GENERAL LOCAL POLITICS.

SUBMITTING TO IRVING HALL.

AN UNPLEASANT DECISION WHICH TAMMANY HALL HAD TO MAKE.

The Tammany Committee on Organization was in session three hours yesterday considering various political matters. The first question brought before it was the report of the committee appointed to confer with Irving Hall and agree upon candidates for the local offices to be filled at this election. The committee reported that further than the agreement upon county officers already nominated, nothing had been decided except in one district. In the VIth Judicial District an agreement had been made that Tammany should nominate and support Timothy J. Campbell, the Irving Hall candidate for Civil Justice, in return for Irving Hall support of Thomas F. Grady for State Senator. The committee said that Irving Hall had submitted a plan for agreement upon all the other nominations; but the plan was altogether "too comprehensive." It was practically a demand upon the part of Irving Hall that it should be allowed to name more than one-half of the candidates, while in reality it had no organizations in many of the districts and had not one-quarter the strength of Tammany.

A long and earnest debate then followed upon the adoption of the report in regard to the VIth District. Michael H. Sigerson was a candidate for Civil Justice in that district against Campbell of Irving Hall. The Bar Association sent a letter to the Convention which met on Thursday night saying that Campbell was not a fit person to receive the nomination, but that Mr. Sigerson was well qualified. The question was plainly put to Mr. Kelly as to whether Tammany Hall, under these circumstances, could afford to sacrifice Mr. Sigerson and support a politician like Campbell for a judicial office. Mr. Grady, who was to profit by the arrangement to support Campbell, spoke in favor of it. Members of the Conference Committee finally settled the matter by stating that Irving Hall would not agree to support the Tammany county nominations unless Tammany would support Campbell. One of those present insisted that the only object Irving Hall had in this canvass was to elect Campbell Civil Justice, the less Tammany had had to do with it the better. Mr. Sigerson finally said he would withdraw his name as a candidate, and it was then agreed to nominate Campbell when the Tammany Democratic Convention reconvenes. The Conference committee, however, was discharged, and a committee of three appointed to inform the Irving Hall Committee to-day that whatever combinations were made hereafter would have to be by the District Associations, and not by any central body.

Edward Kearney then made a statement in regard to a published account of a misunderstanding between himself and John Kelly because Tammany Hall had not renominated Mr. Kearney's candidate for Civil Justice in the VIth Judicial District. He said that he was satisfied that the omission of the Convention, and that he intended to support Thomas L. Feitner, the regular candidate. There was no difference between himself and "the leader of Tammany Hall, John Kelly," who had no stronger supporter than he. "In fact," continued Mr. Kearney, "I stand do more for Tammany Hall hereafter than ever before."

Preparations were made for a joint ratification meeting with Irving Hall next week.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

The Republican State Committee has received reports, within the last few days, from every county in the State as to the condition of the party organization and the outlook for the canvass. These reports are all satisfactory with one or two exceptions. There is some trouble in Erie County, one of the Republican newspapers there having bolted the regular local ticket. There are two Republican candidates for the Assembly in the 1st District of Oswego County, and two candidates for the Senate in the Rochester district. The local committees report, however, that, even if these contests are not amicably settled before election, they will not interfere with the vote on the State ticket, but, perhaps, may aid it by bringing out a full vote in those districts.

In every instance the committees report that the outlook for general success is good. From those carefully prepared reports it is believed in the State Committee rooms that the Republicans will carry the State by a larger majority than last year. The first canvass document issued contains the inaugural address of President Arthur, the platform of the State Convention, and the speeches of the temporary chairman, Sena or Miller, and the permanent chairman, Chauncey M. Depew. The presidents and secretaries of the Republican District Associations in the city are working in full accord with the State Committee. Special efforts are making to get the Republicans to register themselves. Neglect of this is the only danger that threatens Republican success in this city at this election.

Chairman Carpenter has received the following letter from the Chairman of the Republican State Committee in Ohio:

"DEAR SIR: The congratulations contained in your telegram of yesterday give our Committee the greatest pleasure, and we thank you for them. They show that the Republicans throughout the nation are well united and still rejoice in each other's victories. The Republicans of Ohio are now welcoming the contest in your State with great interest, and you have their sincere wishes for the fullest success. We have not yet received the official returns of our late election, but we have enough to show that Governor Foster's plurality will be about 24,000, and that our plurality upon the remainder of the State ticket will be about 3,000 larger. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. Very truly,

GEORGE K. NASH."

CANDIDATES FOR SURROGATE.

The declination of Charles A. Jackson to accept the nomination for surrogate on the County Democratic ticket was the chief topic in political circles yesterday. The reason assigned by Mr. Jackson for his action was that his business would not admit of his accepting the nomination. The leaders of the County Democracy could give no clear idea yesterday as to who would be likely to receive the nomination. Prominent among those spoken of are C. A. Hand, Richard O'Gorman, Wheeler H. Peckham, ex-Judge Bosworth, Everett P. Wheeler and Charles Crary. The friends of Crary are very anxious that he should receive the nomination and say that he would make a strong run. The matter will be decided to-day, as the General Committee of the County Democracy meets to-night, at Cooper Institute, and that body is empowered to fill vacancies on the ticket.

There are a few of the members of the County Democracy who favor supporting Surrogate Calvin, but this is opposed by the great majority, on the ground that it would look like "playing second fiddle" to Tammany Hall.

It was the general impression last evening in well-informed political circles that Stephen A. Walker, the President of the Board of Education, is likely to be the candidate for Surrogate of the County Democracy.

It was reported yesterday that Elihu Root and others would be candidates before the Republican County Convention for the office of Surrogate, against Daniel G. Rollins, now District-Attorney. Inquiry revealed the fact that Mr. Root is not a candidate, and that Mr. Rollins is pretty certain to be nominated without opposition.

ACTION OF GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

A meeting of the German Republican Central Committee was held last evening at No. 295 Bowery. Resolutions were adopted, ratifying the nominations and platform of the Republican State Convention, regretting that the proposed reorganization of the party had been defeated, and urging the State Committee to take steps toward a reorganization of the party in the city. It was also resolved not to support Republican local nominations that were deemed unfit. The Executive Committee was instructed to confer with a committee from the Clarendon Hall Republican Central Club and other organizations, and consider what action should be taken in regard to county and local nominations. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to German Republicans on the issues of the canvass.

CONTEST IN THE IXTH SENATE DISTRICT.

In the IXth Senate District there is a rather curious condition of things among the Democrats. F. B. Spinola has already been nominated to the State Senate by Tammany Hall. The County Democracy will select a candidate on Monday next. The contest for this nomination has narrowed down to ex-Senator F. M. Bixby and Luke Cozans. Each claims that he is certain of the position. The alliance between Irving Hall and Tammany Hall does not extend to this nomination. The Irving Hall leaders say that Cozans will be a proved by their organization if he gets the County Democracy nomination. There is also a strong probability that Mr. Bixby would receive the same support should he succeed in getting the County Democracy to name him.

MR. McKEON ACCEPTS HIS NOMINATION.

The committee, headed by Nelson J. Waterbury, appointed by the County Democracy to inform John McKeon of his nomination for District-Attorney met that gentleman yesterday at his office, No. 194 Broadway. Mr. Waterbury offered Mr. McKeon the nomination in behalf of the County Democracy in a complimentary speech. Mr. McKeon replied that he had no words to express his gratification at the nomination. The only guarantee he could give was his record in the past. He added, he would so discharge the duties of the position as to protect the lives and property of all the people. Later in the day the Irving Hall Committee waited upon Mr. McKeon and offered him the nomination in behalf of their organization. Mr. McKeon accepted this also.

NO OBJECTIONS TO CONTRIBUTIONS.

The statement that Register Docharty had refused to allow any political assessments to be made on the employes in his office and had refused to contribute himself is emphatically denied by Mr. Docharty. He has never levied assessments himself, but has never objected to the employes contributing toward the expenses of a pointed campaign and does not now.

A JERSEY CITY CANDIDATE.

The Democrats of the 1st Assembly District of Jersey City Thursday evening nominated Edward McLaughlin for Member of Assembly.

SEEKING OFFICE ON STATEN ISLAND.

The Richmond County Democratic Convention will be held at Richmond on Wednesday next. The candidates for County Judge are numerous, among them being Stephen D Stephens and ex-District-Attorney Crook. The Republicans will probably renominate Tompkins Westervelt.

DECLINING A NOMINATION.

The Republican Convention of the VIIIth Senate District met last evening in the Bleecker Building. It was generally understood that Senator Robert H. Strahan would be given the compliment of a nomination but would decline it. The Convention elected Fire Commissioner Van Cott chairman and J. W. Jacobus and Charles Blackie secretaries. A vote was taken, and Robert H. Strahan received 33 votes and George F. Merkle 16. A committee, headed by Fire Commissioner Van Cott, was appointed to inform Senator Strahan of his renomination. It soon returned with the following letter, which was read to the Convention:

To the Chairman and Members of the Senatorial Convention of the VIIIth Senate District:

GENTLEMEN: The committee appointed by you for this purpose has informed me that I have been renominated for the office of Senator for the VIIIth Senate District. While I appreciate fully the honor you have conferred upon me, and return my warmest thanks for the same, I beg to say that I cannot accept the nomination. Without an division or desire for further legislative service, I determined some time ago not to seek a reelection, and therefore, while repeating my appreciation of the honor of a re-nomination, I reiterate my determination not to enter the present canvass.

Trusting that your choice will fall upon a nominee who will represent the people of this important district to their entire satisfaction, I am very truly yours,

ROBERT H. STRAHAN.

No. 230 West twenty-second-st., New-York, Oct. 21, 1881.

The convention then adjourned till Tuesday evening next at the same place. It was the general impression that ex-Assemblyman James W. Richmond would receive the nomination. J. W. Jacobus was urged by his friends to become a candidate, but positively declined.

A CONTEST IN THE XTH DISTRICT.

The Xth District Republican Senate Convention was held last evening at Morton Hall, No. 8 East Fifty-ninth-st., with P. C. Billings as chairman. The delegates from each Assembly District were called in their order, and when the Xth District was reached a protest was entered by W. S. Murray, against the admission of the delegation headed by E. C. Lee, on the ground of fraudulent and irregular election. On motion the credentials of the contested district were referred to a committee of three, and the chair appointed the following gentlemen to act: William Dollard, G. B. VanBrunt and H. Buchanan. No nominations being made, a motion to adjourn was carried, and a committee was appointed by the chairman to present names for nomination, on the reassembling of the Convention, which adjourned until Wednesday next.

Several other Senate Conventions met last night but adjourned without action.

LONG ISLAND DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

The Democrats of Queens County held their County Convention at the Town Hall, in Jamaica, Thursday afternoon. Francis B. Baldwin, of Hempstead, was nominated for County Treasurer; James Robinson, of Long Island City, for Coroner; and Thomas Lawrence, of Flushing, for Justice of the Sessions.

The Suffolk County Democrats held their County and Assembly Conventions at Patchogue Thursday afternoon, and made the following nominations: For Member of Assembly, Brindley D. Speight, of Sag Harbor; District-Attorney, John R. Reid, of Babylon; County Treasurer, Edward Hawkins, of Jamesport; Justice of the Sessions, Charles R. Smith; School Commissioners—First District, Douglas Conklin, of Huntington; Second District, George A. Cleaves, of Greenport; Coroners, D. F. Preston, Henry F. Langdon and H. Miles, and W. A. Hedges for Fishers Island.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

The Democrats of Westchester County held a Convention at White Plains Thursday, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers. Isaac B. Noxon, of Sing Sing, was chosen chairman. The following nominations were made: For County Treasurer, Robert F. Brunda; Superintendent of the Poor, for the full term, Joseph W. Tompkins, of Tarrytown; Superintendent for the short term, to fill a vacancy, Michael J. Dillon, of New Rochelle; Coroners, Major Thomas O. Archer, of the 1st Assembly District; Leonard D. Tice, of the IId District, and Abraham Hyatt, jr., of the IIId District; Justice of Sessions, William C. Howe, of Sing Sing.

THE PARTY OF LOW TAXES.

A REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION REDUCES THE STATE TAXES THE PRESENT YEAR THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS—THE LOWEST AMOUNT SINCE THE WAR.

From The Albany Express of October 20.

The last Legislature, aided by the vetoes of Governor Cornell, reduced the taxes in this state about one-third, effecting a saving of over $3,000,000. The total amount levied is less than during any year since the war, and less than during any year of the Administration of the so-called "Prince of Economists" (Lucius Robinson), as the following statement will show:

1877	$8,726,511 01
1878	7,951,797 94
1879	7,604,456 31
1881	6,065,329 61

Having thus reached the minimum of expenditure under Republican Administration, it would be easy to return to Democratic rule, and thus invite the larger rates of taxation. The following table is a comparison in detail between the taxes for State purposes this year and last year:

Counties.	1880.	1881.
Albany	$239,491 80	$151,588 66
Allegany	39,194 63	25,162 19
Broome	40,256 88	30,162 34
Cattaraugus	45,413 62	30,238 20
Cayuga	85,879 91	55,435 91
Chautauqua	74,066 11	47,367 24
Chemung	46,593 23	30,484 42
Chenango	54,453 98	34,554 18
Clinton	29,274 62	18,662 75
Columbia	93,797 29	55,870 62
Cortland	30,779 38	19,868 41
Delaware	39,148 87	25,357 69
Dutchess	143,506 74	92,926 24
Erie	285,512 96	186,035 61
Essex	30,651 62	19,674 74
Frank lin	23,178 69	15,024 53
Fulton	18,650 47	12,530 42
Genesee	60,970 18	39,539 49
Greene	31,645 50	20,671 93
Hamilton	2,749 63	1,780 18
Herkimer	51,777 41	33,153 52
Jefferson	75,303 86	47,833 05
Kings	881,696 69	574,410 72
Lewis	26,887 55	17,218 63
Livingston	62,360 49	40,624 83
Madison	55,341 93	36,054 34
Monroe	193,526 06	127,488 99
Montgomery	52,267 19	35,193 58
New-York	4,267,722 50	2,824,611 32
Niagara	69,922 90	45,365 07
Oneida	151,465 86	97,810 05
Onondaga	168,036 17	107,567 43
Ontario	79,485 59	51,881 51
Orange	127,139 39	80,554 34
Orleans	45,568 99	29,529 92
Oswego	70,682 10	43,978 27
Otsego	59,866 52	38,883 79
Putnam	25,816 15	15,556 11
Queens	133,847 29	83,853 37
Rensselaer	145,105 52	93,459 02
Richmond	35,152 66	22,776 27
Rockland	38,666 37	27,565 22
Saratoga	64,449 10	41,339 13
Schenectady	30,381 23	19,954 11
Schoharie	28,707 93	19,066 97
Schuyler	20,365 56	12,875 00
Seneca	43,672 61	27,796 05
St. Lawrence	71,520 13	46,324 89
Steuben	62,443 85	40,259 29
Suffolk	50,918 89	32,710 09
Sullivan	15,764 90	10,341 38
Tioga	32,988 11	21,484 67
Tompkins	40,753 66	26,469 02
Ulster	63,487 85	40,476 38
Warren	16,288 51	10,528 40
Washington	69,120 69	45,990 94
Wayne	72,275 09	46,976 56
Westchester	233,806 24	151,606 10
Wyoming	36,872 98	24,436 66
Yates	37,741 54	24,422 41
	$9,292,542 33	$6,092,829 61
Reduction		$3,199,712 72

KINKOWSKI FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

The trial of Martin Kinkowski, for the murder of Philomena Miller, in the Guttenberg woods, on May 3 last, which has occupied the attention of the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer for two weeks, was brought to a close last evening by the conviction of the prisoner. When Attorney-General Stockton began his address to the jury at noon yesterday the large court room was crowded to its utmost capacity. The address was an elaborate and eloquent one, and during its delivery Kinkowski moved nervously in his seat. At one time when the Attorney-General declared Kinkowski to be the murderer, the accused leaped to his feet and in an excited manner declared that God knew he was innocent and he would protect him. Mr. Stockton concluded his remarks at 4 o'clock. Judge Knapp then charged the jury, and at 5 o'clock it retired. At precisely 6 o'clock the foreman of the jurors informed the officer who had them in charge that they had agreed upon a verdict. Judge Knapp had gone down-town, and when he returned at 7 o'clock the jurymen filed into the court room. When Deputy-Sheriff Ettringham went to Kinkowski's cell to bring also to the court House the prisoner was pacing the floor and appeared to be very much excited. He asked the jailer if the jury had agreed, and when he was informed that it had, he exclaimed: "No, no, it cannot be; if they have agreed so soon they must have found me guilty!" He then accompanied the officer to the court-room. As soon as he had become seated the clerk of the court turned to the jury, and asked: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" Foreman Harris in a feeble voice replied that they had.

"How do you find the prisoner—guilty or not guilty," asked the clerk.

"Guilty, as charged in the indictment," said the foreman.

No sooner had the verdict been announced than Kinkowski arose from his seat and without uttering a word fell helpless at the feet of his counsel. He was carried into the jail by four constables and was attended a few minutes later by County Physician Converse. When his wife, who was in the jail awaiting his arrival, heard of the verdict she, too, fainted, and it was with the greatest difficulty that she was brought to. Kinkowski, when he recovered consciousness, wept like a child and declared the verdict to be an unjust one. His wife was allowed to visit him in his cell a few minutes before she left the jail. The scene was a most affecting one, both weeping bitterly.

THE COURTS.

SUSTAINING THE MANHATTAN LEASE.

JUSTICE WESTBROOK'S DECISION ON THE MOTION OF THE NEW-YORK COMPANY TO HAVE ITS PROPERTY RESTORED.

Justice Westbrook, of the Supreme Court, yesterday passed on the motion of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company to be restored to the possession of its property made in the suit begun by the Attorney-General for the dissolution of the Manhattan Railway Company. He held court in Jay Gould's office in the Western Union Building at noon, and his decision was heard by Russell Sage, president of the Metropolitan Company, R. M. Galloway, president of the Manhattan Company, Judge Dillon and A. L. Hopkins, receivers for the Manhattan Company, Wager Swayne, Francis Lawrence, A. J. Vanderpoel, Charles B. Alexander and E. R. Bacon, of counsel for the various parties to the suit, a son of Cyrus W. Field, president of the New-York Company, and two or three young lawyers. Justice Westbrook had prepared a long decision which he had in writing, and from which he read extracts. He refused to permit it to go out of his hands until he could distribute it in printed form. He remarked before beginning to read that the decision had cost him two days of hard work, since the arguments on the supplemental petition and motion had only been submitted to him on last Monday. The arguments on the original application, however, were made orally at Kingston, more than a month ago.

Justice Westbrook held that under the *nihendum* clause of the lease the contract of lease did not terminate until the time had expired, or the corporation had ceased to exist by operation of law. He made a distinction between "able" and "capable," (the latter being the word employed in the lease), and argued that a corporation might not be able to fulfil the terms of a contract—by reason of its insolvency, for instance—and yet be a "capable" corporation. On the question of forfeiture for nonpayment of interest and dividends, he said, substantially, that the directors of the New-York Company, having encouraged by their acts the non-payment, ought to be estopped from setting it up as a ground of forfeiture. As to the failure to pay taxes, he said that Manhattan was bound only to pay the legal taxes. The question of the legality of the taxes had, however, been raised, and as it contained an element of doubt the Court could not pass on it under the motion, but would hold that a forfeiture did not exist.

In the course of his opinion Justice Westbrook dwelt on the history of the Manhattan Company, and said that it showed that the same men who now controlled the New-York and Metropolitan Companies organized the Manhattan Company, a loaded their holdings on an innocent public, and were now trying to put the stock out of existence. The whole question raised by the motion was one of discretion with the Court, and he should follow his own decision in the case of Erie—doubtful questions of fact and law being involved he would not pass on them in the summary manner called for by a motion; but hold them for determination at the trial. He, therefore, denied the motion without prejudice to further applications. Justice Westbrook intimated that the Manhattan Company might have valid claims against the lessor companies for the full payment of the $13,000,000 stock issued to them in the form of convertible bonds; but stated expressly, after finishing his reading, that he would not express an opinion in this point. Thereupon Wager Swayne for the receivers applied for an order mandatory, the receivers to sue for the recovery of $6,500,000 each from the New-York and Metropolitan companies. The motion was granted.

A REMINISCENCE OF ANDALUSIA.

Maria de la Salud Oviedo Younger began yesterday, by service of summons and complaint, an action in the Supreme Court against Mary Ann Duffie to recover $25,000 as damages for an alleged libel. Mrs. Younger has also a suit pending in the same court against Mrs. Duffie and her son to establish what purports to be the will of the late Alfred N. Duffie, formerly, United States Consul-General for Andalusia, Spain, under which she is entitled to a legacy of $20,000. In this suit Mrs. Duffie made an affidavit in regard to the relations which had existed between her husband and Mrs. Younger which constitutes the libel declared upon in the suit just begun. Mrs. Younger says in her complaint that General Duffie and his wife boarded in Cadiz with herself and Mr. Younger, who was Vice-Consul under General Duffie. After the death of General Duffie, Mrs Duffie is said to have "spread abroad allegations to the effect that Mrs. Younger had robbed her of the affections of her deceased husband and had exercised undue influence or coercion to make his will and made other statements not less offensive and injurious to the plaintiff."

Mrs. Younger began a suit in Spain against Mrs. Duffie for slander, which was compromised upon the latter retracting in open court before the municipal judge of the district the words complained of by the former.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was transacted:

No. 367—John B. Kraft, respondent, agt. the Freeman Printing and Binding Association, appellant—Submitted. No. 44—John Ely, respondent, agt. Ira Davenport, appellant, agt. Rick and another, respondents—Argued. No. 394—William Graham, appellant, agt. the Firemen's Insurance Company, respondent—Argued. No. 382—Olive A. Chubbuck, respondent, agt. the Home Life Insurance Company, appellant—Argued. No. 79—Joan Carr and another, appellants, agt. Gilbert Thompson, respondent—Argued.

The following is the day calendar for Monday, October 24:

Nos. 380, 381, 383, 383, 384, 385, 394, 397.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day the following business was transacted:

No. 51—James Kelly, plaintiff in error, agt. the City of Pittsburg, in error to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania—Argued. No. 52—The City of Chicago, appellant, agt. William C. Goddette, appellee—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

A LETTER FROM PROFESSOR SIMON NEWCOMB.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR: The letter of Mr. George W. Smalley in your issue of Friday, October 14, moves me to submit a few remarks on the English view of the proposed international copyright treaty. All the English objections and unfavorable comments upon the treaty which I have seen repose on two points: *First.* The selfish motive which induces the American publisher to propose it; *Second.* The three months' limit within which the foreign author must bring out an edition of his book. In pushing the first point, the English publisher seemed to assume it as an axiom too obvious to be disputed that if the treaty is going to advance the interests of the American publisher, an insuperable objection is thus raised to it. It must be admitted, I think, that they find no serious difficulty in showing it to be a fact that the book trade of America will assume a more normal form if the treaty is agreed to. But it would be interesting to know how universal they regard the principle, which seems to be about this: that if it can be shown that any party proposing an agreement is actuated by motives of selfish interest, or is in any way to be benefited by it, a serious if not insuperable objection is raised to their accepting it. The persistence with which this argument is raised and repeated is certainly a curious and interesting phase in the discussion. Perhaps the English publishers can give us some instance in which a body of business men in England have expended money in promoting a national business treaty, the sole purpose of which was to benefit a body of foreigners which they never saw, and which was not in any way to promote their own interests.

The argument against the three months' limit has a much more valid basis, and the objections on that score are worthy of the most serious attention. But what is most striking in connection with this, is that the opponents of the treaty in England do not seem fully to appreciate or understand the difficulty which that clause is designed to avoid. In the first place I frankly and freely admit that the grant of an absolute and independent copyright to foreign authors, without imposing any restriction upon the choice of an agent through whom their works shall be circulated, is, in the abstract, quite feasible. Under such a plan the English author would have the right to refuse any arrangement looking to an American edition of his book, and could leave the American public to depend upon the English publisher. Now, however practicable this course may be in the abstract, it is politically inadmissible, for the simple reason that the American public will not enter into any treaty leading to such a result. The utterly selfish spirit which they thus display may be a subject of as much animadversion as they choose, but the fact is to be accepted as we accept any other unwelcome state of things. I especially note that Mr. Smalley says: "We ought not to consent to such a treaty as that, and certainly shall not." Now arises this difficulty: How are we to say that the English author shall have the exclusive right to print and circulate his book in America, and yet restrict his choice of an agent through which it shall be done? If no restriction is placed upon his choice, then the treaty will be the very one which Mr. Smalley says we shall not enter into. It must therefore be provided in the treaty that the English author shall have his book manufactured within the United States. But suppose he fails to do this, what shall happen? Is he to lose his copyright? Then he is worse off than with the three months' limit. A possible construction of the law would be that, having permitted English copies of his book to circulate in America before manufacturing the American edition required, he had given his book to the public. If, on the other hand, no restriction is placed upon the time within which the American edition shall be produced, then the author will have the option of letting the American public depend entirely upon his English publisher. Even if the necessity of an American edition is prescribed, this does not affect the matter, because to say that an individual must perform a certain act, while, however, giving him an indefinite time in which to perform it, amounts to no thing at all. Mr. Smalley's plan is: "Let the English author stand in the position of the American; not requiring of him to publish or to complete an agreement for publishing, within a brief fixed period, but only to register his copyright in America, or at an American agency in England. Secure to the American publisher, by all means, his right to manufacture the book, but subject to that, and to some such simple formality as the law imposes on the American author, let the English half of the Anglo-American community stand on a legal equality with the American half."

This does not appear sufficiently definite to cover the case, which may be something like the following: An English author brings out a popular book; has his copyright duly registered in America; circulates the English copies of his book in that country; but does not bring out an American edition for six months, a year, two years or three years. What is the American public to do? Whoever answers this question will confronte something to the discussion.

In thus presenting the difficulty I am not actuated by any desire to sustain the three months' or any other prescribed limit. It may well be subject to all the objections urged against it. If the English publisher once get a clear view of the difficulty which the three months' limit is intended to avoid, we may hope for some arrangement. I confess I have not seen or been able to devise any plan which seems to me absolutely free from objection; but the best one appears to me to be that of prescribing that, if the English author fails to bring out an American edition of his book within a specified period, any American publisher shall have the right to do so by paying him the usual percentage on the retail price of all copies sold.

There is another point of view from which the subject of English opinion is worth looking at, and Smalley reminds that the publishers on both sides take a more active part in this discussion than the authors do. Now, as proposed by the Americans, the matter is one which does not in any way affect the English publisher. It is exclusively to be an arrangement with English authors, and, so far as England is concerned, for their benefit alone, provided they can get any benefit from it. Therefore, in order that weight may be given to the views of the English publishers, they should show that they are entirely disinterested, or at least should in some way relieve themselves from the suspicion that such a treaty as they would approve or would not promote their interests.

SIMON NEWCOMB.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15, 1881.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 15.—The Mississippi River Commission passed down the river to-day in the United States steamer General Barnard, to examine the Lake Providence reach above Vicksburg, preparatory to starting works in that locality. Yesterday they were upon the Plum Point stretch, about seventy miles above this place. A powerful plant has been procured, and it is presumed that a vigorous beginning will be made in November. From Vicksburg the Commission will proceed to the mouth of the Red River, and examine that place, which now acts as a drain instead of a tributary to the Mississippi. The members present are General Q. A. Gillmore, the president of the Commission; General C. B. Comstock, Major C. R. Suter, Mr. B. M. Harrod and Mr. R. S. Taylor. It is possible that Captain Eads will join at Vicksburg. Lieutenant Leach, the secretary, is also present. The General Barnard will return to St. Louis with those members who wish to attend the meeting of the Mississippi River Improvement Convention at that place on the 26th.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 21, 1881.

The following sales were held at the Exchange Salesroom to-day:

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

4 lots, s s, West 99th-st, 300 ft e of 10th-ave, each 25 x 100.8; L Freedman	$12,000
4 lots, n s West 138th-st, 150 ft w of 8th-ave, each 25 x 99; F K Keeler	12,700

By L. J. & L. Phillips.

1 4-story brick building, with lot No 215 East 40th-st, s s, 220 ft e of 3d-ave, lot 25x98.9; Charles Simpson	9,000

By Bernard Smith.

1 3-story brick building, with lot No 2,346 3d-ave, e s, 61 ft 6 in n of 1[illegible]-st, lot 20x80; East River Savings Institution	5,800

RECORDED SALES, TUESDAY, OCT. 18.

NEW-YORK CITY.

90th-st, s s, 225 ft w of 2d-ave, 75x102.9; Ed Flanagan and wife to D McGeady	$8,000
Gr m sec lands on property in New-York and elsewhere; Francis A Leonard to William J Waterbury	1
125th-st, north side, 100 ft w of 8th-ave, 16.8x100.11; W B Farrington and wife to Geo M Farrington	6,000
Same property; Geo M Farrington to Emma J Farrington	1
29th-st, s s, 140 ft e of 10th-ave, 20x98.9; George B Mc[illegible] to Robert E Bonner	2,900
Undiv w ½ of 3d-ave and Morningside Park West, 3 lots, G De W Clarke, referee, to Charles F Cripps	5,500
183d-st, s s, 200 ft w of 3d-ave, 25x100; Henrietta J Wolfinger to [illegible]	1
Frank Bayne, w s, lot No 131, Morningside, 30x86; P W Vandenbergh and wife to A Kinney	4,750
103d-st, n s, 100 ft e of 3d-ave, 25x100.11; Oliver H P Archer and wife to A Carter	6,125
24-ave, w s, 100 ft n 58th-st, 20x95; Lewis S Mark to Luther S [illegible]	5,125
Same property; Same to Same	1
Mott-st, n s, lot 138, 24.10x[illegible]; Eliza Lee and others to C O Dieger	5,000
40th-st, n s, 75 ft w of Lexington-ave, 25x98.9; Della A Gale and husband to I L Phillips	11,500
Webster-ave, w s, corval bronx River road, 53.3x114.5x[illegible]x114; G F & H B Doty to Wm H Barney	475
78th-st, n s, 135 ft w of 3d-ave, 25x102.2x[illegible]; S Simpson and wife to A Schwarzler	6,750
Lexington-ave, s s, 21 ft w of 105th-st, 50x95; T F Tracy and wife to A Schwarzler	40,000
70th-st, n s, 100 ft w of 3d-ave, 25x102.2; also 79th-st, n s, 90 ft e of 3d-ave, 25x78.7; A Schwarzler and wife to Augustus Gabriel	44,350
Madison-ave, No 332, 18.9x34; J Reilly and wife to Ann Reilly	2,000
60th-st, s s, 425 ft w of 11th-ave, 50x100.5; ⅛ interest	1
Robert L Cornell to John S Cole	24,000
125th-st, n s, 100 ft e of 7th-ave, 50x100; Jennie E Fermoyle, wife and others to J D Lynch	22,500
120th-st, n s, 100 ft e of 7th-ave, 50x201; Amelia E Tucker and others to D Lynch	16,500
123d-st, n s, 100 ft e of 8th-ave, 25x100.11; Wm Buchanan and wife to Jas Y Pollock	1
Rutherford-pl, 14.137, on map of Mor Ivan's, 70x120x irreg; William Dodge to Same	1
115th-st, n s, 100 ft e of 8th-ave, 50x100.11x[illegible]; Albert Bernard to F Tura	900
Pennsylvania, n s, lot on Bronx River, part of lot No 284 on p of land Mott lands, 5x[illegible]; M Campbell and wife to Margaret Meade	1
54th-st, n s, 425 ft w of 9th-ave, 50x120; Isaac A Imm and wife to W Kramer	20,500
Same property; Wm Kramer and wife to Abraham Simm	1
115th-st, n s, 100 ft e of 8th-ave, 50x100.11x[illegible]; 124 F Mora to [illegible]	4,500

BROOKLYN—EAST SIDE.

Lawrence Byrne to Geo[illegible] Hall, n w cor of roadway and Atlantic-ave, 2 lots	3,500
Sheridan-ave, s s, 100 ft e of Howard-ave, No 62 East 14th-st, south, 5 years, rent	2,000
Jacob Weeks to Geo E Williams and another, 502 West 12th-st, 1 year, rent	275

City Real Estate For Sale.

A NEW LIST of houses for sale sent to any address. I. S. CLARKSON & CO., 4 Pine-st, and 680 Sixth-ave.

BEEKMAN-ST., near Gold.—Five-story substantial marble building for sale, an excellent investment. BULAND & WHITING, 121 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.—A four-story brown stone front residence (20x55) on Lenox Hill, in perfect order; immediate possession. Call at 109 East 67th-st.

FOR SALE.—A four-story brown-stone front residence on Lenox Hill (20x55); in perfect order; immediate possession. Call at 109 East 69th-st.

FOR SALE.—With immediate possession, the desirable three-story English basement house, 154 East 40th-st, one door east of Lexington-ave, and opposite the Murray Hill Presbyterian Church; the house contains nine rooms and bathroom and kitchen; size lot 18x48.9; modern improvements, and is very desirable for a small family. Apply to MARTIN KIESEN, 55 Liberty-st.

Auction Sales of Real Estate.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF WHARF PROPERTY ON SOUTH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, October 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

by order of J. ROLAND WELL, SURVIVING EXECUTOR of the ESTATE OF LUCY H. EDDY, DECD.,

The undivided interest of the estate in the valuable wharf property on the east side, extending from Water Street Ferry to Manhattan-ave, having a frontage of [illegible] feet 6 inches, of which undivided interest as the [illegible] of Lucy H. Eddy, deceased, or any one-half part of the whole, the whole interest comprises the piers Nos 16, 17, and the slip of 16, and the bulkheads between. The net annual income of this share for the ten years ending November 1, 1881, was $1,918.37.

Maps at office of auctioneers, 7 Pine-st. (8209)

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT LEGGETT'S POINT, TWENTY-THIRD WARD, NEW-YORK CITY.

By order of Robert Jones and J. Lawrence McKeever, Trustees,

E. Ludlow & Co. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1881, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York,

The residence of the late G. G. Cornell at Leggett's Point, in the 23d ward of the City of New-York, consisting of about the [illegible] acres of land, with large mansion house and number dwelling houses, [illegible] and [illegible] order, [illegible] gardener's cottages, stables, conservatory, grapery, boathouse, [illegible] and other outbuildings, with [illegible] of water front on Long Island Sound, with all rights of land under water in front thereof, by virtue of grant to complainant of William Cornell.

2. Also to sell 234 Wharf, all that parcel of land fronting on the Southern Boulevard and shown as Lot No. 10 on map of estate of Philip Jones, deceased, being nearly opposite the dwelling house formerly occupied by said Philip Jones, and being about 100 feet in width in front on the southern boulevard and about 862 feet deep and containing 2 acres, more or less.

Will be sold to close a trust, which at reserve, for cash, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

For further information apply to the Auctioneers No. 3 Pine-st, or to J. LAWRENCE MCKEEVER, Esq., Trustee, 108 Pearl-st.

Country Property For Sale and To Let.

A TORANGE, N. J. (neighborhood specialty)—Property for sale or rent, all varieties; great bargains. EDWARD S. JAFFRAY, 14 Pine-st., N. Y.

A CHEAP STOCK and Dairy Farm for sale. One of the best in Litchfield County, Conn. 2½ miles