fastly hold to the underlying principles of our party creed and at all times keep in view the people's good, we shall be strong, because we are true to ourselves, and because the plain and independent voters of the land will seek by their suffrages to compass their release from party tyranny, where there should be submission to the popular will and their protection from party corruption where there should be devotion to the people's interests. These thoughts lend a consecration to our cause, and we go forth, not merely to gain a partisan advantage, but pledged to give to those who trust us the utmost benefits of a pure and honest administration of National affairs. No higher purpose or motive can stimulate us to supreme effort or urge us to continuous and earnest labor and effective party organization. Let us not fail in this, and we may confidently hope to reap the full reward of patriotic services well performed. I have thus called to mind some simple truths, and trite though they are it seems to me we do well to dwell upon them at this time. I shall soon, I hope, signify in the usual formal manner my acceptance of the nomination which has been tendered to me. In the meantime I gladly greet you all as co-workers in the noble cause.

As the Governor finished he was heartily applauded and the members began to shake him by the hand. The ceremony lasted only twenty minutes. Shortly afterward the Governor, Hubert O. Thompson, Daniel Manning and the others present gathered in the dining-room to partake of Roman punch and a cold lunch. There was no formality observed, and the Governor shook hands and talked with everybody who sought his presence. The visitors were all invited by Senator Thacher to the Fort Orange Club to partake of champagne and other luxuries.

FEAR OF TAMMANY HALL.

One noticeable feature of the Democratic gathering here to-day was the absence of any representative of Tammany Hall. At the Delavan House, where the Democratic National Committee were in session during the forenoon, the attitude of Tammany was a matter of anxious discussion. The Notification Committee will go to Saratoga in the morning to wait on Mr. Hendricks, and a plan was formed to-day by some of the members to make an informal call on John Kelly, who is in Saratoga. The purpose is to draw out Mr. Kelly and if possible get him to say a word that will lift the cloud of despondency that now rests on the party. Certainly a gloomier lot of politicians never gathered in Albany than those at the Delavan House to-day. The meeting of Irishmen in New-York last night was discussed, and a plan was formed to get up a counter demonstration. The meeting of a labor convention in Chicago this week is expected also to aid Cleveland; at least plans have been laid to capture the convention in his interests.

"What will Butler do?" was a question eagerly put to Mr. Prince and everybody who seemed to have any information on the subject. "I don't know, and I don't care much," was Mr. Prince's reply. Congressman Collins who has been chosen chairman of the Democratic Committee of Massachusetts to succeed Colonel Plympton, who resigned because of Cleveland's nomination, was vainly endeavoring to-day to cheer up his despondent brethren at the Delavan House. "I don't see what there is to be gloomy about" said Mr. Collins; "we are sure of all the Southern States and I think we are equally sure of enough Northern electoral votes to elect Cleveland and Hendricks." Just then a band outside struck up "Wait Till the Clouds Roll By," and the Democrats all rushed to the door to drink in the inspiration.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The National Committee completed its organization by re-electing Charles J. Canda treasurer, and E. B. Dickinson stenographer. That give the "machine" the same organization as in 1880. Mr. Thompson reported that headquarters had not yet been engaged. The reason was not given, but it is understood to have been a question of price. A plan of organization for the campaign was discussed. It was to the effect that a working committee of five to include Barnum, Thompson, Wallace, Gorman and Barbour, be appointed to remain in charge of the canvass in New-York. The question was left open for future decision. It was reported that there were seventy-eight doubtful Congressional Districts, which the Congressional Committee would look after. Mr. Barnum, who, with his usual modesty, went away before the committee met, left an announcement of the following Executive Committee: William H. Barnum, ex officio; A. P. Gorman, of Maryland; M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina; B. F. Jonas, of Louisiana; Hubert O. Thompson, of New-York; William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania; John S. Barbour, of Virginia; W. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Austin H. Brown, of Indiana; William Hahn, of Iowa; H. D. McIlvery, of Kentucky; P. H. Kelly, of Minnesota; B. B. Smalley, of Vermont; Alvah W. Sulloway, of New-Hampshire; P. W. Dawson, of South Carolina; W. W. Armstrong, of Ohio; Miles Ross, of New-Jersey; A. Comstock Judd, of Illinois; J. R. Barnaby, of Rhode Island; and J. G. Prather, of Missouri.

MEETINGS IN THE EVENING.

A LETTER FROM SAMUEL J. TILDEN APPROVING OF THE TICKET—THE SPEAKERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, June 29.—The Democratic gatherings to-night in the Opera House and Music Hall were well attended. The enthusiasm, however, was not great. Many Republicans were present out of curiosity. At Music Hall a telegram sent by Samuel J. Tilden to Martin Delehanty, clerk of the Common Council and president of the Albany Phalanx, was read. It was as follows:

"GREYSTONE, Yonkers, N. Y., July 29.

I received last evening your invitation to attend the meeting to be held this evening under the auspices of the Albany Democratic Phalanx for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks. Although I cannot be present in person with my old friends in Albany, on that interesting occasion, I cordially co-operate with them in the support of the excellent ticket nominated by the Democratic National Convention, and feel assured that in our success at the election, of which there is every promise, the country will achieve a substantial victory for the cause of good government.

S. J. TILDEN.

The telegram was loudly applauded. Mr. Vilas, of Wisconsin; ex-Speaker Randall, Governor Waller, of Connecticut, and General Hooker, of Mississippi, a Confederate brigadier, spoke at Music Hall. They all made the tariff issue prominent in their speeches.

Ex-Speaker Randall made a speech in which he said in part:

I noticed in the letter of acceptance of Mr. Blaine, and the same thought was expressed briefly in the letter of Mr. Logan, that the Democratic party is not friendly to an American navy. I want briefly, in answer to these allusions, to say that the American navy from its organization has been manned and in a large degree officered by Democrats. I want to say more, that since the close of the war there has been expended on the American Navy $100,000,000 of money, and it is fair to estimate that one-half or 50 per cent of that amount has been expended in maintaining, or should have been, in maintaining and increasing the armament and ships of the navy. And I utter the thought to-night that in the past ten years the great enemy of the American navy has been its civil administration at Washington. [Applause.]

Now a word or two on the subject of the utterance of our convention in relation to the tariff. [Applause.] I assert here to-night that the utterances of the Democratic platform, in reference to the tariff, are the most intelligent and most business-like declarations that have ever emanated from a body of the American people. [Applause.] The Republicans concede that the present tariff needs reform and the Democratic party also accept that fact as conclusive and go further and indicate the manner in which the details of the tariff shall be fixed, so that the cost of the foreign article which comes to the United States in competition when here with the American product shall have that duty levied against it which will fill up the gap between the cost of the foreign article in a foreign country to make it the equal of the American manufacture article, so that the American laborer may not have his wages reduced but he shall have a part if not a moiety of the profits of production. Talk to me about the Republican party being the friend of the laboring man. My experience for twenty-two years in the House of Representatives of the United States teaches me that the declaration has no foundation in fact. I defy a Republican to point out that fact, and I only speak of what I know when I say the Republican party, with all its strength, all its intelligence and all its votes were enmasse on the side of monopoly in favor of corporations to the detriment of the homestead owners.

LAUDING JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RANDOLPH TUCKER'S SPEECH OPENING THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

STAUNTON, Va., July 29.—The Democrats opened their campaign in the Valley by a Cleveland and Hendricks ratification meeting here yesterday. Congressman Hill, of Ohio, and Randolph Tucker were the speakers. The crowd comprised about 1,000 persons, many of whom were Republicans. Hill spoke in the Court House. His speech was dry and created little enthusiasm. The crowd adjourned to the court green to hear Tucker when Hill finished. Tucker's speech was the same old free-trade States-rights harangue with which all who have ever heard him are familiar. He denned the Democratic platform as tariff for revenue with incidental protection, and the Republican as tariff for protection with incidental revenue. Among other things he said:

"When I remember how in 1876 Blaine rushed down the aisle in Congress, hurling anathemas at the Southern people, his whole aspect filled with acrimonious hate of them and of their honored leader Jefferson Davis, I wonder at the impudence which enables him now to come whining with an expression of regret that he had to allude to the Southern States as a separate section. The Republican party, with Blaine and Logan as its leaders, has constantly endeavored to solidify the ignorant negroes and hurl them against the intelligence and virtue of the southern people. What Northern man has ever come down here since the war and taken our hands with real good will unless he was a Democrat? Garfield, in a public speech in Ohio, stated that he would not shake hands with a Southerner unless he would acknowledge that the North was altogether right and the South entirely wrong in the late conflict; that afterwards when Garfield extended to him his hand in Washington he refused taking it on account of this speech and that Garfield apologized to him in private for what he had said in public; that he, Tucker, never had acknowledged that the principles of the Southern cause were wrong and never would. Protection Democrats are considerably discomfited at the protection speech made by Hill on the inside and the free trade speech by Tucker on the outside of the court-house. The enthusiasm was very light and the Republicans are rejoiced at the effect of the speakers.

DEMOCRATIC DISCORD IN NEW-JERSEY.

ONE OF THE GOVERNOR'S OPPONENTS PLACED ON THE STATE COMMITTEE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, July 29.—The State House faction of the Democracy has just put in another hook to sustain its newly acquired hold upon the State machine to the exclusion of Abbett & Co. Andrew Jackson Smith, of Hightstown, who has been anxious to retire from politics for some time, has resigned from the State Committee, and Senator George O. Vanderbilt, of Princeton, succeeds him. Vanderbilt has been one of the Governor's most bitter opponents since a quarrel over the appointment of a prosecutor for Mercer County last winter. He attempted unsuccessfully to defeat the confirmation by the Senate of the Governor's man, and afterward lost no occasion to get in a blow at the Governor, even voting with the Republican Senators on several important matters in the exciting contest between the Governor and the Senate over the appointment of the State Assessors under the new tax law.

Secretary of State Kelsey has recently been at Albany conferring with Cleveland and has made himself the head of the Democratic machine in New-Jersey. Abbett's temporary dislike at Cleveland's nomination has cost him the leadership, and he has since been endeavoring to catch up with the procession before it gets out of sight. Other changes in the State Committee are expected soon and the whole machinery of the party is in a disorganized condition, while the workingmen's belt to Blaine is spreading like wildfire and the ranks of the Republican "kickers" in the northern part of the State are suffering daily losses. The Republican Committee has been hard and harmoniously at work for a month and is taking ample advantage of the demoralization in the ranks of the enemy.

WHERE IS HENDRIX'S ALLEGED SWORD?

The apathetic Brooklyn Democrats do not propose to open the Cleveland and Hendricks campaign before September, although the pet nominee of "Boss" McLaughlin last year, when accepting a nomination for Mayor, drew a metaphorical sword, which was not to be sheathed until the martial music of a Presidential victory died away. That sword has not been seen since Mayor Low was re-elected.

THE VIRGINIA EXTRA SESSION.

THE LEGISLATURE CALLED TO MEET ON AUGUST 13—REAPPORTIONMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

RICHMOND, Va., July 29.—The extra session of the Virginia Legislature which will be opened here on August 13, under a call of Governor Cameron, is to be held at the request of the Democratic members of that body, aided by General W. C. Wickham, a straightout Republican Senator, and J. C. Powell, a former Readjuster member of the same body. The responsibility for convening this body before the election for President falls upon the Democrats. At the last session the members of that party in the Legislature passed some of the most important party measures so hurriedly that critical examination of them developed legal flaws. Not only that, but the Democrats omitted altogether to make any provision for the election of the additional Presidential Elector to which Virginia is entitled. It was to correct these errors and make good this omission that the Democrats demanded that Governor Cameron should reconvene the Legislature in extra session in the heat of this campaign. The Governor, after careful consideration of the constitutional questions involved in that demand and consultation with eminent counsel, deemed it his unbounded duty to yield to the demands of the Democrats. The coming session will be one of the most important held in this State for many years. The two most important measures to be enacted by the Democrats will be a new Congressional apportionment and the provision for electing Presidential Electors. At the instance of Congressman John S. Wise the apportionment made by the Democrats at the last session is contested before the courts. He contends, and many of the best lawyers in the State concur with him, that that law is void. It is hardly probable that the Democrats will wait for the decision of the courts in that case, but will adopt a new apportionment at the extra session to avoid the possibility of further legal pitfalls. They cannot do this, however, over the Governor's veto without the assistance of General Wickham and other straightout Republicans. They seem to rely upon the support of some of these in such an emergency. There is much opposition even among some of the Democrats to the present apportionment. One member of the Legislature of that party for seats the Democratic Senate will be glad to have the matter reopened and afforded an opportunity to secure districts more favorable to their election. The Republicans can carry four or five Congressional districts, they say, it matters not how the state is redistricted.

NINE TIN BOXES AND $900 GONE.

A HOTEL CLERK ALSO MISSING—JEWELRY AND A $700 WARDROBE LEFT BEHIND.

William D. Bigelow, who has been acting as night clerk at the Grand Union Hotel for the past three weeks, is missing together with nine tin cashier's boxes and $900 19 in money, and the headquarters detectives are looking for him. William D. Garrison, the manager of the hotel, said to a TRIBUNE reporter this night: "Bigelow has been with me for eight or six months. He came here from the United States Hotel, and had been employe in French's Hotel and in the Department of Charities and Correction, where he held positions of trust. I employed him as night watchman for about eight months, and found him a trustworthy man. Then I placed him in the store-room for a month, when I made cashier of the café. Three weeks ago he took the place of the night clerk, who is taking his vacation. He gave perfect satisfaction in every position which he filled. He was a very methodical man and was always promptly on hand at 11 o'clock p. m., his hour for going on duty. He was quiet and reserved. I never saw him in conversation with any one. He did not seem to have a single friend and was strictly temperate in his habits, so far as I know. I have learned to-day that he seems to have been connected with some women. She has probably made a demand upon him for money and in his desperation he has robbed the safe. It is the duty of the day clerk, who leaves at midnight, to see that the safe door is closed and the combination thrown off. Only myself, the day clerk and the general cashier have the combination to the safe. The day clerk receipts for the receipts in little tin bankers' boxes at midnight and they are placed in the safe.

"Last night the day clerk failed to lock the safe, leaving it for Bigelow to do. He shut the door but failed to throw off the combination, and some time between 2 and 4 a. m. when there was no one around the having sent the bell-boys off on some errands, he probably opened the safe, took out the boxes and left the building. There was $1,500 in money and also about $3,000 worth of jewelry in the safe, which he might have taken, but for some strange reason he did not do so. He also left behind him a fine wardrobe which could not be replaced for four or five hundred dollars."

A YOUNG WOMAN TAKES PARIS GREEN.

Mrs. Bertha Diller, aged twenty-nine, committed suicide Monday night at her home, No. 229 Ave. B, by taking Paris green. She was married only six months ago to Christopher Diller, a hard working German mechanic. No cause is known for the act. When she was discovered last night she was insensible and died before medical aid reached her. Deputy Coroner Mossemer made an autopsy and granted a burial permit.

SHOCK RESULTING IN DEATH.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 29.—Mrs. Jacob Hassell, widow of the engineer who was killed on the Lehigh Valley Road on Friday last by the locomotive boiler explosion, died at her home at East Mauch Chunk to-day. Her death was the result of prostration consequent upon the shock of hearing of her husband's death. She was about to become a mother. This family lost five by the disaster, the father, mother, child, an infant and John Armbruster, who was Hassell's son-in-law.

NOT A DEADHEAD.

BY MRS. GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

We fear he (Blaine) will continue in his usual methods, and that he will prove no deadhead in any enterprise he may embark in.—Charles S. Converse's speech at Independent meeting, New-York City, July 22, 1884.

When Chicago's big convention cast its votes to nominate
One whom hate itself must mention only to acknowledge great,
There were several objectors who stepped forward to relate,
How their conscience forbade them to support the candidate.

There was Curtis, (who so curt he), as the leader of the few,
With a cry of civil service as if you want us to serve you,
And with manly resolution not to violate their scruples, they called a little meeting to determine what to do

Then there rose up Mr. Codman, being made the proper dodge,
And he definitely stated that the Independents meant
The recent party doings most emphatic to resent,
By voting for another man—to show their discontent.

Said he: "His private character we really cannot touch,
For so much have, unaccountably, it doesn't bear a smutch,
But oh! the Independents they are worried very much,
For fear he's not a deadhead and he never will be such."

Mr. Codman, there are charges which Republicans refute,
But with mental penetration that's remarkably astute,
You have made an accusation undeniably acute,
For that Blaine is not a deadhead there is no one can dispute.

That he never was a deadhead all his record goes to show;
That he'll never be a deadhead is a Democratic woe;
Means Curtis-Schurz and-so-forth, do you think you'll have to go
Very far to find your deadhead, east or west of Buffalo.

AT "LOUIS'."—(It is always well to be well-informed)—Chara (pointing to the umpires): "Who are the two men in billycock hats and white coats?" Matilda: "Oh, don't you know! Those are the head masters of Eton and Harrow!"—(Punch.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

WORK OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

ENTHUSIASM FOR BLAINE AND LOGAN REPORTED IN ALL QUARTERS.

Cheerfulness reigns at the headquarters of the Republican State Committee. Every mail brings intelligence that the campaign is going forward in good shape. Blaine and Logan clubs are being formed with alacrity. Chester S. Cole, captain of the Port, reports that in Steuben County there is more enthusiasm for the Republican ticket than he has ever known so early in the campaign. Visitors from Jefferson, St. Lawrence, and other northern counties, report that the enthusiasm for the ticket is marked, and that campaign work has begun there much earlier than is usual in Presidential years.

Numerous letters continue to be received. One from Montgomery, Orange County, gave an account of an enthusiastic meeting held in Walden on Friday night, at which Lewis E. Carr made an address. On Saturday Mayor Odell, of Newburg, hoisted a splendid Blaine and Logan banner at a meeting held in Montgomery. F. Bodine, of that village, delivered a forcible address. In the evening another meeting was held, at which an address was made by Colonel James Fairman. All of these gatherings were largely attended.

Another letter said:

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Blaine and Logan Club of Pearsalls, L. I., was held on Saturday evening. Addresses were given by George Wallace and by Major A. R. Calhoun. The Republicans of this section seem to be thoroughly aroused, and there were also a goodly number of life-long Democrats at the meeting. There will be a large increase in the Republican vote in this district.

A letter from Amenia said:

At one time there were forty Liberal Republican voters in this town. There is not now so far as we have heard a single Republican but that will give Blaine and Logan a hearty support. Some of us are badly sold by our subscribing for "The Times."

A Warwick (N. Y.) letter gave an account of the formation there of a Blaine and Logan club, of which Judge Beattie was made president. The writer said:

A stirring campaign speech was made by the Rev. D. C. Lilchfield. A leading merchant of this place, who has always been a Democrat, has renounced Cleveland and so-called reform and has declared himself for Blaine and Logan. About 200 were present, and we expect greatly to reduce the Democratic majority of the village and swell that of the State.

From Mt. Morris, N. Y., came the following report:

The Republicans of Livingston County are organizing and forming clubs in every town, and are earnest in their support of Blaine and Logan. Blaine is recognized as the people's choice. The nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks fell like a wet blanket upon the Democracy of Livingston, who under the teachings of "The Rochester Union and Advertiser" and General Faulkner, had been daily and hourly told the past month that Governor Cleveland could not carry his own State. In our county scores of the "boys" from the "Emerald Isle" will vote for Blaine. Blaine will carry old Livingston by 1,500 majority, and the State by a large vote.

THE EARLIEST CLUB IN THE FIELD.

The following are copies of letters recently sent to James G. Blaine and John A. Logan by the XVIth Assembly District Republican Club, and the answers thereto:

I.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1884.

I have the honor to inform you that the nominations of the Republican National Convention at Chicago, June 6, 1884, were indorsed by this club, the members of which desire hereby to tender you their heartiest congratulations, and to pledge an earnest and enthusiastic support of the nominees. This club placed in position the first Blaine and Logan campaign transparency in the City of New-York, between 7 and 8 o'clock on the morning of June 7, and had previously resolved itself into a campaign club. It is our candid opinion that the defection said to exist in the Republican party is purely imaginary, and that its nominees will without doubt lead our party to a glorious victory.

II.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 27, 1884.

MY DEAR SIR: I desire to thank you, and through you the members of your Republican club, for the hearty congratulations conveyed by your letter of the 23d.

Very sincerely, yours, JAMES G. BLAINE.

III.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1884.

DEAR SIR: It gives me pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d inst., in which the prompt action of the XVIth Assembly District Republican Club, New-York is so handsomely set forth. It is exceedingly gratifying to hear so cheerfully and so warmly from the club, and I hasten to assure you that I fully appreciate. Very sincerely, your friend and servant,

JOHN A. LOGAN.

CHEERING FOR BLAINE IN THE RAIN.

The John T. Tully Association of the IXth Assembly District held a rousing meeting in favor of the Republican National candidates in the open air at Carmine and Varick sts. last evening. The members of the Association, which numbers about 500 men who, for the most part, have voted the Democratic ticket were counted to the place of meeting by the Jacobus Club, from its hall in Bleecker-st. Mr. M. Berley was chosen chairman of the meeting. He introduced General Denis F. Burke, who made a ringing American speech bristling with telling points. The audience was wildly enthusiastic by the time he had finished speaking, and the next speaker, F. B. Hoese, was greeted with cheers. He gave the history of the bills which were designed to help benefit the workingmen, and which Governor Cleveland vetoed; and he denounced the Governor as the "workingmen's foe" and the friend of corporations. All this time a fast and furious summer rain had been dashing in the pavements and drenching the large crowd of listeners which filled the street, but glorious as and shabby was, her could not quench the enthusiasm. After C. A. L. Godley spoke the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Blaine and Logan.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS FOR BLAINE.

A meeting of the Independent Democrats of the XXth Assembly District, composed for the most part of young Irish-Americans who at the last election worked in the ranks of the County Democracy and carried the district for Thomas Carroll, who was running for Alderman, was held last evening, at No. 824 Third-ave. Resolutions "indorsing" Blaine and Logan were enthusiastically adopted. James Ward, John Conkin and John Roche were appointed a committee to have a transparency placed in front of the windows of the club-room on which will be inscribed the name which was adopted by the organization, "Young Men's Independent Association of the XXth Assembly District," and the words "Blaine and Logan." There are thirty-one Balloons on the roll of the association, and it is expected that during the campaign will be Thomas J. Ronner, president; George McAdams, vice-president; Patrick Dillon, John Kane and John Shine, secretaries; Thomas F. Ward, treasurer; Robert McLaughlin, sergeant-at-arms; executive committee: John J. Conklin, Chairman; Lawrence Crosby, John Conway, John Skelly and Edward Campbell.

TEMPERANCE SUPPORT OF MR. BLAINE.

"I think there is as little chance for the Prohibition party throwing the election into the House as of one of the Presidential candidates being struck by lightning," said ex-Governor Addison C. Gibbs, of Oregon, when called upon by a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday. "Such a thing has been done only once I believe and there is little chance of its occurring again. The state of the country at present precludes such a probability. The temperance cause is steadily growing, and I believe, in time it will take the importance of a National issue, but at present it is too small to be effective. Though a most sincere believer in the cause of temperance I am not so blinded by my enthusiasm as to suppose that we can, unaided, accomplish anything. I believe, rather, that the party should strive to do good by supporting what it finds best in the greater parties. Its moral force in conjunction with either party would be a most potent factor in reform, and the desire of its support would have a purifying effect. I believe that in this way the party will accomplish the most good, and it is on this account that I have advised the party to vote for Mr. Blaine. He is independent and fearless, and is sound on all the National issues. He comes from a prohibition State and is himself temperate, while Governor Cleveland, if he accepts his party's affirmation, cannot conscientiously veto any liquor traffic (sumptuary) bill, no matter how gross it may be; nor is the sentiment of the Democratic party against liquor. In other respects, of National issues the Democratic party has shown itself wanting. The Polygamy bill, which was passed at the last session by a Republican Senate, was rejected by a Democratic House; and that party has persistently dodged this question, which Mr. Blaine has in his letter so fearlessly taken up."

NEW RECRUITS IN THE XVITH DISTRICT.

The XVIth Assembly District Republican Association last night at their regular meeting, at Nineteenth-st. and Third-ave., Edward Dutcher in the chair, tendered the use of their rooms to all Germans in the district "of Republican proclivities" for special meetings at any time, and a committee of three was appointed to inform all such of their action. Eleven new members were elected and fourteen proposed, making the present membership over 200. Remarks were made by Mr. Sutherland, of Yates County, William Wohlfahrt and others. Mr. Sutherland said that in the selection of James G. Blaine and John A. Logan to bear the Republican standard the best element of the Nation were represented. The greatest men of the Nation had usually been the poorest financially; fighting against the difficulties of early life, they were able here to reach the highest position attainable by man. In England, taking 100 as a unit of taxing, 56 goes to the government, 23 to capital and the rest to labor, while here 72 parts went to labor, 23 to capital and only 5 to Government. A laboring man in America, starting with good health, a loving wife and a family of six children, was able to save something for old age, an opportunity not enjoyed by such a man in any other country. He pronounced a complete victory for Blaine and Logan. The club displays on its walls a silk banner of early campaigning days, with the name "Second Ward Clay Club" and the motto "Always for the country." The portraits of Clay and Frelinghuysen adorn the banner.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR DOCUMENTS, ETC.—THE IRISH MEETING.

Chairman Jones and Secretary Fessenden were kept busy at Republican National Headquarters yesterday. They had a large number of callers, and transacted considerable executive business. The demand for documents is enormous, notwithstanding the supply of political reading matter furnished by the newspapers. Every mail brings hundreds of calls for the official literature; clerks in the document room have been kept hard at work since Monday, mailing and expressing the little Document No. 1, as well as newspapers. The committee has decided to issue about 1,000,000 copies of Document No. 1. It is expected that State Committees will supplement this work with at least 2,000,000 more copies. It is roughly estimated at Headquarters that Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance has been already circulated through the newspapers to the extent of 12,000,000 copies. There is a large force of clerks still engaged in sending out circulars inviting contributions. The responses have begun to come in and are favorable. It is thought that the first of the month will bring large numbers of remittances from persons occupying positions who feel inclined to aid in the work of the campaign. Chairman Jones has taken up his residence at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, and goes down every evening. A. E. Ford, of *The Irish World*; Captain E. O'Meagher Condon, the Rev. George W. Pepper, of Wooster, Ohio; Judge John Brennan, of Sioux City, Iowa; P. T. Barry, of Chicago, and Mr. Rowe, president of the Irish Independents, called on Mr. Jones in the afternoon. The Irish Independents were congratulated on the success of their meeting and the orators upon their efforts. Mr. Pepper, speaking of his impressions about the political situation, said he believed Blaine and Logan would be elected by a popular uprising. Judge Brennan expressed the opinion that New-York City would be carried for Blaine, and that the State was sure to carry its electoral vote for the Republican ticket—an opinion shared by Mr. Barry.

Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Philadelphia, said to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday: "There is no use of keeping these Headquarters open any longer. The matter is settled now. Banners and parades and speeches and documents will not affect the result. It is settled now. Mr. Blaine is demonstrated to be the popular choice, and will be elected by the popular will."

The following were among yesterday's callers: Ex-Governor "Dick" Oglesby, of Illinois, Republican candidate for Governor; General Green B. Raum, of Washington; A. A. Sargent, of California, ex-Minister to France; John Farrell, late United States Consul at Bristol, England; Gilbert R. Hawes, ex-Speaker John M. Hall, of Willimantic, Conn.; Congressman William Walter Phelps, ex-speaker Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Assemblyman Edward H. Hobbs, of Brooklyn; Railroad Commissioner W. H. Hayward, of Connecticut; State Senator L. Day, of Connecticut; Senator Scofield, of Connecticut.

The Blaine and Logan campaign club of Morristown, N. J., raised a large banner with the portraits of the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President and the coat of arms of New-Jersey. The Republicans are united and enthusiastic and entirely free from "kickers." Washington Hall has been hired as permanent headquarters for the campaign and is being appropriately fitted up for the uses of the club, which already numbers nearly 200 members. Cleveland's nomination has created so little enthusiasm that it is said the Democrats are hunting for a barrel.

PRESIDENT ANDERSON FOR BLAINE.

HIS REASONS FOR NOT SUPPORTING THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ROCHESTER, July 29.—Democratic papers in Western New-York are just now parading with great glee a letter which President Anderson, of Rochester University, wrote to Governor Cleveland in the early part of the latter's administration. The letter approves one of the Governor's vetoes and the object in publishing it at this time is to create the impression that Dr. Anderson is in favor of Cleveland for President. This illusion is at once dispelled by the following interview with President Anderson, in which he spoke as follows: "I did not vote for Cleveland for Governor, and declined to sign a paper circulated by the Rochester Independents as a call for their recent meeting. I shall not vote for Cleveland and have reached this conclusion irrespective of the charges made against his private character by Mr. Purcell. Many of Mr. Cleveland's official acts, especially in the early part of his administration, I approved, as did many persons of all parties, but this does not furnish sufficient reason why I should vote for him for President. While I do not accept Mr. Blaine's views on the tariff question, his outline of general policy in reference to foreign affairs and especially on civil service reform seems to me to be all that should be desired. A reform of the tariff is inevitable, it will come, and I should rather trust the settlement of the details to a Republican Administration than to a party that follows Cleveland. The Republican party represents more fairly the industrial interests of the country, both in the form of labor and capital, and the action of the Democratic Administration in reforming or modifying the tariff would be necessarily affected by the local interests and prejudices of the South, in which so large a portion of the Democratic strength resides."

THE OUTLOOK IN WEST VIRGINIA.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 29.—The prospects are that the Republican Convention will be the largest ever held in this state. Three months ago the Greenbackers and Republicans agreed upon a fusion, and the former nominated a party ticket with that in view. The recent islanders of the Democratic party make it a question whether the tickets should be approved or not. There will be a lot, but not unfriendly, contest over this matter. Tonight it looks as if the fusion would not be accomplished, and that W. H. H. Flick, United States District Attorney, would be nominated for Governor. He is popular, and it is believed will carry the state. An effort is being made to have the place for State superintendent of Schools left vacant, and to induce Mr. Buncher, the present incumbent, who has been the best officer the State has ever had, to run independently.

The city is jammed to-end all precedent. It is estimated that 10,000 people are here, 800 having arrived from Wheeling and intermediate points this evening on special trains. Nearly a dozen marching clubs are on the ground with bands. The enthusiasm is wonderful. General Hoge and others to night addressed the large st ratification meeting ever seen in the state. The speakers are promising Blaine 10,000 majority in West Virginia.

At a caucus of West Virginia Republicans held here tonight it was decided to endorse the Greenback nomination of Judge Edwin Trowbridge for Governor. This makes his nomination to-morrow a matter of form.

KELLOGG'S CHANCES FOR RE-ELECTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-ORLEANS, July 29.—The movements of the Republicans in the IIId Congressional District of this State are watched with considerable interest. W. P. Kellogg is the present Representative of the district, which is the only one in the State which sends a Republican to Congress. Kellogg is a candidate before his party for renomination, but he is not alone in its aspirations, as several other prominent men in the party are known to be working for the nomination. In the race, however, Kellogg has the inside track, for yesterday the executive committee of the district met and indorsed him, and later there was a largely attended meeting of the leading Republicans in the district, and they, too, declared him to be their choice. George Deary, internal revenue collector, was conspicuous at the meeting and advocated Kellogg's claims. The executive committee decided not to name an electoral ticket until after the sugar planters and independents of the State have acted on the question of putting out a ticket for Blaine. This action will no doubt be concurred in and followed by the State Central Committee. The Democrats are going to make a strong effort to capture the IIId District, but the Republicans are too strong and too well organized for the efforts to succeed.

ENTHUSIASM IN CHEMUNG COUNTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ELMIRA, July 29.—At the dedication of the new Republican headquarters to-night a large and enthusiastic audience was addressed by Charles D. Baker, of Corning, who presented the questions of the campaign. The chairman was Chauncey N. Shipman. A Blaine and Logan marching band and glee club was present. An Irish Blaine Club was formed to-night with 136 members by men never before identified with the Republican party.

A FINE MEETING AT TROY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TROY, N. Y., July 29.—The campaign for Blaine and Logan was opened in West Troy last night with a torchlight procession, the dedication of a wigwam built for the First Ward Club, and a rousing meeting, which was addressed by ex-Senator C. L. MacArthur, of Troy, and William H. Paulsons and Colonel Anson S. Wood, Deputy Secretary of State, of Albany. The meeting was largely attended and great enthusiasm prevailed. There is a great break of Irishmen and workingmen from the Democratic ranks to Blaine in West Troy which augurs splendid results for the Republican cause.

VERMONT'S DISPUTE WITH MAINE.

BOSTON, July 29.—The Vermont correspondent of *The Journal* says: "Apropos of the claim made by the Maine Republicans, that the Pine Tree State was the birthplace of the Republican party, E. P. Walton, of Montpelier, asserts that the honor for the origin of the party belongs to the Green Mountain State. He says that the last State Convention of the Whigs of Vermont, held at Rutland, on June 7, 1854, antedates every other movement for the formation of the Republican party."

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Lincoln Club of the VIIth Assembly District on Monday evening next will raise a banner at Broadway and Eighth-st. Congressman J. C. Burrowghs, of Michigan; ex-Governor W. C. Stone, of Iowa, and others will address the meeting. There will be music and fireworks.

Appropriate decorations for political headquarters are the map-mounted portraits of Blaine and Logan, published by the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment. They are of heroic size, and the likenesses are excellent.

The Republicans of the Twentieth Ward of Brooklyn, have fitted up a fine modern wigwam for the campaign in Cumberland-st., between Greene-ave. and Fulton-st. It will seat 300 persons, and is adorned with fine portraits of Blaine and Logan and handsome banners. It is expected that many meetings will be held in it before election day. Robert Anderson addressed the Plumed Knights of his ward in the wigwam last evening.

The Republican campaign in Newark and Essex County, N. J., will be opened on August 13, when General Hawley will speak. John B. Lynch, of Mississippi, has also been invited to speak and will probably accept the invitation.

The Republicans of Orange held a large and enthusiastic mass-meeting Monday night. Previous to the meeting, a street parade took place and the line of march was made brilliant with fireworks. The first speaker was General J. H. Warwick, of Brooklyn, who spoke for nearly an hour. He was followed by Joseph Coult, of Newark, who made a forcible address.

The Republicans of Binghamton, Suffolk County, held a ratification meeting last evening. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm was shown. Mr. Kennedy was the chief speaker.

The Independent Republicans of the VIIth Assembly District organized a Blaine and Logan Club last evening. Most of the members are scholars and graduates of the Cooper Union schools. Cornelius Donovan was elected president; John Ellison, vice-president; E. H. Brennen, recording secretary, and W. H. Alley corresponding secretary. The club unanimously passed resolutions "indorsing the Republican candidates and condemning the action of so-called Independents."

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Independent Labor party of the State of New-York on Monday, at Clarendon Hall, in East Thirteenth-st., resolutions were unanimously adopted disapproving the National Convention at Chicago, called by the National Labor party, and declining to accredit delegates to that body.

A letter received at the New Jersey State Headquarters in Jersey City, from a young Irishman of Bordentown, says that the Irish Democrats of that city are rapidly giving in their adhesion to the Republican candidates and that the work of organization is about to begin in earnest. He is confident that the township, which is generally from 200 to 250 Democratic, will give a majority for Blaine and Logan.

The report which has been assiduously circulated by the Democratic papers that Judge Jonathan Dixon, late Republican candidate for Governor of New-Jersey, had pronounced for Cleveland and Democratic Reform, is authoritatively denied.

NYACK LIQUOR MEN TRIUMPH.

A yell from a crowd gathered in the hall of Commercial Building, Nyack, at a quarter of five yesterday afternoon, greeted a verdict of "not guilty" in the excise case against Lawrence McMahon, keeper of an unlicensed place known as the Alcove, in Franklin-st. As the news spread rapidly it was discussed at every point in the village, and decent citizens were loud in their denunciations of what was obviously a "cut and dried verdict." Persons of respectability were kept out of the jury box by being subpenaed as witnesses, and the men who served were said to be in sympathy with the men who so openly violate the excise laws. The Law and Order Association counsel and officers were hissed by the half-drunken mob that swarmed about the office of Justice Cole. The verdict was assumed to be because of insufficient evidence; but there is not a thoughtful resident of Nyack who does not pronounce the proceedings to be an unqualified farce.

The Law and Order Association will immediately cause the arrest of one or more rum-sellers, so that the ball will be kept moving. The next trial will be held probably at Pearl River, where there is a chance of obtaining a jury unbiased by whiskey bottles. The jury who served were Charles Pike, James Kane, Thomas Kane, Alexander McFarlane, Joseph Kuhn and Massino Sidoli. On Sun