New-York Tribune.

VOL. XLIV...No. 13,719. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1884—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

BLAINE FOR PRESIDENT.

THE POPULAR VOICE HEEDED.

JOHN A. LOGAN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

MR. BLAINE NOMINATED ON THE FOURTH BALLOT—NO OPPOSITION TO THE ILLINOIS SENATOR.

The Republican National Convention yesterday nominated James G. Blaine for President on the fourth ballot. The nomination was made unanimous on motion of H. G. Burleigh, of Whitehall, New-York, one of the President's supporters. John A. Logan, United States Senator from Illinois, was nominated for Vice-President, without opposition, at the evening session of the Convention. The Convention adjourned, its members being well satisfied with their work. The nomination of Mr. Blaine has awakened the greatest enthusiasm in all parts of the country. The President has assured Mr. Blaine of his earnest and cordial support.

SUMMARY OF THE BALLOTING.

BLAINE GAINS STEADILY AND WINS ON THE FOURTH BALLOT, RECEIVING 541 VOTES TO 207 FOR ARTHUR.

The table printed below affords a complete view of the balloting at Chicago which ended in the nomination of ex-Secretary Blaine for President:

Candidates.	BALLOTS. 1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
James G. Blaine	334½	349	375	541
Chester A. Arthur	278	276	274	207
George F. Edmunds	93	85	69	41
John A. Logan	63½	61	53	7
John Sherman	30	28	25	....
Joseph R. Hawley	13	13	13	15
Robert F. Lincoln	4	4	8	2
William T. Sherman	2	2	2	....
Total vote	818	818	819	813
Necessary to a choice	410	410	410	407

NAMING THE CANDIDATES.

INTEREST IN THE BALLOTING—NERVOUSNESS OF ARTHUR MEN—ENTHUSIASM FOR BLAINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, June 6.—Notwithstanding the late hour at which the Convention adjourned last night the delegates and spectators appeared early on the scene to-day. An hour and a half before the time of meeting long files of people stood in front of every entrance patiently awaiting the opening of the doors. At 11 o'clock every place in the hall was occupied and thrifty spectators sold their seats to less fortunate persons who did not want to stand. As many persons had been admitted without tickets there was no standing room. Great interest was shown in the coming ballots, because of the uncertainty as to what might happen. It was acknowledged that Blaine would lead, but few outside the leaders realized that a combination to beat the "man from Maine" was almost if not quite impossible.

UNEASINESS OF NEW-YORK DELEGATES.

George William Curtis circulated uneasily among the New-York delegates. Theodore Roosevelt bobbed around in a state of suppressed excitement. The rotund Dutcher was here, there and everywhere looking after Arthur's dissolving column. Congressman Burleigh, who could not be held in his seat if chained down, was spreading good nature over the hall and watching the President's colored friends. Stephen Elkins's cheerful face bore a trace of anxiety, as he circulated among the delegates. Between the hour of adjournment last night and the time of assembling this morning, sufficient time had not elapsed for much caucusing.

The Arthur-Edmunds plan of battle was to take one or two ballots and, if Blaine showed a growing strength, immediately to adjourn. The Blaine programme was to continue balloting until a nomination was made. At 11:30 o'clock when Chairman Henderson rapped for order the great buzzing of conversation coming from the 12,000 persons present was immediately hushed and all listened reverently as the Rev. Dr. Scudder besought Divine favor upon the day's proceedings.

TAKING THE FIRST BALLOT.

The balloting was at once begun. "Alabama," shouted the Secretary in a stentorian voice. There was stillness over the house when the reply came "17 votes for Chester A. Arthur, 1 for James E. Blaine and 1 for John A. Logan." Arkansas followed with 4 votes for Arthur, 8 for Blaine and 2 for Edmunds. The vote was challenged. The names were called and it stood as announced. "Those Southern traitors, by Jove," exclaimed an excited Arthur manager, "will defeat us yet." "What claim has Arthur on the Southern vote?" was the quick reply of Clifford Morgan, a colored delegate from Louisiana, who stood by. "It was promised solid for us," said Collector Stone. California put in her solid vote for Blaine, followed by Colorado. "I couldn't help it," mournfully exclaimed Jones. Connecticut went to Hawley, and Delaware disproved the Arthur claim of her votes. When a dark man from Florida announced the vote as 7 for Arthur and 1 for Blaine, it was challenged and the roll called, but no change was recorded. Georgia stood solid for Arthur. Illinois gave Arthur only 1, Blaine 3 and Logan 40, which brought cheers for the favorite son.

EAGER EXPECTATION FOR INDIANA'S CHOICE.

When Indiana was reached, and the venerable Richard W. Thompson arose, eager expectation was shown all over the house. The delegation had wavered in such a manner and said so much about Harrison and Gresham as "dark horses," that everybody was anxious to know what was to be the outcome. "Nine votes for Chester A. Arthur," said Mr. Thompson amid profound silence, "2 votes for John Sherman, 1 for George H. Edmunds, and 18 for James G. Blaine." There was a shout of applause from the Blaine men, who now grew more confident. The applause was increased when Iowa gave her 26 votes for Blaine, despite all the efforts of Hatton and Kasson to make some showing as the result of their work and influence.

When Senator Plumb announced 4 votes in Kansas for Arthur, 1 for Hawley and 1 for Logan, the vote was challenged for the purpose of putting the members on record. Senator Plumb, Postmaster Culp, of Salina, J. G. Wood and George R. Peck voted for Arthur. Kentucky divided its vote, giving 1 to Lincoln, 16 to Arthur and 5½ for Blaine. When W. P. Kellogg arose to announce Louisiana there was much curiosity evinced. He voted for Logan and Pinchback for Arthur, who got 10 votes to Blaine's 2.

CHEERS FOR MAINE'S VOTE.

Maine got a cheer for her solid 12 Blaine votes. Maryland gave cold comfort to the Administration by casting 10 votes for Blaine. Massachusetts was divided as was expected. Collector Stone, of Michigan, expressed disgust because Arthur got only 2 votes from that State. The Administration leaders began to show anxiety, and ran about the floor beseeching Edmunds delegates to vote on this ballot for Arthur. They were rewarded with partial success in New-Hampshire, which gave 4 to Arthur and 4 to Edmunds. New-Jersey, in which the Arthur managers claimed several votes, gave him none. There was breathless silence when George William Curtis announced New-York's vote. The 24 for Blaine brought forth loud applause. Judge Foraker secured for Senator Sherman 25, a majority of the Ohio delegation, Blaine getting 21. Senator Stewart's 47 for Blaine in Pennsylvania was one more than expected. The call proceeded with interruption until the District of Columbia was called. The young and flighty postmaster of Washington, who claims to be chairman of the delegation, announced his vote for Arthur, but refused to state that his colored colleague desired to vote for Blaine. Chairman Henderson tried to get some time by getting Postmaster Conger to announce both votes but without avail, and the roll was called.

ENTHUSIASM OVER THE RESULT.

The announcement of the first ballot, Blaine 334½, Arthur 278, Edmunds 93, Logan 63½, Lincoln 4, John Sherman 30, General Sherman 2, was greeted with another salute for Blaine. Commissioner Evans, Congressman Burleigh and other Arthur managers on the floor rushed about with great eagerness pending the announcement of the vote. No time was lost in proceeding to the second ballot.

The first State called showed a gain for Blaine. Arkansas showed a gain of 3 for Blaine. A delegate from that State demanded to have "the roll sounded." The names were therefore called, but no change was developed. Time was lost in polling Illinois and other States. Kansas showed a loss of two for Arthur. Alarm began to spread over the countenances of Hatton and Evans. The Edmunds men were also stirred to activity. Mr. Curtis consulted with Mr. Hoar. Mr. Lodge and others, but it was evident that they could do nothing to counteract the Blaine gains. Kentucky showed a gain of 1 for Arthur, which elicited a cheer.

EFFORTS OF THE EDMUNDS MEN FRUITLESS.

Louisiana and Maryland showed further Blaine gains and led to commotion among the Edmunds men. They gathered in a knot and consulted over the matter but it availed little. They gave Arthur one man from Massachusetts and two in Michigan but there were Blaine gains elsewhere. The aisles were full and the chairman made feeble but ineffectual efforts to keep order. On the demand of Andrew S. Draper the roll was called for New-York State, with the following result: Arthur—Dutcher, W. D. Beard, Day, Rhinehart, Bennett, O'Brien, Beach, Lawson, Taintor, McCord, Collins, Starr, Hilliard, Biglin, Cregan, Lydecker, Dowd, Perley, Raymond, Eagleson, Carpenter, Fish, Kiselburgh, Burleigh, Campbell ½ vote, Draper ½ vote, Hammond, Chahoon, Warren, Jewett, Wiban, Sanborn, 31. Blaine—McCook, Robertson, Husted, Blauvelt, Cornell, Ballentine, Lamb ½, Houck ½, West, Kellogg, Russell, Bagley, Scripture, Richardson, Krom, Sheard, C. E. Smith, J. Frazee, Platt, Delano, Osborne, Hamann, Dwight, A. S. Smith, Cornwell, Boyt, Pitts, Allen, A. Smith, 28; Edmunds—White, Roosevelt, Gilbert, Packard, Curtis, King, Pease, Wadsworth, Burritt, Odell, Hobbs, A. Baird, 12; Lincoln, Warner, 1.

Wisconsin recorded a Blaine gain, after which there was another "monkey and parrot" time over the votes of the District of Columbia. Dutcher, Burleigh, Curtis and Lodge consulted and messengers were sent through the hall in all directions. The vote was announced, showing a loss of 2 votes to Arthur and a gain of 15 votes for Blaine.

ANOTHER WAVE OF BLAINE ENTHUSIASM.

Another wave of Blaine enthusiasm swept over the hall during which Governor Long was called to the chair, and amid increasing excitement the third ballot was begun. One Edmunds man in Indiana went to Arthur and was greeted with cheers. Kansas and other States showed Blaine gains and increased the activity and consternation of the Edmunds and Arthur leaders. Mr. Roosevelt rushed about the room, but when Missouri showed a Blaine gain of 5 it was evident that he was on the sure road to success. Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, said that his State, with 30,000 Republican majority, cast a solid vote for Blaine, which elicited great cheers. New-Jersey showed a Blaine gain. New-York was called amid great confusion. Arthur gained one, his utmost limit. Prolonged applause followed the announcement of 50 Blaine votes in Pennsylvania. With certain defeat staring them in the face, the Arthur men began to lose their temper.

Mr. Burleigh complained of the presence of ex-Senator Spencer on the floor and Mr. McCook retaliated by pointing out a number of Federal officials at work among the delegates.

HOT WORDS BETWEEN M'COOK AND BURLEIGH.

There were hot words, but they were lost in the confusion. After frantic appeals the Edmunds men in Wisconsin went over to Arthur. But there were Blaine gains in several directions. Brady, Mahone's lieutenant, came over to consult with "Lew" Fish, and there were consultations going on all over the house. The result of the third ballot was announced amid great excitement. Blaine 375 and Arthur 274. It was now clear that the only hope of defeating Blaine was to force an adjournment, and to give time to fix up a combination. Judge Foraker, of Ohio, moved an adjournment. John Stewart, of Pennsylvania, opposed it. Fifteen or twenty persons were demanding recognition at once, and there was shouting and confusion. Mr. Roosevelt was held on the back of a chair while he shouted for recognition and Mr. W. W. Phelps was back of him with Foraker and Stewart across the aisle, all talking at once. Points of order were thrown at the chairman from all points of the house. He put the motion and declared that the motion was lost. The fourth ballot was started at last, but on a demand for a call of the roll on the question of an adjournment it was granted. The result was a test of the strength of Blaine against the field. Adjournment was defeated and the nomination of Blaine was made certain.

Judge Foraker moved to make it by acclamation, but that was defeated under the rules. The fourth ballot was then taken. From the beginning there was no longer doubt of the result. When Senator Cullom asked to read a dispatch from Logan the Arthur men refused to listen. Everybody knew that Logan had withdrawn when the Illinois vote nearly all went to Blaine and Indiana went solid for the Maine statesman. The noise, confusion and enthusiasm made it almost impossible to hear the roll-call. There was intense interest when New-York was reached. There was little change in her delegation. Arthur held his 32 votes and Blaine got 29. Foraker withdrew Sherman and cast Ohio's solid vote for Blaine.

NO MORE NEED OF KEEPING TALLY.

There was scarcely need to keep further tally, as when it was announced that Blaine had 544 votes, the house broke out in one of its extraordinary outbursts of enthusiasm. Flags and banners were waved, handkerchiefs and hats thrown into the air, umbrellas wafted above and 10,000 voices sounded a glad huzza. The booming of cannon was heard on the outside and for several minutes the cheering continued. Then Congressman Burleigh, in a graceful manner in behalf of the President's friends moved to make the nomination unanimous, promising a majority in New-York State for the ticket. Senators Sabin and Plumb spoke in a like hearty manner, and the motion was carried without a dissenting voice. A dispatch was read from President Arthur, promising his warm support, and the Convention took a recess until evening.

SENATOR LOGAN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HARDLY ANY OPPOSITION TO HIS NOMINATION—THE EVENING SESSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, June 6.—When the Convention reassembled to-night, the building was packed with enthusiastic, perspiring humanity. There was great curiosity to know whom the Convention would select as Blaine's associate on the Presidential ticket. Everybody seemed to be in good humor and ready to make the most of every incident from which any amusement could be derived. The monotony of the preliminary proceedings was greatly enlivened by the performances of Postmaster Conger, of Washington, who has made himself the butt of the convention by his peculiar and rude behavior. He is of the two delegates from the District of Columbia and his associate is a black man named Carson. Conger was for Arthur, of course, and Carson was for Blaine. Conger is smart and not over-modest, so he elected himself chairman of the delegation and also assigned himself to duty as a member of the Committee on Credentials, and caused open hostilities between the two men. During the balloting Carson insisted on casting his own vote every time. When the president of the convention to-night requested the District of Columbia to furnish the name of a member of the National Committee, Carson promptly rose and reported the name of "Colonel Perry H. Carson." It was accepted before Conger could interpose and then he began a raid upon Chairman Henderson. "I protest against the selection of Mr. Carson," he shouted.

"The gentleman is not in order," said the chairman.

"I am in order. I guess I know whether I am in order or not. I want to know if you propose to stifle the voice of the District of Columbia." "Oh, I would not stifle it if I could," retorted the chairman, "but the gentleman must take his seat."

"I'll do that out of respect to the chairman, but for no other reason. I want that distinctly understood." For twenty minutes more or less the postmaster occupied the good natured attention of the convention, and pestered the polite and forbearing chairman.

IMPATIENT TO NOMINATE THE SENATOR.

The nomination of Logan for Vice-President was a foregone conclusion as soon as it became known that he would accept. His name had hardly been brought before the Convention when impatience to nominate him by acclamation manifested itself in a number of the delegations. Eight or ten good speeches were made in his behalf although there was not a sign of opposition and the name of no other candidate was breathed.

Senator Plumb spoke in hearty terms of his brother soldier as a statesman and a soldier and indicated the strength he would bring to the ticket, which he said would be elected over any Democrat, dead or alive.

Blair, of Virginia, pledged to the gallant Union General the votes of 30,000 ex-Confederate soldiers in that State.

Clancy, of North Carolina, an eloquent negro, made a capital speech in which he predicted that every one of the 1,220,000 negro voters in the country would cast their ballots for him. He also promised a Republican majority of 5,000 in North Carolina next November.

After the rules had been suspended and Logan had been nominated by acclamation, Congressman Davis appealed to the Convention to allow the roll to be called, and it was done. Some of the delegates had left the hall, and the vote stood Logan 779, Gresham 6, and Foraker 1. New-York gave Logan 16 votes, Foraker 1 vote, and Gresham 6 votes. When the convention was on the point of adjournment, Emery A. Storrs appeared on the platform and delivered one of his inimitable speeches which kept the great audience roaring with laughter and applause for nearly an hour.

THE VOTE ANALYZED.

BLAINE'S CONSTANT GAIN—DRAWING HIS STRENGTH FROM REPUBLICAN STATES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, June 6.—Before the State of New-York had been called on the first ballot it became evident to all who were watching the tally that Blaine would lead Arthur at least fifty votes on that ballot. Five Northern States had cast their solid votes for him, 66 votes in all. He had also received 38½ votes from the Southern States—25½ of which came from the border States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri. The vote of New-York did not bear out the claims of the Arthur men, whose candidate received only 31 of the 72 votes. He received 8 votes from the Territories and District of Columbia. Of the 334½ votes given to Blaine on the first ballot, 251 came from Republican Northern States and 12 from West Virginia, which the Republicans of that State insist can be carried with him as the candidate; while of the 278 votes received by Arthur, 196 were from Democratic States, which belong politically to the Solid South.

THE SOURCES OF BLAINE'S GAINS.

The second ballot showed a gain of 14½ for Blaine and a loss of 2 for Arthur. Blaine lost one-half a vote in Kentucky, and gained 1 in Kansas, 1 in Wisconsin, 2 in Ohio, 1 in Alabama, 3 in Arkansas, 2 in Louisiana, 2 in Maryland, 2 in Missouri and 1 in North Carolina. The Southern delegates had begun to be convinced that he was the choice of a majority of the Republican States.

Between the second and third ballots hard and busy work was done by the leaders of the Arthur and Edmunds forces, and the latter were besought to lend, temporarily at least, enough of their votes to Arthur to push him ahead of his first ballot. This scheme the Blaine men quickly penetrated and spoiled, for they had a large number of votes in reserve which they had held back for that purpose. Thus it happened that while Arthur's vote fell to 274 on the third ballot, Blaine's rose from 349 to 375, a gain of 26, which put him within 36 of the coveted 411 votes.

THIRD-BALLOT GAINS OF THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

The 26 votes gained were divided as follows: Kansas 2, Michigan 3, Nebraska 2, making that State solid for Blaine; New-Jersey 2, Ohio 2, Pennsylvania 3, Kentucky 1, Missouri 5, South Carolina, Texas and North Carolina 1 each, Virginia 2, and Idaho 1. A majority of the gains came from States whose electoral votes will be cast for the Republican candidate. Blaine gained 8 votes from Arthur, 7 from Logan, 8 from Edmunds, 2 from John Sherman and 1 from W. T. Sherman. With Blaine leading Arthur 101 votes and steadily gaining on the other candidates, it was evident to everybody that the next ballot must result in the triumph of the favorite, unless some combination could be formed against him. The panic-stricken Arthur men moved that the Convention take a recess until this evening. Some of the Blaine men resisted this at first, but Major McKinley, of Ohio, appealed to them not to obstruct the motion.

THE VOTE ON THE MOTION FOR RECESS.

The vote proceeded amid great excitement. Georgia voted solid in favor of the recess, but Illinois divided, casting 31 votes for and 15 against it. Kansas was solid against it. Tennessee divided evenly, and Pennsylvania gave 48 votes in the negative. Long before Pennsylvania was reached, however, it became apparent that the motion would be defeated, and thereafter the votes of different States were loudly cheered by the triumphant friends of Blaine. The defeat of the motion by a majority of 86 was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm.

THE DECIDING CONTEST.

As soon as the vote of Alabama had been recorded on the fourth ballot everybody knew that the contest was already virtually decided. That State gave 8 votes to Blaine, a gain of 6. Florida gave Blaine 6 votes, a gain of 2. When Illinois was called Senator Cullom announced the withdrawal of General Logan, and 34 of the votes of that State were given to Blaine. Indiana followed with her solid vote for him, as also did Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Maine, Oregon, Minnesota, Nevada, Nebraska and West Virginia. New-Jersey gave the favorite 17 of her 18 votes. North Carolina gave him 8 votes, New-Hampshire 3 of her 8 votes, Pennsylvania 51 votes, Rhode Island 7 votes, New-York 29 votes, Tennessee 11 votes, and Texas 15 votes, and all the Territories except New-Mexico went over to him. Of the 544 votes received by Blaine on the fourth ballot, 400 were cast by Republican States. Arthur received 207 votes on the last ballot, only 51 of which were from States which will cast their electoral votes for the Republican candidate. The remainder were from the Solid South, except one from the District of Columbia and 2 from New-Mexico.

HOW THE RESULT IS ACCEPTED.

TALKS WITH PROMINENT REPUBLICANS AFTER THE NOMINATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Arthur managers showed some disappointment over the defeat of their candidate, but no ill feeling. One noticeable feature of the contest has been the absence of bad feeling. Delegates gathered in the hotel corridors and expressed themselves freely after the convention adjourned. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, who nominated General Logan, says that there was no doubt that Mr. Blaine was the spontaneous choice of the people all over the North. This fact, he said, has been demonstrated in almost every Republican gathering for a long time past. They want him for President. Illinois made a good fight for Logan and stood by him as faithfully as it knew how and as long as there was any chance, eft for him, but he failed to draw. The convention was for Blaine and the people were for Blaine. He would make a good fight and would undoubtedly win.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, said: "Of course Indiana is a doubtful State, but Mr. Blaine is very popular there as well as everywhere else and he can carry that State if any man can. Indiana is perfectly satisfied with the nomination."

COLONEL INGERSOLL'S SATISFACTION.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, with his round, florid face all beaming with smiles, was an object of special interest as he moved about the corridors of the Grand Pacific Hotel after dinner this evening. He looked happy. A man approaching him said: "Well, Colonel, you made a speech eight years ago that has a greater circulation than any other speech of your life." The Colonel smiled and answered with a rising inflection of his voice, "Yes?" "The influence of that speech," continued the man, had its effect in the convention that has just nominated Mr. Blaine, and now that the result which it was intended to accomplish is realized, what do you think of it?" "It is a first-class nomination. Arthur could not have carried one side of New-York. The campaign will be one of grand enthusiasm and Blaine will be elected."

Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, an Arthur man, who on the fourth ballot announced the solid vote of that State for Blaine, said: "I have talked with quite a number of the friends of Mr. Arthur and I find the feeling to be remarkably favorable to the choice of the convention. It is only natural that just now there should be a sense of disappointment apparent, but you may put me down as saying that there is an exceptional absence of all bitterness on the part of the followers of Mr. Arthur as well as of those of the other candidates. Everybody believes that the ticket with Mr. Blaine at the head will be enthusiastically indorsed, and when the time comes it will be elected."

A NEW-YORK DELEGATE'S VIEWS.

Carroll E. Smith, of New-York, said that while there were those in the delegation who felt a little badly, all recognized that the choice of Mr. Blaine was in response to the popular sentiment of the country. All conceded that it was accomplished fairly and openly and the most ardent friends of Mr. Arthur had nothing of which to complain.

THE NEW-YORK EDMUNDS DELEGATION.

Theodore Roosevelt, of New-York, was greatly disappointed by the failure of the movement to nominate Edmunds. "I must decline to say anything about the result" he said. "Although, I will say this—that there are scores of people in my Assembly Dislriict in New-York who desire the nomination of Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine's nomination I regard as the result of mistaken public enthusiasm." Andrew D. White, another New-York Edmunds delegate, said: "I voted for Edmunds on every ballot and I deeply regret that he was not nominated. Yet Mr. Blaine's nomination will meet with the fervent approval of the people of Tompkins County, where I reside."

John I. Gilbert, yet another Edmunds delegate, said: "In the counties of St. Lawrence, Franklin and Lewis Mr. Blaine will receive the support of every Republican."

GENERAL SATISFACTION AMONG DELEGATES.

One striking feature of the situation to-night as compared with that at the close of the convention of 1880 is the good feeling that prevails. There is no sullen dissatisfaction expressed and no talk of bolting is heard. A searching inquiry among friends of defeated candidates fails to reveal anything but hearty good will towards the ticket. There may be an exception in the case of a few Edmunds men who refuse to talk, but if they have any opposition to offer it is not expressed. It is conceded by all that the nomination was the result of a fair expression of opinion by the Republican voters.

HOW THE NOMINEE IS VIEWED IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. Pinchback, of Louisiana, who seconded the nomination last night of Mr. Arthur, said: "The nomination of Mr. Blaine is in all respects satisfactory to the people in my section of the country. He is greatly admired there and will receive a large vote there. He will make a brilliant campaign all over the country and I have no doubt will be elected. He is a good man and worthy of every vote he shall receive. The general sentiment of colored men who were for Mr. Arthur is one of satisfaction over the result. I was especially proud of those of my race at the devotion they manifested to the President after what had been said in the press insinuating treachery on their part. They stood by him firmly from the start to the finish. Mr. Arthur has always been a good friend of mine and it was only the part of common decency to do what I could. Still, he was not to be the candidate, and I am just as earnestly in favor of the nominee."

WHAT JOHN D. LAWSON SAYS.

John D. Lawson was just leaving the Leland Hotel for the Convention hall this evening when he was met by a TRIBUNE correspondent.

"As an Arthur man what do you think of the nomination of Mr. Blaine?"

"Well, sir," he replied, "I was for Arthur from beginning to end and stood by him throughout, but I am also a Republican, and a man in my opinion has no right to sit in a National Republican Convention unless he is ready to accept the candidate. Mr. Blaine was not my choice, but being a Republican and he being the nominee I shall give him my support. The result was brought about by perfectly fair means. This is the fifth National Convention that I have been in and it has been one of the most fairly conducted of them all. There was not an unparliamentary motion offered in the body. Every delegate fought for his man as he had a perfect right to do. I have heard talk about improper influences at work among the colored delegates from the South, but I believe that the convention was entirely free from anything like corruption. I have talked with quite a number of them and they express great indignation at the charge. Mr. Blaine is a brilliant speaker and will make a brilliant campaign. It is perfectly proper that our State Committee should be turned over into the hands of those who represent the Blaine element and this will be done, I have no doubt. They will be allowed to select their chairman, but who he will be I do not know, but Mr. Blaine will have the firm support of those who favored Mr. Arthur's nomination."

HOAR AND LONG TO SUPPORT THE CANDIDATE.

Congressman Dingley said that he did not think there would be any independent movement, at any rate none of any significance. It was believed that Carl Schurz and men of his idiosyncracies would endeavor to gather a following, but they would not find any. He did not think that Mr. Curtis, after what he had said in the convention, would take any part in such a movement. Mr. Blaine was the fair and free choice of the convention and he was entitled to the support of every man in it.

Senator Sewell, of New-Jersey, expressed his satisfaction with the result. He had voted for Blaine in obedience to the wishes of those who sent him. No better nomination could have been made. The people of the country were unquestionably for Blaine. It was a strong prediction to make, but he believed that Blaine would carry New-Jersey without any question, because he was exceedingly popular throughout the entire State.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, left the city at 8:40 this evening. He declined to talk, but it was understood from one of his closest friends that he accepted the nomination in good part, and that his influence would be heartily thrown in favor of the ticket.

He was much more amiable respecting the outcome than Mr. Long, although the latter was not suspected of any purpose to show infidelity to the candidates by identifying himself with any so called independent movement. Both of them are regarded as accepting the results as Republicans, who, having had their favorite and seen him defeated by a more popular and supremely able candidate, will not set their opinions against those of the overwhelming majority of their fellow delegates.

Congressman W. W. Rice, of Massachusetts, who remained steadfast to Edmunds, says there is no doubt that Blaine will make a brilliant dash to victory.

JAMES D. WARREN'S OPINIONS.

James D. Warren, chairman of the Republican State Committee of New-York, and President Arthur's chief leader, said: "We shall return to New-York, and do our level best to elect Mr. Blaine. I am glad that he was nominated if Arthur could not be. We came here opposed to any dark horse. The tail has wagged the dog too frequently lately. We thought the wishes of the mass of Republicans behind Arthur and Blaine ought to be respected, and not those of a minority of Republicans. The supporters of President Arthur in New-York will surrender the party organization to Mr. Blaine's friends. They ought to have full control of it. We shall aid them in every way to carry the State. I anticipate a lively campaign."

James S. Smart, of New-York, another of the Arthur leaders, said: "There is one thing that has been remarkable about this struggle, namely, the good feeling that has characterized it. There has been no bitterness, no 'hurling of charges.' The Arthur men will jump into work for Mr. Blaine at once. Usually it takes three or four weeks to get over a fight in the National Convention, but there will be nothing to get over this. I am exceedingly disappointed that the President was not nominated. He has been my personal friend for many years. Altogether outside of political motives, I worked with all my strength for his nomination. Mr. Blaine's nomination will take especially well in the rural districts of New-York."

W. H. Outlaw, a colored Arthur man from North Carolina, said: "We hope to elect our ticket in North Carolina this year. While we don't get our choice for President, we are well satisfied with the result, and will give our warmest support to Mr. Blaine.

Continued on Fifth Page.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

ULSTER COUNTY DELIGHTED.

A HEAVY MAJORITY PREDICTED FOR BLAINE—DEMOCRATS DISPIRITED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

KINGSTON, June 6.—The news of the nomination of Blaine was received here about 4:40 this afternoon. The Western Union offices were crowded all the afternoon, and when at an early stage of the fourth ballot the dispatch came announcing Blaine's nomination, cheer upon cheer went up from the assembled multitude and the enthusiasm was unbounded. No one stopped to hear the result of the ballot in detail, but all hurried to communicate the joyful news to their friends and congratulate each other upon the wise selection made and the harmonious action by which the result was reached. Ulster County may be set down for Blaine in November by one of the largest Republican majorities ever given here, no matter who opposes. He was pre-eminently the choice among all the candidates named. A retired Republican journalist, who for over thirty years edited one of the most influential papers on the Hudson River, says that Blaine's canvass will be one of the most brilliant and enthusiastic ever known. He will carry everything before him and nothing will stop him anywhere.

Leading Democrats watched the bulletins as eagerly as anybody and when the final result came, they were dispirited, frankly admitting that Blaine was the hardest man to beat.

BRAINS RECOGNIZED BY THE PARTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PORT JERVIS, June 6.—The news of Blaine's nomination was received here with intense enthusiasm and everybody seems to be pleased. At 7:30 p. m. the Erie Cornet Band, heading a large crowd of the most prominent Republicans, marched through the principal streets of the village. They were joined by many Independents and a number of Democratic voters, and marched to the front of the Opera House, where Lewis E. Carr, Independent Republican, who supported Cleveland and stumped Orange County in his behalf, delivered a stirring speech. He was introduced by George W. Bartlett, a prominent Erie Railroad official, who said that the convention to-day had pointed out the true leader of the Republican party. It has recognized brain, and will meet with approval all over the country.

Mr. Carr said that the convention had done good work, placing in nomination the man who had been the leader of the Republican party for the past twenty years, and declared that he would be elected. The Republicans, he said, would speak out so strongly next November that there will be no cause for an Electoral Commission. Blaine's name was received with applause loud and continued every time it was spoken.

At Parker's Glen, near here, there was a ratification meeting and bonfire.

ALBANY ALREADY ORGANIZING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, June 6.—Crowds were gathered all the afternoon before the bulletin boards of *The Albany Journal* and at the telegraph office. When the nomination of Blaine was posted there was general congratulation and enthusiasm among Republicans. Guns were fired by the Smyth Committee and a congratulatory dispatch sent to Mr. Blaine. The Capital City Club, one of the strongest campaign organizations of young Republicans in the country, held an enthusiastic impromptu ratification meeting to-night and organized for a vigorous campaign. *The Albany Journal* offers Blaine the strongest support.

UNPRECEDENTED ENTHUSIASM IN SYRACUSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SYRACUSE, June 6.—The nomination of Blaine was received with unprecedented enthusiasm by the Republicans of Syracuse to-day. Especially jubilant were Senator McCarthy and ex-Assemblyman Henry L. Duguid, who were original Blaine men. When the news of the nomination was received the crowds around the bulletin boards gave expression to their satisfaction in cheers, which were prolonged and hearty. "At last," shouted a well known business man, in front of *The Journal* office, "the Republican party has got the man that Republicans wanted." A hundred guns were fired and the citizens gathered in crowds in the hotels and public places and warmly congratulated each other upon the nomination of Mr. Blaine. To-night the "Young Blaine Republicans" of the city are parading the streets and are greeted at all points with cheers. The booming of cannon and a display of fireworks help to keep up the enthusiasm.

NORTHERN NEW-YORK ACTIVE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WATERTOWN, June 6.—The announcement of Blaine's nomination is enthusiastically received by Republicans here, and in all points in Northern New-York, from which dispatches have been received. There has been no such enthusiasm since the time when Lincoln was nominated the second time. The Republican headquarters have been opened, an unusual thing, the first night after a Presidential nomination, and to-morrow night there will be speeches and bonfires and a general ratification meeting, in which the rural population will participate. A large number of Democrats openly declare their intention of voting for Blaine, should any other than Flower be the Democratic nominee.

GUNS BOOMING IN OSWEGO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

OSWEGO, June 6.—The nomination of Blaine gives intense satisfaction in this city. One hundred guns are being fired in honor of Blaine's nomination. The leaders are already arranging for a ratification meeting.

CHEER UPON CHEER AT NORWICH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NORWICH, June 6.—The bulletin boards have been watched by large and enthusiastic crowds all day. Upon the reception of the news that Blaine had been nominated the excitement reached its height, and cheer after cheer rent the air. To-night cannons are being fired and the streets are alive with people. To-morrow night an immense ratification meeting will be held, at which prominent speakers will be present. The nomination gives universal satisfaction and Chenango County may be counted on for a largely increased Republican majority this fall.

ENTHUSIASM AT BINGHAMTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BINGHAMTON, June 6.—The nomination of James G. Blaine was received here enthusiastically. The street before the Western Union office was crowded with men. When the news came cheer upon cheer arose; cannons were then fired continuously for hours. Citizens with bands of music paraded the streets, after which they congregated on the public square. Great crowds listened to speeches of congratulation and satisfaction by the most prominent citizens. Principal parts of the city were made bright by fireworks. Wild enthusiasm everywhere apparent.

COLD SPRINGS FOR BLAINE.

COLD SPRINGS, June 6.—There was great enthusiasm manifested here over the nomination of James G. Blaine. A large meeting in the Town Hall was addressed by Judge Wood, and a salute of 100 guns was fired.

POPULAR APPROVAL IN ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, June 6.—One hundred guns were fired here this evening, and bands paraded the streets in honor of Mr Blaine's nomination, which is also received with enthusiastic demonstrations of popular approval.

REJOICING AT MIDDLETOWN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MIDDLETOWN, June 6.—There is great rejoicing here to-night over the nomination of Blaine. An impromptu mass-meeting was held in Franklin Square, with bonfires, music and speeches by Judge J. T. Bradner, Charles T. Vail and M. D. Stover. Unprecented enthusiasm.

DELAWARE AND BROOME TO BE COUNTED ON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DEPOSIT, June 6.—One hundred guns are being fired over the nominatoin of James G. Blaine. Very great enthusiasm is manifested; the streets are filled with people cheering, bands are playing and the city is full of fireworks. Delaware and Broome Counties may be counted on to roll up an old-fashioned majority for the people's candidate.

STEUBEN COUNTY'S APPROBATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CORNING, June 6.—Steuben County received Blaine's nomination with enthusiastic approbation. A large open-air ratification meeting was held here this evening. Bonfires and speeches. Blaine club organized.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS ALIVE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COBLESKILL, June 6.—At the regular meeting of the Young Republican Club to-night the nomination of Blaine was heartily approved and a congratulatory telegram sent to Mr. Blaine. Enthusiastic speeches were made, fireworks burned, cannon fired and bonfires built.

GENERAL SATISFACTION AT CANAJOHARIE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CANAJOHARIE, June 6.—Much enthusiasm over Chicago nomination; bands playing, bonfires burning, etc.; general satisfaction.

TROY ENTHUSIASTIC.

TROY, June 6.—The nomination of Blaine was received here with enthusiasm. Some of the newspapers unfurled flags at the first announcements and the example was soon followed by many business houses.

CHEER UPON CHEER AT HUDSON.

HUDSON, N. Y., June 6.—All day to-day crowds were assembled about the telegraph offices and bulletin boards anxiously awaiting the result at Chicago, and when the nomination of James G. Blaine was announced, it was received with unbounded applause and cheer followed cheer. The nomination is heartily commended by all Republicans. The enthusiasm is great. Flags have been hoisted and 100 guns were fired this evening.

THE DEMONSTRATION IN JAMESTOWN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

JAMESTOWN, June 6.—Jamestown has been celebrating Blaine's nomination with an enthusiasm which eclipsed anything in the past. A band of music, bonfires, parades and fireworks have all contributed to the popular satisfaction the nomination gives. In front