

Advertisements Co-Night.

ARBY'S PARK THEATRE—"Colonel Mulberry Sellers."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"L'Africaine."
AMERICAN INSTITUTE—Exhibition.

Index to Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS—3d Page—5th and 6th columns.
ANNOUNCEMENTS—2d Page—5th column.
AUTUMN RESORTS—6th Page—2d column.

Business Notices.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK.
TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.
Postage free in the United States.
DAILY TRIBUNE, 1 year, \$12.00.

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELY.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1882.
THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Votes of thanks to the British army in Egypt were passed by both Houses of Parliament yesterday; the closure was then debated in the House of Commons.
Details of the anarchist conspiracy in France are published.
Professor Tyndall, in unveiling a statue of Carlyle on the Thames Embankment yesterday, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Emerson.

That the First Assistant-Postmaster General, Mr. Hatton, is a man of great nerve and resources, our Washington dispatches clearly show.
The Senate on August 3 confirmed the nomination of Mr. A. W. Lamphere (not an Administration man) to be postmaster at Lowell, in this State.
The next day a motion was made to reconsider the vote, but it was laid on the table in a decided way which was interpreted as an expression of disapproval of Mr. Hatton's lobbying in the Senate.

BLUNDERS OF THE MACHINE.
A knife that will not cut, a gun that will not shoot, a cup that holds no water, are not considered useful tools.
So an engine that cannot draw its own weight, and a threshing machine that cannot be made to thresh anything but itself, are not regarded as desirable machines.

DEMOCRATIC PROTECTIONISTS.
There is an especial effort this year to elect Democratic Congressmen in Northern Republican districts, on the pretext that the candidates are protectionists.
In some cases the pretext is only a pretence.
Sad experience has taught that it is impossible to foretell how Democrats who are elected as protectionists will vote when they get within the influence of their party organization at Washington.

PERSONAL.
The bronze statue of the late Senator Hill, to be erected in Atlanta, Ga., will cost about \$10,000, of which one-half has already been subscribed.
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these stubborn South Carolinians. We do not attempt, of course, to justify them in all the time making a fuss about such trifles as being ordered out of the country for doing their duty; but these are the facts.
The present Administration not only takes a hand in politics near home, but plays the game it so well understands in the far West also.
A letter from Arizona, which will be found on another page, shows how completely the Federal offices in that Territory have changed hands since the late President's death.

There is one point at least upon which voters of both parties can agree in these disagreeing times—the necessity of having the canals made free.
The meeting in Bowling Green in which Republicans and Democrats alike took part, is proof enough that the business men of this city appreciate the importance of voting for the amendments; but each business man has only one vote, which may be offset by some ballot cast in the back counties—not in malice, but because its holder does not realize that he is interested in the adoption of the amendment.

It does not appear in an Albany letter, which is published elsewhere in this impression, that the reaction among Republicans throughout the State which some of the Administration Committee have been talking about so much of late, has yet begun.
On the contrary, he disconcert and indifference have increased.
Sometimes they assume peculiar forms.
The recent Republican meeting at Utica was one which the State Committee actually bestirred themselves to get up.
But it does not seem to have been much of a success.

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make him Speaker. It is not unlikely that the next House may be so closely divided that a single vote will turn the scale.
These who vote for a Democratic candidate for Congress, because they hear that he is personally a protectionist, are therefore voting, in all probability, to give all the vast power of the Speaker to a free-trader to the very man whom the extreme free-traders of the South may pick out as most sure to carry out their designs.
What power has a Speaker? Rather, what power has he not, under the present rules? He can appoint all the committees.
"Those committees upon which all industrial and financial legislation depends he will take care to select so as to insure the success of the legislation that he desires.
The committees report only such measures as they please; they control the floor in debate upon them, parcelling out the time as they see fit to the supporters of their measures, and leaving to the opposite party a part; they control amendments, and can close the debate and force a vote when they think the occasion favorable.
It is virtually impossible to pass any measure against a hostile committee having charge of the subject, and the control of the business is worth many votes in securing favorable action on a measure offered.
Nor does the power of the Speaker end with the selection of committees.
He has absolute and irresponsible power to recognize such members as he pleases, and can muzzle a man so that he can never get a chance to speak, if it is feared that his speaking might hinder the passage of a measure favored by the Speaker.
Such enormous power and responsibility are to be given to the most dangerous free-trader in the House, if a Democratic caucus so decides, by the votes of Democrats elected on the plea that they are personally protectionists.

It is often asked, "If the Democrats have a bare majority, and a few of them are sincere protectionists, how can any free-trade bill be passed?"
Easily, because there are usually a few Republican members who are not protectionists.
Their votes, with the free trade Democrats, balance those of the few Democratic protectionists who may vote with the Republicans.
The only sure way to prevent disastrous legislation, in a House so close as the next is likely to be, is to take great care that the Republicans only shall have power to elect the Speaker and organize the committees.
Then no mischievous bill can get before the House.
But to that end it is necessary to leave Democratic protectionists at home.

TWO NOTABLE COINCIDENCES.
Coincidence. Co-in-cid-ence. Did the cynical persons who are now expressing the opinion that President Arthur's presence in New-York—and the same with intent to remain until after election—had political significance to the exclusion of any other sort of significance; did they never hear of a coincidence?
Co-in-cid-ence. The word is not uncommon.
We hazard nothing in affirming that it has its appropriate place under "C" in all the dictionaries of the English language.
Well, the fact that the President finds it absolutely necessary to spend his time here during the last days of a canvass in which he has a large stake does not prove that he is here on political business.
By no means.
And the truth—the plain naked truth—is that what brings him to New-York is purely private business, "the packing of private papers, books and other articles preparatory to their removal to Washington."
And that his visit occurs just when there is sorest need of his counsel in the rooms of the Republican State Committee, where there is the largest opportunity for a skillful political manager to show what he knows about securing votes, curing disaffection and producing "the best of good feeling" in the party, is simply a coincidence.
And a superb coincidence it is.
One might look over a thousand coincidences and not meet with a finer specimen.
We doubt if the great collection of coincidences which is shown to visitors at the Smithsonian Institution contains anything to surpass it.

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of that college, and also with the commercial relations between Africa and the United States.
Blyden is a native African.
In 1878 he was made a Librarian Minister to England, and while in London was made a member of the Athenaeum Club.
OMAHA, Oct. 26.—Jay Gould and party arrived in this city this morning and left here after an hour's stay, on the Wabash new Chicago Short Line.
LEADVILLE, Oct. 26.—Secretary Teller arrived here last evening and will remain until after the election.
STUBENVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 26.—The reports in circulation of the critical condition of Congressman Updegraff's health are untrue.
He is improving slowly.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Walt Whitman, the poet, has been prostrated for two weeks at his home, by a severe bilious attack.
His illness is probably not of a serious form, and at present he is convalescent.
GENERAL NOTES.
A Georgia preacher lately warned his congregation that who attended the circus would be expected to withdraw from the church.
The evangelist and the preacher went to see who of his flock were present.
His discovery there made a capital foundation for a compromise, which was promptly effected.
A new and good portrait of "Longfellow" his Library, by Holyer, has just been issued.
It gives a very fair likeness of the poet, with the surroundings of the well-known library in which Mr. Longfellow did most of his work from 1837 until the time of his death are faithfully reproduced.
For years one of the familiar sights of Cincinnati streets has been an aged beggar by the name of Margaret Parker.
No doubt of her utter poverty existed, for scores of kind persons had visited her several times, and found her destitute, with cold and aching limbs, and a heavy load of beggary on her shoulders.
Margaret was told that she must move out of her wretched apartment unless she could pay her rent.
That was a manifest impossibility and a man who had before befriended her hired a wagon and prepared to help her move.
In so doing he dropped a disfigured trunk which burst and spilled out a heavy bag of money, amounting, it is supposed, to five or six thousand dollars.
The old cove, who stood by, turned pale and exclaimed: "What shall I do? I know I've got money now, and I'll be murdered for it."
A new building is about to replace the venerable structure at the corner of Tremont and Court-st., in Boston, which was known as Joseph Ingersoll's tavern a century ago, and which is associated with Washington's visit to Boston in 1789.
The father of his country was met at the Neck by the Governor's suite, but John Hancock had stiff notions of the reverence due to a Governor of Massachusetts and would not go out to welcome the illustrious guest of the day.
Washington was obliged to shake hands with the Governor, and the plan was finally induced to proceed.
He viewed the procession from the balcony of the State House, having assumed himself that the Governor would not be present, and when he saw the awful dignity, related to the world's wondering-house.
The recent discovery of extensive Gallo-Roman ruins near Potlatch is attracting hundreds of visitors to the spot.
It is believed that a careful examination will produce valuable evidence as to the manner and architecture of the period.
The thermal buildings are the best preserved.
They comprise a hall seventy by fifty feet, three reservoirs for hot, tepid and cold water, and three other reservoirs of similar dimensions.
M. Magnus Vaehon, writing to La France from the spot, says: "The aspect of the ruins indicates that the ruins may still be traced the impress of the bathers' culture and sandals on the worn stones, where you may walk upon the very concrete trodden by the Gallo-Roman fifteen hundred years ago, and where you may breathe the same vally against which leaped the Pelicans and the Legionaries, the imagination evokes without an effort a vivid picture of the past so original and full of vigorous life."
The steep peak of the Dent du Géant had so long baffled the ambition of Alpine climbers that it was regarded as inaccessible.
Some years ago an English nobleman attempted to throw a cord weighted at one end over the summit, but the wind was too much for him, and the rope was blown back into the hands of the person throwing it.
Therefore one can understand the flutter of excitement in the hotels of Chamouni and Courmayeur when it became known that a few weeks ago a young Italian had scaled the peak, and the curiosity as to the means by which he was enabled to perform so remarkable a feat.
They proved to have been simple enough.
For several weeks past guides had been occupied in cutting steps in the most alpine and least accessible places, in fixing hooks and stappes, and attaching ropes to them.
When these preparations were completed the ascent proper took place; but it was not accomplished without much difficulty and danger.
Some of the men were killed, and some of the Englishmen started to make the ascent also.
He succeeded.
POLITICAL NEWS.
Thomas P. Ochiltree is surprising the Democrats by the thoroughness of his canvass in the Fifth Congressional District of Texas, and many of them admit that the chances of his election are good.
The announcement that the Hon. William Walter Phelps, the Republican candidate for Congress in the 7th New-Jersey District, has promised to make speeches outside of his own district is incorrect.
Mr. Phelps is making so thorough a canvass in the 7th District that he will not be able to accept appointments in other parts of the State.
Mr. William H. English has found it necessary to defend his sentiments on the revenue question.
He does it by saying that that catch phrase of the Democrats that they favor, not free trade, but "a tariff for revenue with incidental protection."
Mr. English hopes in this way to conciliate the protection Democrats who have shown some coolness toward his own candidacy for Congress on account of his free trade principles.
The rumor is again abroad that the Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, will shortly declare for Stewart.
One of his most intimate friends is said to have asserted that the Governor would announce publicly next week that he sympathized with the Independents.
Whether this is true or not, Hoyt's lukewarmness in the campaign has been a source of weakness to the Regulars of encouragement to the Independents.
Seven of the vacancies which will occur in the Senate of the United States on the 4th of March next have been filled.
Three of the Senators elected are Republicans, three Democrats and one a Readjuster.
Fourteen more seats remain to be filled, of which seven are now held by Republicans and seven by Democrats.
Two of the Republican seats can be classed as doubtful and likewise two of the Democratic seats.
But in any event the Republicans appear to have a majority of thirty-eight Senators in the next Congress, and they have good prospects of getting four more.
Senator Hoar made his first speech in the Massachusetts canvass as president of a Republican rally in Worcester Tuesday evening.
It was mainly devoted to a discussion of the tariff question.
The Senator pronounced in favor of a revision of the tariff, and announced any policy which would check the growing manufacturing interests of the country.
He regarded the tariff as the paramount issue before the American people at the present time.
The meeting was large and enthusiastic.
Ex-Senator Oglesby has been traveling about Illinois making stump speeches, and he tells the Chicago Tribune that "the Republicans will get 50,000 more votes this year than if Ohio had not gone beyond a cratic.
The State will go Republican against all odds, and we will set our own course in the Legislature.
People will be astonished when they see the Republican vote this fall.
The Republicans will come out and vote in a way that will surprise everybody who is thinking it only an 85-year and there won't be much of a turnout."
The Democratic managers in Massachusetts have been making great efforts to organize a colored Butler Club in Boston.
This, they intended, would be a great asset to the Democrats.
After much exertion a moderate number of colored men were got together, and the leaders were congratulating themselves upon their success, when there was an internal quarrel in the organization, and the larger part of it seceded, and formed a Bishop club.
The Democrats are said to be so anxious to carry against "nigger domination" as General Hancock was.
Congressman Taylor, General Garfield's successor in the House, when questioned as to his probability for the next Presidency, said: "My choice of the candidates is Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana.
He is a man of well-rounded character, pronounced views and great ability, and he is absolutely impregnable in his personal popularity and party affiliation.
Such a nomination would unite the party.
It would be advantageous because Indiana is a doubtful State.
Harrison is popular and would be strengthened by his family traditions.
He is the grandson of William Henry Harrison, and his character and ability he is second to no man who has been talked of."
THE STATE CANVASS.
C. A. Hammond, of Syracuse, has written a letter accepting the Prohibition nomination for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.
The Buffalo Courier cannot understand why Roscoe Conkling does not take the stump for Folger and Carpenter.
The Rochester Express reports that "it is coming to be seen that it would be thoroughly infatuated to desert such a candidate as Judge Folger."
John H. Robinson is running, as an Independent Republican candidate for the Assembly in

outing and manufacturing a Beaver Campaign Hat.
Not being familiar with Mr. Cooper's sanguine temperament, the latter believed all he said about the popular uprising for Beaver, invented the hat and manufactured large quantities of it.
Then he advertised it and got ready for a grand rush on his shop.
He waited a week but the rush failed to appear.
Then he induced the Cameron Committee to send out circulars about the hat, and waited again.
There was a feeble demand, but still no rush.
Circulars had followed circulars, the price has been reduced several times, but still the rush does not come, and the hats remain mountains high in the shop.
In desperation the hatter has issued a final circular, offering the hats at "\$1 75 apiece, or \$21 a dozen," and is hoping against hope.
Nobody seems to be anxious to adorn himself with a Beaver campaign hat, and the hatter is merely another victim of misplaced confidence.
After the election will pressure him will place the whole lot in a box, marked "Your choice, 50 cents," and leave them to their fate.
It is a bad year for Beaver campaign hats.
General Hancock looks at Grover Cleveland with undisguised admiration, and remarks softly to himself: "If I had kept my mouth shut like that, this country would now be enjoying the reign of a 'superb' President."

We repeat that to any prominent Democrat who can give information as to the present whereabouts of the great popular movement for the destruction of Tammany Hall as a political force the columns of THE TRIBUNE are open.
There was great force in the Scriptural allusion and figure of speech with which Colonel Charles S. Spencer adorned his presentation of the name of Mr. John J. O'Brien as candidate for County Clerk.
The Republican ark is a good deal at sea; and the decent people in it are very tired of keeping company with the unclean beasts; and a great many of them are anxious to see land and go ashore; but when the Colonel came to name his candidate he opened the window to the wrong bird.
Noah sent out a dove, not a buzzard.
The Republican party in the XXIII Assembly District is in anything but a satisfactory condition.
Mr. "Frank" Raymond has been trying for a long time to show how much mischief can be done by a petty war "boss," who is in politics solely and simply for what he can make out of it.
His efforts have been abundantly successful.
In no district have fouler means been used to stifle the sentiment of the honest members of the party, and in no district is the "machine" leader more justly and heartily hated and despised.
Only by the aid of ruffians of the vilest sort has he been able to keep his power.
He holds a position as assistant clerk of a Democratic Board of Aldermen by the appointment of Democrats.
This is in direct violation of the constitution of the Assembly district association, but constitutions do not disturb Raymond.
His firm friend and ally, Alderman MacLean, voted for the Tammany blatherskite, Sauer, for president of the Aldermen in order to secure Raymond his assistant clerkship.
Now Raymond has put in nomination for the Assembly Ezra A. Tuttle, a young lawyer, against whose personal character nothing can be said.
But he ought to be beaten for what he represents.
The independent Republicans have nominated Leroy B. Crane, the present Assemblyman.
Mr. Crane has been Raymond's most active opponent, and has been doing his best to shake off the grip of the machine in the district.
He has the support of the great majority of unselfish Republicans who are not looking for places at the hands of Democrats.
At the last session he voted with Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Sprague for every sound and useful bill, and against every job.
He got no back.

Perry Belmont ought to have a bodyguard.
There is reason to believe that the omnibus drivers on Broadway are in Blaine's pay and only waiting for a good chance at Perry to run over him.
Colonel Spencer wants "some Mount Ararat" that some solitary Republican dove can stand upon.
So he calls the County Clerk's office for a Mount Ararat and plays John J. O'Brien for a "solitary Republican dove."
Solved!
After the election is over, it is to be hoped that some one of the eminent statesmen who two years ago entered with such fiery zeal and enthusiasm the enterprise of exterminating Tammany Hall will find leisure to write the history of another "Lost Cause."

Perhaps Colonel Spencer thinks the dove that Noah sent out from the ark was a stool-pigeon.
Why does the "solitary Republican dove" want to be County Clerk?
So as to be a robin?
Mr. Stephen B. French is reported as saying that he is so busy helping to elect the State ticket that he will not have time, until after election, to hunt after the forger of the telegram by which he was enabled to act as proxy for Collector Robertson at Saratoga.
Mr. French seems calmly unconscious of the fact that his lack of zeal in this matter, and the apparent absence of any curiosity on his part as to who committed the forgery, are damaging his own reputation as well as the Republican cause.
Mr. French could do vastly more help for the State ticket by satisfying, or at least making a show of endeavoring to satisfy, the public, that he was not privy to the dirty and dishonest transaction by which that ticket was foisted upon the party.

It turns out that when Mr. Bisine in the letter published in THE TRIBUNE a few days ago urged upon Republicans "the duty of using 'every honorable effort to hold control of the popular branch of Congress'" he had Perry Belmont in his eye.
That keen-sighted newspaper THE New-York Herald discovered it.
He's a very sly man, that Bisine.
He took the roundabout way of stabbing Belmont by writing this letter to a Delawarean Republican.
But THE Herald was on the watch for him.
Perry's friends are warned.

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The Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and wife are expected at their old home in Bangor, Me., in a few days.
They will probably spend the greater part of the winter there.
General Brady, of Star Route, notoriety, is said to have lost \$75,000 in operating his Canadian lumber mills, which he is now trying to dispose of to avoid further loss.
The widow of the late Hon. Horace Mann has presented to the library of Brown University the study chair used by her husband when he was, from 1816 to 1819, an undergraduate of that institution.
Governor Colquhoun and family left the gubernatorial mansion, Atlanta, Ga., last Monday, and retired to their former home at Kirkwood, while State Senator John H. Stephens took possession of the vacated mansion in behalf of his uncle.

President Guzman Blanco, of Venezuela, has conferred upon Major Green, of Boston, the order of the "Instituto del Libertador," fifth class, the highest order of that country.
Upon Mr. A. W. Roudier, Venezuelan Consul in Boston, he conferred the fourth class of the same order.
The death is announced of the chief wife of Sidi Muley Hassan, Sultan of Morocco.
She was the daughter of an Italian blacksmith, and firmly clung to the Christian faith all her life, notwithstanding which she was honored by the Mahometan prince with the rank of legitimate Sultana.
Professor John H. Niemeyer, of the Yale Art School, announces that he will not allow his newly assumed duties as director of the art gallery at Smith College to come in conflict in any way with his work at the former institution, which will go on as before.

The Hon. Levi P. Morton is giving "laudable attention" to the interests of the American colony in Paris.
He has recently been chosen as a warden of the American Episcopal Church in that city, and has become a patron of the "Paris, British and American Schools."
The Rev. E. W. Blyden, D. D., President of Liberia College, is expected to arrive in New-Orleans this week, on business connected with the interests