfield will consult with Senators and Representatives whenever he thinks that it will be for the public interest to do so. But when he knows the circumstances and the persons, there is no necessity for such consultation. In the present case he had nothing to learn about either. He knows the situation in New-York. He knows Mr. Robertson. He knows that under no circumstances whatever would the "unoffending Senator" approve the selection, and as he had decided to make the nomination, nothing would have been gained by hearing the protest of the "unoffending Senator" and then disregarding it. It was much wiser to leave the "unoffending Senator" and his colleague to protest together in executive session. In this matter the President had a simple alternative. He has probably learned long since that the political world is composed, to the "unoffending Senator," of two classes of persons—his slaves and his enemies; and as the President's back is ill adapted to a collar, he has decided not to put it on.

GOVERNOR CORNELL'S INDEPENDENCE.

From The Syracuse Standard (Rep.)

Governor Cornell has excited surprise and admiration in some quarters by the proofs he has been affording that he is his own man and not another's. He seems to have worked the wire out of his back in response to which he used to dance when Conkling touched the battery. Arthur and Platt are still loyal to their maker, and move like galvanized frogs at the signal.

TIME FOR THE PEOPLE TO SPEAK.

From The Albany Evening Journal (Rep.)

The hour has come for the people to speak. The order has gone forth that William H. Robertson must be rebuked, insulted and cast out as evil for having acted the part of an honest man. The popular sentiment is all upon the side of justice and right. It only awaits an opportunity for expression. The opportunity should be given everywhere and at once. If it is, the President will be sustained, the Republican party will be vindicated, insolence will be rebuked, and the assailed Senator—"the noblest Roman of them all"—will find that, whatever the Senate may do, he has a warm place in the hearts of the people. Republicans of the State of New-York must demonstrate to the world that they will make no surrender of personal independence; that they will hold fast to the sacred right of free speech, and that they will stand or fall in their resistance to personal arrogance and imperial dictation.

POPULAR SUPPORT FOR A REVOLTED CONKLING PAPER.

From The Elmira Advertiser (Conkling Rep.)

The stand taken by *The Advertiser* with reference to the confirmation of Senator Roscoe Conkling's Collector of the Port of New-York meets with the hearty approval of Stalwarts and Independents alike. There is but one opinion as to the proper course for the Republican party to adopt, and that is that it should stand by and support the Administration of President Garfield, so long as he remains faithful and true to the principles and policy of the Republican party. The statement that Senators Conkling and Platt will antagonize the President is not generally believed, and the feeling is prevalent that they have no disposition to assume any such attitude. Unity is what is wanted, and every man must be willing to make somewhat of a personal sacrifice for the good of the whole. Our Senators understand that, and they will be the last persons in the world to contribute to a Democratic success in 1884 by hopelessly dividing the Republican party now.

WITHDRAWAL IMPOSSIBLE.

From The Poughkeepsie Eagle (Rep.)

Before the nomination was made, personal considerations might properly have been weighed in connection with it. Now that it has been sent to the Senate, the President cannot withdraw it, except at Mr. Robertson's request, without stultifying himself and giving an affront to a large number of the best Republicans of this State, which they could never forgive. It would be a complete surrender of one of the high prerogatives of his office to the whims or private animosities of a single man, and would belittle him in the eyes of the whole country. President Garfield is not the kind of man we think he is if he will entertain such a proposition for a moment.

SOME INTERESTING CONUNDRUMS.

From The Buffalo Express (Conkling Rep.)

Judge Robertson helped to nominate Garfield; Senator Conkling didn't. Both loyally supported him after his nomination. If the President is forced to choose between them, to which is his obligation the greater? Judge Robertson is no Democrat. If he is not as good a Republican as Senator Conkling, or as President Garfield himself, in what does his deficiency consist? If the President had waited for the Senators, the Vice-President or the Postmaster-General to suggest for office the name of Judge Robertson, or of any Republican of like mind, how long would he probably have had to wait? What reason has President Garfield for excluding Judge Robertson from party recognition? Is the fact that Senator Conkling wants him excluded a sufficient reason? Must the President make the local quarrels of all the Senators his own, and punish those who have been and are his friends at another man's bidding?

PUBLIC OPINION.

The sooner the Republicans decide to go into executive session and act on the President's nominations the better it will be.—[Buffalo Express (Rep.)

If President Garfield did choose a Western man for Secretary of the Treasury, that man is not too proud or self-opinionated to seek financial wisdom in the East.—[Pittsburg Commercial Gazette (Rep.)

TO WHICH EVERYBODY RESPONDS WITH A BIG "NO."

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle (Rep.)

What signal public interest is to be advanced or retarded if the election of the officers of the Senate is remanded to next December? Is Riddleberger worth all the trouble the Republicans are taking in his behalf? Is it even absolutely essential that that eminent patriot, George C. Gorham, fresh from his Greenback candidacy in California, and in every issue of his journal breathing threatening and slaughter against some of the best Republicans in the land, should be installed immediately as Secretary of the Senate? Will the Republic really suffer materially if he is allowed to cool his heels a little longer in the ante-chamber before being scaled at the flesh?

STILL HARPING ON THE CARPET-BAGGER.

From The New-Orleans Times (Dem.)

We presume Mr. Garfield and the rest want to build up a Republican party in the South. It is not pleasant to contemplate the politics of the country as permanently fixed by a line of latitude. It is not safe for the country, nor is it safe for either section or either party. We rather think that it would be no bad thing if a decent Republican party should become somewhat of a power south of Mason and Dixon's line. And in this direction our advice to Mr. Garfield, in the matter of Southern appointments, is to cut the old connection. Let carpet-bagging be in its dishonored grave. Let him drop the dirty tools once used by himself as well as others. They are worn out anyway. We do not notice the appointment of Democrats. That is out of the question possibly in the present political temperality of the country. But he can find men of character, of position, of intelligence, some few, in all the Southern States, who, though Republicans, have not been politicans—mere tax-gatherers, bribe-takers and politicians for the steallings. There are men outside politics, Republicans in principle, who are of a class very different from that of the Republican politician.

A CALM VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

From The Albany Journal (Rep.)

The vote of the State is very nearly equally divided. The slightest disaffection would pass it over into the hands of the Democracy. It is the wish of the President that this calamity should be averted. To prove his sincerity he has made formal recognition of both wings of the party. If he shall be seconded in his good intentions all will be well; but if not, discord and defeat are inevitable. And defeat next November will be defeat for years to come. It is for those who hold offices, and those who want offices, to join those who are Republicans from principle, and not for the spoils, to avert the threatened disaster. But defeat is preferable to the dishonor that would come to the party from the surrender of all personal independence at any man's dictation.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

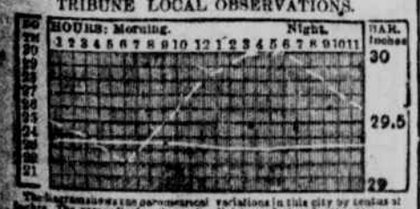
WASHINGTON, April 6, 1 a. m.—Light snow and partly cloudy weather are reported from New-England, New-York and the Lower Lake region, and clear weather from Pennsylvania southward to Florida, with fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds and no decided change in temperature. Clear weather continues in the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, with warmer southerly to westerly winds, and in the Southwest lower barometer. Northerly winds continue in the Northwest and the Upper Lake region, with clear weather, lower barometer, and no change in temperature.

Indications.

For the Middle States, fair weather south of New-York and light snow in the northern portions, with northwest to southwest winds during the day, rising followed by falling barometer, and slight rise in temperature.

For New-England, areas of light snow and partly cloudy weather, southwest to northwest winds, slight rise in barometer and continued low temperature.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



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

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 6, 1 a. m.—There was a slight fall in the barometer yesterday. Partly cloudy and cloudy weather prevailed, with a flurry of snow and a few drops of rain early in the last quarter. The temperature ranged between 22° and 30°, the average being 25½° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 4½° lower than on Monday.

Warmer, hazy and partly cloudy weather, with chances of occasional light snow, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

DISCUSSING FARES ON THE ELEVATED RAILROADS—OTHER TOPICS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, April 5.—Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer appeared before the Assembly Committee on Railroads to-day and delivered an extended criticism of the various bills to reduce fares on the elevated railroads of New-York and to compel the companies to run all-night trains. He stated that the receipts of the company were $1 62 for each car and $4 37 for each train. The average cost of transporting passengers was 4 cents and 58 mills for a passenger. It would be impossible to run trains all night on all the roads without inflicting severe loss on the companies. The result would be a poorer and more dangerous service. At present the roads were well managed. In the year ended March 1 they carried 63,458,063 passengers, without the loss of a single passenger. Moreover, the companies had, to a certain extent, earned the gratitude of the public by extending the commission hours.

Mr. Fenner's bill to regulate the sale of kerosene oil was considered by the Assembly Committee on Public Health. Henry A. Rogers, of Charles Pratt & Co., advocated the adoption of some standard regulation.

Chauncey M. Depew to-day appeared before the Assembly Committee on the Judiciary in opposition to the railroad mandamus bill.

GENERAL LEGISLATION.

THE STATE CHARITIES AID SOCIETY BILL—A MAN CLAIMING TO BE A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT ARRESTED FOR AN ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO EXTORT MONEY FROM A MEMBER—BILLS INTRODUCED AND PASSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, April 5.—The bill authorizing members of the State Charities Aid Society to enter the State charitable institutions under an order issued by a Supreme Court Judge was ordered to a third reading in the Senate to-day. Before this was done there was a lively debate over the measure.

Senator Mills argued that if it were passed there would be constant collisions between the members of the State Board of Charities and the State Charities Aid Society.

Senator Woodin, in reply, said that he thought that the State charitable institutions, poorhouses and jails were so numerous that an addition to the number of their inspectors could not do any possible harm. It would not necessarily produce friction between the two bodies mentioned.

It would be wise to let the daylight into the asylums so that the public could judge of how well they were managed. It was a significant fact that the State Senate had never investigated any of the State institutions without discovering something wrong. It would seem to be a mistake, therefore, to refuse to admit competent inspectors to the asylums.

Among the bills passed by the Senate to-day were the following:

For the maintenance of the Museum of Natural History in New-York City.

Providing for the completion of the entrances on Eighth-ave. to Central Park, New-York.

Relative to places of exit from theatres in New-York City.

The Committee of the Whole took up the special order, that being the bill to provide for raising taxes on corporations, as reported from the Special Joint Committee on Assessment and Taxation.

Mr. Forster offered an amendment that Real Estate Associations, the entire capital and surplus of which are invested in real estate situated within the State, shall be exempt from taxation. After debate the amendment was lost, by a vote of 14 to 11.

Progress on the bill was finally reported, and in the Senate it was referred to the Joint Committee with power to report complete.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. Raines, on a question of privilege, stated that he had been induced by T. S. Owens, claiming to be a newspaper correspondent, to introduce a bill to repeal the act providing for the publication of the report of the Adirondack Survey. Afterward Verplanck Colvin, the superintendent of the survey, informed him that a man named Lafore had come to him saying that for a consideration he would defeat the bill. Mr. Raines had affidavits ready to sustain this statement and said that it was a clear case of attempting to blackmail Mr. Colvin. He, therefore, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter.

The resolution was adopted. Lafore and Owens were afterward arrested on complaint of Mr. Colvin, charged with attempting to extort money from him. The prisoners were taken before Chief-Justice Cline, and were held for trial.

Among the bills passed in the Assembly were the following:

Providing for the appointment of an additional Assistant District-Attorney for the County of Kings.

Providing for the opening of One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth and One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-sts., east of Second-ave., New-York City.

Making appropriations, being the Annual Supply bill.

Mr. Bennett moved to strike out the item of $150,000 for the Commissioners of Emigration. He argued that this expense properly belonged to the United States, and then withdrew his motion.

The bill was then passed.

The Joint Committee on Assessment and Taxation, with the Commissioner, met to-night. Henry Smith, Chauncey M. Depew, John H. Strahan and Edward P. Lauterbach opposed the bill imposing a tax on corporations. In executive session the committee decided to report back the bill without amendment. The bill requiring Supervisors to report to the Controller all corporations in their special counties will be reported to-morrow.

In the Assembly last evening the following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Hamilton—To legalize and validate the execution of a conveyance by the Associated Protestant Methodist Church of New-York.

By Mr. Brodsky—Amending the act to promote medical science.

By Mr. Chamberlain—Amending the Public Instruction act.

By Mr. Lasher—Amending the code relative to stenographers.

By Mr. Thileman—Authorizing owners of property to lay out two small parks on East Forty-second-st., between First and Second-aves., New-York. He asked that the bill be put on its passage, which was objected to by Mr. M. C. Murphy.

By Mr. Balmer—To improve Jackson-ave., Long Island City.

By Mr. E. A. Carpenter—Relative to the collection of taxes in the Town of Islip, Suffolk County.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to require medical colleges to make additional reports to the Board of Regents.

Mr. Draper introduced a bill regulating and defining the duties of pawnbrokers. It provides that the Commissioners of Police in cities, instead of the Mayor, shall grant licenses.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, ordered the following bills to a third reading unless otherwise stated:

Requiring mining companies to make quarterly statements to the State Engineer.

Amending the Insurance Company Incorporation Act by including damage by lightning as a loss.

For the relief of Thaddeus J. McCorrie in the matter of his claim for work done in repairing the Civil Justice's Court in the 17th District, New-York. Mr. Niles moved to strike out the first section. Mr. Sharpe said that bills had authorized the Controller to act on this claim when the law provides that a claimant may go into court and make manifest his claim if he has one. Mr. Niles' motion was then carried and the bill rejected.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Forster—To secure to the people of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New-York City better educational privileges. By Mr. Jacobs—To appropriate $15,000 to defray the expenses of the 13th Regiment, when are to act as an escort to the Governor and his staff at the Centennial anniversary at Yorktown, Va.

The communication of Governor Cornell relative to Judge Safford, of New-York, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The following bills were considered in Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading:

To make valid titles to lands taken for the supply of water to the City of New-York.

Relative to extending Lexington-ave in the City of New-York.

Relative to the custody of minor children.

To prohibit persons from using the title of port warden.

Relative to buildings in New-York City.

To change the name of the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company to the Bankers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

For the payment of assessments for street openings and improvements in the Twelfth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New-York City.

VACCINATED IN POLICE STATIONS.

The members of the Vaccinating Corps, acting under the instructions of the Board of Health, last night visited the east side police stations and vaccinated the lodgers. In most cases the men and women quietly submitted to the operation, but in the Eldridge-street Station, where there were eighty-six vagrants, two women rebelled and it was only by force that the doctors were able to vaccinate them. One woman seized a large spittoon and defied the doctors and officers, but she was overpowered.

FAVORING INDIAN EDUCATION.

BOSTON, April 5.—A large meeting of ladies and gentlemen interested in Indian education was held at the Hotel Vendome to-night. The particular object of the meeting was to advance the cause of education for Indian girls, and to that end a handsome subscription was made in support of the projected new building at Hampton, Va. Addresses were made by President Eliot, of Harvard College, General Nelson A. Miles, General S. C. Armstrong, and the Rev. Phillips Brooks.

PENALTY AGAINST CONSOLIDATION.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 5.—A bill to escheat to the Commonwealth the property of telegraph companies who violate the article of the Constitution forbidding the consolidation of competing lines, passed finally in the Senate to-day.

A MINER'S LONG SLEEP.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., April 5.—Several months ago there arrived in this country John Grumber, a Hungarian, age about twenty years. He found employment in the mines of Lehigh County. About nine weeks ago he fell into a deep slumber from which all efforts to rouse him have proved futile. He was removed to the County Almshouse, where he has continued to sleep for fifty-eight days, his only nourishment being soft boiled eggs, beef tea, etc., which are placed in his mouth by an attendant.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

SPRING ELECTIONS ON LONG ISLAND.

The annual town meetings were held in the towns of Queens and Suffolk Counties yesterday. In most of the towns the vote was light compared with last year, although there was considerable strife over the offices of Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, Overseers of the Poor and Excise Commissioners. The following Supervisors were elected in Queens County: Jamaica, John H. Brinckerhoff (Dem.); Newtown, John E. Van Nostrand (Rep.); Hempstead, Charles E. Clement (Rep.); North Hempstead, John M. Clark (Rep.); Flushing, H. F. P. Denner (Rep.); Oyster Bay, Scudder V. Whitney (Dem.). In Suffolk County the following Supervisors were elected: Babylon, Charles T. Duryea (Dem.); Huntington, Stephen C. Rogers (Dem.); Smithtown, Henry A. Reeves (Dem.); Islip, John Wood (Rep.); Southtown, Shepard S. Jones (Dem.); Riverhead, John R. Perkins (Rep.); Southampton, James M. Halsey (Dem.); Brookhaven, John S. Havens (Dem.). In Jamaica $5,000 was appropriated for the support of the poor. In Flushing no appropriation was asked for, the excise money being sufficient for the purpose. In both counties the Board of Supervisors stands politically the same as last year.

WESTERN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—In a total vote of about 45,000 yesterday, William Means, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 2,514 majority. Means was supported by *The Gazette* (Rep.). The Republicans elected six of the city buildings officers by an average majority of 1,200, and three of the four members of the Board of Education by majorities of from 141 to 993. Scratching was unprecedented. At Toledo, Romes, National, was reelected Mayor by a plurality of 600, the Republicans and Democrats electing the other city officers.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 5.—The full official returns of yesterday's election show that the entire Democratic ticket, except Street Commissioner, was elected by majorities running from 900 down. The Republican candidate for Mayor was scratched by the temperance and religious people for an alleged failure to enforce the Sunday laws, and by the opposing element for an alleged failure to perform certain promises made to them.

CHICAGO, April 5.—In the municipal election at Dubuque, Iowa, yesterday, with three tickets in the field, the Democrats were successful, and elected Louis Hosmer Mayor.

In Michigan the Democrats carried Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Jackson, Muskegon, Flint, Sarlaw and Holland. The Republicans carried Lansing, Niles, Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, Adrian and East Saginaw.

A REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLYMAN.

MALONE, N. Y., April 5.—The election in this county for a successor to the late W. H. Brennan, as a member of the Assembly, took place to-day. The day was stormy, and there was a very light vote. The two contestants were George H. Stevens, Democrat, and S. A. Beman, Mr. Brennan's partisan, Republican. Returns so far received indicate that Mr. Beman is elected by about 800 majority. His majority in the town of Malone was 482.

A REPUBLICAN SUCCEEDS MR. CONGER.

DETROIT, April 5.—John T. Rich, Republican, was elected to Congress in the Seventh District yesterday to succeed the Hon. O. D. Conger, transferred to the Senate, by a majority of 3,000 and upwards. Mr. Rich was Speaker of the last two houses of the State Legislature and has been a member of the State Senate. He is a prosperous farmer.

THE REPUBLICANS CARRY ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Sixty-four of the 244 election precincts of this city give Wm. L. Ewing (Rep.) for Mayor 5,567, and Henry Overstolz (Dem.) 2,072. Sixty precincts give Rolling (Dem.) for Collector 5,80 majority over Hallows (Rep.). Twenty-six doubtly counted in the Republicans. Ewing's majority may reach 5,000.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, April 5.—The Republican majority on the State ticket for Supreme Court Judge and University Regents at the election yesterday is estimated to be 20,000.

LOCAL REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

A regular monthly meeting of the XIth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 107 West Thirty-fourth-st. Several new members were admitted. A resolution was adopted expressing the thanks of the association to Assemblyman Hamilton and George Bliss for their course in Albany in regard to the Street-cleaning bill.

A regular monthly meeting of the XIIth District Republican Association was held at No. 81 Avenue C, last evening. Thirty new members were received.

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESS AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 5.—At 11 o'clock this evening, returns from ninety-three precincts give Harrison, Democratic candidate for Mayor, 2,365 majority. The remaining twenty-seven precincts will change the total somewhat, but will not alter the fact that the Democrats have carried the entire city and town ticket. The indications are that the vote cast will be about 60,000, which is nearly 20,000 less than at the Presidential election last fall.

SCHENECTADY CITY ELECTION.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 5.—At the city election today the Democrats elected Mr. Van Vranken Mayor and their entire city ticket. One Republican and four Democratic Aldermen, and three Democratic and two Republican supervisors were chosen.

THE FIRE RECORD.

HEAVY LOSS AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 5.—The largest fire of the year occurred this morning in the large tobacco manufacturing establishment of W. S. Matthews & Sons. The loss on the stock and building combined is estimated at between $15,000 and $20,000. This is covered with insurance as follows:

On stock.		On building and furniture.	
Phœnix, Newark	$1,000	Home, California	$[illegible]
Firemen's, Newark	1,000	Western, Toronto	[illegible]
Shoe & Leather, Boston	1,500	Firemen's, Newark	[illegible]
American, New-York	2,000	Total	$[illegible]
Commonwealth, Boston	2,500	Total insurance	$17,000
Western, Toronto	1,000		
Total	$10,000		

ON WARD'S ISLAND.

A dispatch from Ward's Island to Police Headquarters last night stated that a fire had broken out about 9 o'clock in the lime mill, a small building on the Island, but that the flames had been extinguished without injury to any one. The damage by the fire was estimated at $1,000.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

SALE OF A TEXAS ROAD.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 5.—The Texas Western Narrow-Gauge Railroad, together with all rights, franchises and properties, was sold this morning to satisfy a judgment received against the road by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, and was bought in by Baker and Botts for $100,000 for account of Messrs. Stone, Spofford and Clark. It is thought that under the new management the road will be pushed also, with Presidio, Del Norte or Eagle Pass as its objective point.

POSTPONEMENT OF A MEETING.

LONDON, April 5.—A Reuter dispatch from Frankfort says that less than the required half of the first mortgage bonds having been notified within the period agreed upon, the meeting of the Oregon and California railroad bondholders called for to-morrow, will not be held, and the committee announces that a new meeting will be held on May 9, when the order of the day originally drawn up for to-morrow's meeting will be adhered to.

NOT SATISFIED WITH THIS WORLD.

George W. Rossier, age twenty-nine, a collector for an Eighth-ave. furniture dealer, attempted to shoot himself while intoxicated Monday night in the beer shop of John Shady, No. 96 Sixth-ave. His weapon was taken away. He soon returned with another pistol, which he placed against his head and tried to discharge. He was disarmed again and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Edward Glover, of Walnut Grove, N. J., killed himself with a gun in his from yard Monday. He placed the muzzle of the gun to his ear and pulled the trigger by a lath to which a nail had been attached. He was in comfortable circumstances. He leaves a wife and several children.

A man was found lying near the approach of the Greenpoint Ferry, Brooklyn, early last evening, insensible from the effects of a large dose of laudanum. He was about twenty-five years of age, well-dressed, and had apparently come from the ferryboat. In his pocket was a bottle of laudanum. At the Seventh Precinct Police Station he was revived, and admitted taken the poison to end his life. He was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital, where he admitted that his name was James McElmeel, and his home was at No. 86 Columbia-st., New-York.

NEGLIGENT PILOTS FINED.

The Pilot Commissioners yesterday heard a complaint against Pilots John J. Canvin and John Johnson on the part of the captain of the steamship Bucentaur, which grounded about 300 feet from the Battery, March 28. The Commissioners ordered that the pilotage, amounting to $82 75 be forfeited. Inspector Conway reported that four scows of the Street Cleaning Bureau were seen discharging their loads near Romer Beacon last Saturday.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF LIFE.

MARLBOROUGH, N. Y., April 5.—Mrs. Sarah E. Pressler, familiarly known as "Old Aunt Sallie," celebrated her one hundredth birthday to-day at the Pressler Homestead, two miles southeast of the Valley, town of Plattekill, Ulster County. She is vigorous, and walks around the house and up and down stairs without assistance.

FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

SALE OF THE BRINLEY LIBRARY.

FAIR PRICES FOR HISTORICAL PAMPHLETS—RIVALRY AMONG THE LEGATEES OF MR. BRINLEY'S BOUNTY.

The second day's sale of the third part of the library of the late Mr. Brinley, of Hartford, called to the rooms of the auctioneers at Clinton Hall much the same audience that had attended on Monday. The books sold were works mostly on the general, civil and political history of the United States; the lives and writings of statesmen and men prominent in public affairs; works of travel; documents on military and naval history; biographies, genealogical and family history. The prices obtained were fair throughout and the bidding for choice copies of rare books was extremely spirited. The provision in Mr. Brinley's will, giving to several public and private institutions the authority to purchase books at the expense of his estate, to a limited amount, at the sale of his collection, had the effect of calling out in many instances a lively competition on the part of the representatives of rival institutions. The largest purchaser at yesterday's sale was the Yale College Library.

The first book to interest lovers of rare volumes was Christopher Colles's "A Survey of the Roads of the United States of America," eighty copper-plate maps, New-York, 1789, which was started at $20 and after some lively bidding was secured by some private collector for $76; "Relations with France, Correspondence between Citizen Genet . . . and the officers of the Federal Government, etc.," Philadelphia, 1793, and other pamphlets, brought $6; "Scipio's Reflections on Monroe's View of the Conduct of the Executive, connected with a mission to the French Republic," 1794-'96, Boston, 1798, was taken by the Yale College Library for $4; Observations on certain documents contained in No. V and VI of The History of the United States for 1796, in which the charge of speculation against Alexander Hamilton is fully refuted," Philadelphia, 1797; the rare original edition of the "Reynolds Pamphlet" went to Mr. Ives, of Brayton Ives & Co., for $22; "*Reflexoens sobre a Questão entre os Estados Unidos e a France,*" London, 1798, was bought by the Carter Brown Library for $4; Stephen C. Carpenter's "Memoirs of Thomas Jefferson," a scarce work which the printers suppressed after they were informed by their legal adviser that he found, on the average, a libel to every page, brought $11; "Congressional Register, or Proceedings and Debates of the First House of Representatives of the United States, compiled by Thomas Lloyd," 4 vols., New-York, 1789-'90, went to Yale College Library for $16; Munsell's "Historical Series," in 10 vols., Albany, 1857-'61, found a purchaser in the Yale College Library at $52 53; "Speeches in Congress," 1788-1850, 4 vols., went to the same buyer for $18. Harmar's "Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held at Fort Washington, 8 September 15, 1791, at the request of Brigadier-General Joseph Harmar, to investigate his conduct in the expedition against the Miami Indians," Philadelphia, 1791, brought $35; A. L. Latour's "Historical Memoir of the War in West Florida and Louisiana in 1814-15, with a portrait of General Jackson," 2 vols., was bought for $6; Sir Peter Parker's "Biographical Memoir of Sir Peter Parker, Baronet, killed in action while storming the American Camp at Belair, near Baltimore, August 31, 1814," brought $6; and "The Monthly Military Repository, Respectfully inscribed to the Military of the United States of America," 2 vols., was knocked down for $20.

The prices obtained at the evening session were somewhat higher than those of the afternoon. A very large collection of tracts in 6 vols., mostly of a political character, and referring to the War of 1812, was sold for $45. "The War: Being a Weekly Record of the Transactions of the War, New-York, 1812-'14," was secured by the Library of the State Department for $9. General James Wilkinson's "Memoirs of My own Times," in 3 vols., brought $22 50. Robert Fulton's "Torpedo War and Submarine Explosions, New-York, 1810," was the occasion of some spirited bidding and was finally secured by "Ebenezer," for $55. The Library of the State Department obtained "Epitaphs and Elegies, Sacred from Monuments in several States, from Maine to Virginia," New-York, 1816, for $7. "National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans, Condensed by J. B. Longacre and J. Herring," Philadelphia, 1835-'39, brought $11. Ezra Stiles's "A History of three of the Judges of King Charles I., Major-General Whalley, Major-General Goffe and Colonel Dixwell," Hartford, 1794, went for $10 50. Timothy Alden's "Collection of American Epitaphs and Inscriptions, with Occasional Notes," 5 vols., New-York, 1814, was purchased for $25.

A collection of pamphlets and books of genealogy and family history in thirty-two volumes brought the highest price of yesterday's sale—$332—at which figure it became the property of the Antiquarian Society of Worcester. "The Heraldic Journal, recording the Armorial Bearings and Genealogies of American Families," 1 vols., went for $38; the "Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New-England," 4 vols., $41. The library of the State Department secured the Rev. I. Belcher's "Sermon on the Death of the Honorable Mary Belcher, Consort of his Excellency the Governour" for $5 50. The same buyer took "The Memoirs of Stephen Burroughs, by himself, Hanover, N. H., 1798," at $8. John Dunton's "Life and Errors, written by himself in Solitude, with an Idea of a New Life, together with the lives and characters of a thousand persons now living in London," was knocked down to the Yale College Library for $16. To a Dyer's "A Sermon Preach'd at the Queen's Chapel at Boston, August 15, 1733, at the Funeral of Giles Dyer, Esquire, late High Sheriff of the County of Suffolk and Commander of the Troop of Guards, Boston, 1713," brought $8 25. "Two dissertations by Jonath Edwards, the elder, preaching the End to which God created the World, and the Nature of True Virtue, Boston, 1765," 2 vols., brought $8, and was secured by the Yale College Library. "The Memoirs of John Kerr, of Kersland, containing his Secret Transactions and Negotiations in Scotland, England, the Courts of Vienna, Hanover and other Foreign Parts, published by himself," 3 vols., London, 1726, were taken by some private collector for $6 75. "*Le Mercure, Correspondance et Dissertations Curieuses et Morales, Amusantes et Instructives, publiées par Jonathe,*" Paris, 1807-'09, 6 vols., went for $24, and became the property of the Worcester Antiquarian Society. Among other books sold, which in some cases may find their way into the hands of private collectors, were: Increase Mather's "Parentator, Memoirs of Remarkables in the Life and the Death of Dr. Increase Mather," by Cotton Mather, 1724, which sold for $8; the Rev. John N. Mather's "Fear of Contrition; or, Sketches of the Life of John N. Mather, with Religious and Moral Reflections to which are annexed Poetic effusions," New-London, Conn., 1821, for $2 25; "A selection from the Public and Private Correspondence of Vice-Admiral Collingwood, by G. L. N. Collingwood, with portrait and a plan of the battle of Trafalgar," New-York, 1829, for $6 75; "Considerations on the Policy of the Principles of William H. Crawford, Esquire, deducible from his conduct in connection with that of Charles Lee, Esquire, towards the author of this publication, with some remarks on the introduction of Africans into Georgia, contrary to the laws of the United States," "Augusta," Georgia, 1819, for $5.

The sale will be continued to-day and to-morrow, when the Gutenberg Bible will be put under the hammer. In the opinion of one who is well known to be a judge of the value of rare books, the prices obtained so far were largely in excess of those paid by the late Mr. Brinley.

DR. CHAPIN'S BOOKS TO BE SCATTERED.

The late Rev. Dr. Chapin was a collector of books, somewhat miscellaneous, judging from the catalogue just issued, in his tastes and habits, but still with a genuine love of the curious and rare as well as of standard literature. This catalogue has just been issued by Messrs. Bangs & Co., and the books will be sold by them at auction April 18 and on the five following days. The library, to begin with, contains many excellent editions in handsome binding of modern books; nor will the reader fail to notice Dr. Chapin's fondness for first editions. Thus, of Emerson he had the "Nature," 1836; with first editions in their original bindings of many other of the philosopher's writings. There are twelve numbers of *The Dial*, 1840-'43, with eleven first editions of Longfellow's poems.

Books of which only a limited number of copies were printed are common in the catalogue. There is the fifth edition of "Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy," Oxford, 1638, and with it Venzie's beautiful Boston reprint, 1859. Leigh Hunt's copy of Clarendon's "History of the Rebellion" contains two autographs of the poet, with marginalia also by him. There are a good many Pickerings, all desirable. Attention should also be called to the many extended and illustrated copies for which Dr. Chapin evidently had a liking. Of these, a good specimen is Peter Cunningham's "Story of Nell Gwyn," 12mo, inlaid to large folio with 149 rare and fine portraits and plates. The great Thomas Frognall Dibdin is well represented in "The Bibliographical Decameron," 1817, and in "The Bibliographical Tour," 1821. The Riverside Dickens is on large paper, of which only 100 copies were issued to subscribers; and there are several specimens of the earlier works of the novelist, including the "Grimaldi," with Cruikshank's illustrations.

There are eighteen lots representing Dore's work, including the Bible, the Fables of La Fontaine, the Rabelais and the Milton. Among other periodical publications is a fine set of *The Gentleman's Magazine* (1731-1855), 203 volumes, including index in five volumes; and there are 21 volumes of *The London Graphic*, 1869-'80 inclusive. Of Hogarth, there are the Original Plates, restored by James Heath, in royal folio, 1822—perhaps the most desirable modern edition of this artist. No. 1,923 is Captain Jesse's "Life of George Brummell, commonly called Beau Brummell," 2 vols., 8vo, London, 1844. This is particularly noticeable because it affords an illustration of the tendency of modern printed works to become scarce. It is sold in London for a guinea; but there is also a Philadelphia reprint.

Collectors will particularly notice the set of De Bry's Grand Voyages, four parts, represented as nice, clean and perfect copies of these rare works, with all the curious copperplates; and not less the fine set in thirty-one volumes of the publications of the Percy Society. There are sixteen volumes of *Te Retrospective Review*—1820-'28, with Nos. 1 to 7 of the new series. Pickering's edition of "Richardson's Dictionary of the English Language" is noticeable—a very valuable book and not common. Ruskin's "Modern Painters" is the edition of 1851-'60; "The Stones of Venice," London, 1851-'53; "The Seven Lamps of Architecture," London, 1849; the "Lectures on Architecture and Painting," London, 1855. The collection of Ruskin's seems large and complete.

Dr. Chapin had evidently a great love of filling up his collections of particular authors by obtaining all their works, especially when they had not been brought together in a regular and complete edition. His taste as a bibliophile was catholic and sought gratification not only in the rare and curious but in the readable. Miscellaneous catalogues are not usually attractive, but this is specially tempting. Nobody with the least love of books can look it over without a great desire to be present at the sale, and to buy something; nor have those whose means are limited any reason to despair. The opportunity will be an excellent one for picking up some desirable trifle at a reasonable price.

VIRGINIA'S BAD FINANCIERING.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I have read THE TRIBUNE'S recent editorial on Virginia and her new Senator, and I desire to take issue with General Mahone. I do not believe a State is paying all the tax it can while 500,000 dogs are living within its borders paying nothing and adding expense to the cost of living, and making sheep husbandry impossible in a State otherwise admirably suited for that purpose. When the Moffat bell-punch was introduced into the liquor saloons of this State it afforded a fine revenue for a few months, but it fast dwindled away, until now the law is dead, because there was no healthy public sentiment on the subject.

I believe, however, that General Mahone and his party are quite as honest as those who shout "No Repudiation" and at the same time make no provision for paying the debt, and dare suggest no feasible plan for paying it. The State is not bank-out if it makes a right use of its numerous resources; and if its taxes were laid with the same judgment for revenue as they are to reduce the Republican vote, the State debt would disappear at even a faster rate than that. The State is deserving of but little sympathy so long as its public press ascribes its mis