THE IRISH QUESTION.

BY JUSTIN McCARTHY, M. P.

IV.

DUBLIN CASTLE AND ITS OCCUPANTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In his "Irish Avatar" Byron says that "the Castle still stands though the Senate's no more." He is speaking of Dublin Castle, the building which is the subject of this present letter. Byron had something like the spirit of divination in him on many political questions. He foresaw the regeneration of Greece and the unity of Italy. He understood what is now called the Irish question far better than any statesman who up to his time had ever held high place in an English Cabinet. When he spoke of the Castle standing in Dublin though the Senate was no more he put into an antithesis the true substance of an argument. Dublin Castle would be a reasonable and perhaps even a useful institution if there were an Irish Parliament in the same city. Without an Irish Parliament the Castle becomes merely a centre of misgovernment, a citadel of anti-Irish feeling, a garrison for the protection of sectarian ascendancy and class privilege.

Perhaps there are some of your readers who do not quite know what Dublin Castle is. As a building, it is a huge barrack-like structure, with great court-yards and gates and walls and frequent sentries. As an institution, it is the place where the Lord Lieutenant and the Chief Secretary and the permanent officials carry on their business. The power of the Lord Lieutenant is almost limitless. There is hardly anything he cannot do by the exercise of his discretion or the stroke of his pen. The law of the land can hardly be said to bind him, for he has an almost unlimited power of suspending the law of the land in any particular case. He has a far wider authority than the Viceroy of India, for there is a State Council consulting with and advising the Viceroy of India, while the Lord Lieutenant is not bound to ask advice of any one. Moreover the Viceroy of India is not supposed to change with each new Ministry and the Lord Lieutenant is. The Lord Lieutenant is strictly and always a party Minister. There was some talk in the House of Commons the other night concerning the conduct of certain Irish National school-teachers who at their ordinary annual dinner omitted the name of the Lord Lieutenant from their list of toasts. They were snubbed for this by the Council who are in authority over them and were admonished that a repetition of the crime they had committed would lead to their dismissal. The question was brought up in the House of Commons by some of the Irish members and an appeal was made to Mr. Gladstone. The Prime Minister spoke with fairness and good feeling. He did not attempt to justify the snub given, the menace offered, to the poor school-teachers for not drinking the health of the Lord Lieutenant; indeed he frankly disapproved of such petty tyranny on the part of the authorities and expressed his conviction that nothing could be more odious to Lord Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant, himself. But he argued that the Lord Lieutenant was the representative of the Queen, and as such was entitled to every public honor that would be rendered to Her Majesty. To this the answer was promptly given that at the dinner of the National school teachers the health of the Queen was drunk, and that therefore there was no lack of loyal feeling displayed; and it was that the Lord Lieutenant never has been regarded by any one in Ireland as the official representative of royalty, being as he always is a party man who is made Lord Lieutenant because he belongs to the party in power. When he attends the Omagh-race the Omagheans will not drink his health; he had in some way displeased the National school-teachers and they did not feel in a mood to drink his health. The incident of the National school teachers and the effort made by their superiors to power to frighten them into a display of "mouth-honor, breath which the poor heart would fain deny but dare not," is only introduced here as a means of illustrating the actual position of the Lord Lieutenant. He is never regarded as representing the impartial authority of the sovereign; he represents in the eyes of the general public the Liberals or the Tories as the case may be; and whoever he is he represents in the eyes of the Nationalists a system of government which is forced on them and which they detest more and more each day.

Some Irish Viceroys reign but do not govern. When Mr. Forster was in power as Chief Secretary he was the master and the ruler. The present Lord Lieutenant governs; and Mr. Trevelyan, the Chief Secretary, is merely an instrument and a mouthpiece. I cannot help saying a few words about the character and the position of Mr. Trevelyan. I cannot help saying how deeply I regret his having consented to occupy such a post under such conditions. Mr. Trevelyan abandoned a literary career of splendid promise for the wretched, hopeless task to which he has since been sacrificing his health, his happiness, and his reputation. He is a man of the highest character; all who know him are his friends. No one can question his personal honor, his unselfish purpose, his absolute sincerity. He is a rich man; he does not want the emoluments of office. He is a scholar and he loves study; and all his time goes now in reading up official papers in order to be able to give answers to the multitude of questions pressed upon him by the Irish members. Mr. Forster at all events had the advantage of being able to construct for himself the policy which he carried out; Mr. Trevelyan is often set to carry out a policy of which he disapproves. I do not know that even a man of the highest political genius and force of character would under the most favorable conditions be a successful Irish Secretary. I am inclined to believe that the nature of the office makes success impossible. Its business is to carry out in the name of constitutional England a policy of despotic control among a people who have now come to detest every thing that tells of English power and English supremacy. The task seems to me utterly hopeless; absolutely impossible. But there are men perhaps who would make a better attempt at it than Mr. Trevelyan has been enabled by temperament and by circumstances to do. When Mr. Forster resigned the office of Chief Secretary it was believed for a time that it would be offered to Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain was under the belief himself; and he did the best and wisest thing a man could do under such conditions. He held a sort of informal and impromptu conference with some of the leading members of Mr. Parnell's party—Mr. Parnell was himself in prison at the time—he stated his general views to them and asked for their advice and suggestions. The office was not given to him; perhaps the very fact that he thus went into counsel with the Irish members was the reason; it is one of the traditions of Dublin Castle that the representatives of Ireland, the really popular representatives, are never to be consulted about anything Irish. The Castle is to govern Ireland "out of its own head" as the children say. The very fact that Mr. Chamberlain did take this new, bold and wise course seems to me to indicate of itself that he would have tried a new and a better policy in Ireland. One thing I have no doubt he would have done: he would have endeavored to reorganize the whole system of administrative arrangement which is centralized in Dublin Castle. Even after the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish, Mr. Chamberlain would still have gone to Ireland as Chief Secretary if he had been asked; but he was not asked. All the better, I dare say, for his health, his happiness, and his political reputation. He would doubtless have failed. I have already said that according to my view hardly anything but failure is possible. He would, however, have tried a new plan, and he would not, I am convinced, have consented to see Ireland through the distorting medium of the grimy old official windows of Dublin Castle.

Dublin Castle is an English garrison in the midst of the Irish population. Its Viceregal occupant rules Ireland, but the permanent officials rule the Viceroy. The permanent officials, where they are not English or Scotch, are Irishmen of the order who desire to be thought English; who have minds in which every English prejudice is magnified; who look to England and England only for advancement; who despise or dread every manifestation of Irish National feeling. The Viceroy consults these men; he has none other to consult; he never gets touch of the Irish people. He knows nothing of the country himself; the officials are a class and an order to themselves. They have a public opinion of their own; they care nothing about the opinion the Irish people. Now without making any more particular allusion to recent scandals, I would lay it down as an axiom that a class of this kind cannot be thus formed in the heart of an alien population without corruption of some kind, political or other, coming of it. That, however, is another matter, into which I am not going at present. The Dublin officials have two unvarying counsels to give to the Lord Lieutenant. At one stage of a National movement they tell him that it is merely contemptible; at another stage they tell him that it must be suppressed by force. We have force constantly trying to repress agitation, and in the very act provoking new and fiercer agitation. We shall see the beginning of a different state of things when some official is found who will say to a new Viceroy of Ireland: "My Lord, five out of every six of the men and women in this country hate the system of government which you and I represent. Nothing on earth will ever reconcile them to it. What they detest is not merely this act that we do or that act we do; but the fact that we are here as representatives of English domination. Pray, my Lord, go back to London and tell this to Mr. Gladstone. Give him these as the facts to begin with; and ask him what on these facts he proposes to do." We are not likely to get an Irish permanent official to give any advice of this kind. To the permanent official there never seems anything in any Irish National movement but the work of some low-born and ill-conditioned agitators who if they could would cut down salaries, abolish pensions and make a clean sweep of sinecures. The Irish official firmly believes that the system which gave him his place, which made his brother a resident magistrate and his cousin a commissioner of something or other, and secured for his wife her proper precedence at Castle dinner-parties—the Irish permanent official believes that this system must be of divine origin and endowed with immortal life. Everything that seriously threatens it must be dealt with as an enemy to the interest of the State. Such men are the regular advisers of the Lord Lieutenant. Their advice may be summed up in a very few lines: open a flower show to please the respectable people; and try to prevent the confounded Nationalists from holding meetings and making speeches.

Would things be better if the Viceroyalty were abolished altogether and Ireland administered by a Secretary of State directly responsible to Parliament? Yes; I think so, otherwise I should not have proposed a motion in the House of Commons for the abolition of the office. There are many minor cases of a social kind brought about by the show state and disorganization of Dublin Castle. But there would be no radical change for the better. Dublin Castle is to be sure the cause of much that is evil; but it is itself a consequence of a system that is evil. Dublin Castle represents the attempt of English power to prevent the Irish people from the assertion of their National right to domestic self-government, and that fact is the fountain and origin of all successes and failures and sins. Merely to abolish the Viceroyalty and put a Secretary of State to do the same sort of work through the same men and under much the same conditions would not greatly mend matters.

Some of my friends, very good and sound Nationalists, prefer to retain the Viceroyalty. We shall have our own Parliament soon, they argue, and he will then be to us merely what the Governor-General of Canada is to the Canadians; a dignified presiding officer who makes no problem of ruling; as the Viceroyalty would answer for this purpose as well as any other institution. Fashion that there is a good deal of force in this way of putting it; although I would myself rather have the mock court of the Castle cleared out. I would rather see some more official doing the work without any pretence at being a representative of royalty and a fountain of justice and a light of society, and all the rest of it. There was once a Lord Clarendon who was sent to represent Queen Anne at some foreign court, and who, entering into the spirit of his office, took it into his head that in order to represent fittingly a woman sovereign he ought to appear on state occasions in a woman's dress, and did exhibit himself accordingly in petticoats at some court ceremonial. Now the woman's dress did not help this foolish Lord Clarendon to represent Queen Anne any better than the pageantry of Dublin Castle converts the Lord Lieutenant into an accepted representative of Queen Victoria. Everything that makes Queen Victoria popular in England makes the Lord Lieutenant unpopular in Ireland. The Queen is a constitutional magistrate sustained in her place by the approval and support of the great majority of her people. The Irish people never chose the Lord Lieutenant or the system he represents; it is not in their mind a constitutional system. The Lord Lieutenant does not consult them when he intends to take any new step. The men who elect the representatives, or who will at the dissolution elect them, in four out of every five of the constituencies, know that Dublin Castle never consults with such representatives. No independent Irish members would now be seen entering Dublin Castle, except on some matter of the merest public business known to the whole community. It would not suit the Castle to be in friendly communion with the Irish member, or the Irish member to be in friendly communion with the Castle.

All this is perfectly understood; but what do you think of the system which has brought all this about? There is no chance even for our dear old mythical friend the benevolent despot in Ireland. The benevolent despot would have no scope for his despotic benevolence there. He could be despotic enough in suppressing meetings and imprisoning men; but if there were any way of exercising his despotism in some really tranquilizing and constructive direction how could he get to know of it? Would the permanent officials tell him of it? Not likely; how could they? Why should they? They are not in communion with the people or in sympathy with them. The Lord Lieutenant might have saved rivers of blood and oceans of tears in Ireland if he had announced that while the Land scheme was in course of preparation he would not lend the forces of the Crown to the collection of the landlords' rack-rents. But what permanent official, or Judge, or magistrate, would tell a Lord Lieutenant that he had this power, or would advise him to use it? The permanent officials would begin by not believing or not admitting that any deserving person ever was evicted; and would probably go on to argue that those who were evicted had merely deserved it but actually liked it. Mr. James Lowther, when he was Chief Secretary, and the Land League organization was being formed—the most powerful organization known to Ireland in our time—was instructed by the officials that it was a purely evil-minded thing got up by a ticket-of-leave man, the ticket-of-leave man being Michael Davitt, whom Mr. Lowther really believed at first to be an ordinary Bill Sykes. Therefore Mr. Lowther thought he had nothing to do but instantly to stamp out the Land League in the interests of law and order; and we know what a fine piece of business he made of his project. No; Dublin Castle would prove too strong for the benevolent despot.

JUSTIN McCARTHY.

No. 15 Ebury-st., London, Aug. 9, 1884.

DISCUSSIONS BY MINING ENGINEERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—The meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was continued at Association Hall to-day. J. C. Bayles, of New-York, presiding, and Dr. R. W. Raymond, of New-York, acting as secretary. The following papers were read and discussed: "Experiments with a Straight-back Blast Furnace," W. J. Taylor, Chester, N. J.; "The Valleciflite Mine Mexico," Richard E. Chasm, Monterey, Mexico; "Prospects of the Ammonia-Soda Manufacture," O. J. Heinrich, Britton, Penn.; "the Patiences of Copper and Silver as Affected by Annealing," H. M. Horne, Boston; "The Separation of Strata in Folding," Frederick G. Bulkey, Leadville, Col.; "The Electrical History of Ore Bodies," Carl Barus, New-Haven; "Geology and Mineral Resources of the Rio Grande Region in Texas and Mexico," E. J. Schmitz, New-York; "Iron Ores of Putnam County, N. Y." Arthur Wendt, New-York; "Basic Refractory Materials," Professor T. Egleston, New-York; "The Determination of Phosphorus," Joseph Wetzesser, Thorlow, Penn.; "American Mining Machinery in Mexico and Central America," T. H. Mellowed, New-York; "Notes on the Durham Blast Furnace," B. F. Tuckenthal, jr., Reigelsville, Penn.; "The new Mining Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology," Professor R. H. Richards, Boston. After the reading of the papers the Institute adjourned until February, 1885, when the annual meeting will be held in New-York City.

NEWS FROM STATE CENTRES

SYRACUSE.

CAMPAIGN PARADES—INDIAN CLAIMS—AGRICULTURAL—PERSONAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SYRACUSE, Sept. 5.—Nineteen Blaine and Logan clubs, with 1,080 members in line, paraded the streets last night. The illuminations were numerous and novel. The decorations about the houses of John Crouse and Dennis McCarthy attracted much attention, the latter building having strings of Chinese lanterns reaching from the roof to the ground. In Clinton Square the clubs were addressed by Senator McCarthy, Martin A. Knapp and D. B. Keeler.

The Onondaga Indians expect, through Indian Commissioner Price, to be able to secure a claim against the Government which is for compensation for 1,824,000 acres of land in Kansas, alleged to have been secured to the New-York Indians by a treaty made at Buffalo Creek in 1838, when it was proposed to remove the New-York Indians west. The Indians demand a dollar an acre for the lands, which have been sold and resold, and are now worth much more than that sum per acre.

Superintendent Marshall R. Dyer, of the Onondaga County Agricultural Society, has men at work making preparations for the County Fair on September 16, 17, 18 and 19. The buildings are being put in repair, the grounds placed in order, and all the arrangements perfected for a successful exhibition. The entire exhibit of cattle, horses, machinery and agricultural implements will be brought here from the State Fair at Elmira.

The railroad war between the Central and West Shore has broken out afresh again, over the question of the excursion to Niagara Falls and return, which occurs to-morrow.

Professor Wells, of Syracuse University, has made sketches of scenery which are soon to be finished and exhibited at that place.

Captain Paul Boyton will give an aquatic exhibition at Lake View Point on Sunday afternoon.

The fall session of the Onondaga County Teachers' Institute will be held in Geddes during the last week in October, in charge of Professor John H. French, principal, and Professor Eugene Bouton, assistant.

Ex-Mayor A. C. Powell is living seriously ill at Quogue, L. I. One half of his body is paralyzed. Mr. Powell was formerly salt superintendent, and is a prominent citizen.

S. G. Comfort, a graduate of Syracuse University, Class of '84, left yesterday for Chester, Penn., to assume the professorship of draughting in the Pennsylvania State Mining Academy.

The report of the secretary of the State Salt Office, for the four weeks ending August 30, shows the number of bushels examined to be 720,284. The revenue amounts to $7,007.82.

The Hayden Cornet opera troupe, under the management of C. H. Smith, which appeared last week in Wieting Opera House, disbanded in this city, and the members proceeded to New-York.

The Liberal League and Protective Association held a meeting last evening to perfect arrangements for holding a State Convention.

The New-York Editors' Association met at Congress Hall Wednesday. Delegates were present from all parts of the State. Mr. Cross of Oneida, stated that the object of the meeting was to launch the business on a lasting basis. For school it was urged and editors use paper to hear papers and ventilate wit on their own hook.

Senator James G. Lamport, of Wolcotte, Mich., whose financial embarrassment has been noised frequently lived here. It is not true that a large amount of his paper is held in Syracuse.

The Onondaga Baptist Sunday School Convention and Church Association will be held in Fabius next week. The exercises will begin on Tuesday evening.

Governor Cleveland has been invited to attend the picnic of the Democratic Platform on Monday.

ROCHESTER.

EXCESSIVE TAXES—A NEW PARK—MILITARY REUNION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ROCHESTER, Sept. 5.—A movement has been started here for municipal reform. The taxes for the present year have been over 18 per cent higher than for the year previous, and bitter feeling has arisen over the extravagance of the Democratic Board of Aldermen. The outcome of the reform movement will probably be a more economical administration in the near future. Needless expenses have been incurred by the present board, and the people are positive over the high rate of taxation.

Ellwanger & Barry, a wealthy nursery firm of Rochester, have offered the city twenty-five acres of beautiful land for a public park. The gift is only hampered by the condition that "If accepted the park shall be laid out by Mr. Olmstead, who has laid out many of the finest parks in the country." The grounds are reached by a number of pleasant streets, and command a broad view of the entire Genesee Valley and the beautiful valley of the Genesee. Together with the forty acres now owned by the city in that direction, the entire tract of sixty-five acres would form a sightly and desirable park. A joint commission of Aldermen and citizens has been appointed to consider the gift.

The 54th Citizens Corps of this city has received an invitation to participate in a prize drill in Moodie during May next. The invitation will not should be accepted, and the company will start New-York on its westward journey.

A handsome Rubber and Regis banner with portraits and also pictures of the Falls Rock and the Genesee Falls has been suspended across Main-st.

The Blessing crew station of at Charlotte, on Lake Ontario, has been given an exhibition drill. The manœuvres of the company show a high state of discipline with capabilities of excellent service.

The committee having in charge the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, soon to be held in this city, some time ago sent the late Judge Fenton an invitation to be present and to reply to the toast, "The Pioneers of the War." He hesitated to answer on account of the prostrate condition of his health, and his answer has been handed by death. Preparations are being rapidly completed for the reception of the Army of the Cumberland. A life-sized portrait of General George H. Thomas, now in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington, will be sent here by the artist, Miss Ransom. She will also present the society a life-sized portrait of Garfield as he appeared when chief of General Buckland's staff.

James E. Thompson, a well-known citizen, mysteriously disappeared some time ago and has been found drowned in the river.

The Genesee Bicycle Club held a tournament at the driving park yesterday with over one hundred wheelmen present.

The theatrical season will soon be opened, and among the attractions announced for the near futures are "Michael Strogoff" skipped by the Light of the Moon," Margaret Mather, and the "Silver King." Milton Nobles has just closed successful engagement in "Love and Law."

The directors of the driving park are completing arrangements for the appearance of Jay-Eye-See and Phallas here, about September 17. Both horses will attempt to lower their records.

BUFFALO.

PIGEONS SCARCE—SELLING POISON—BETTING AGAINST CLEVELAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BUFFALO, Sept. 5.—The week's meeting of the State Association for the Protection of Fish and Game has shown some good shooting but has attracted less attention than usual, and the attendance has been small. This falling off in interest is attributed to the necessity of using clay pigeons instead of live birds, which greatly lessens the sport. A prominent member of the association said to-day that he doubted whether the State shoots would be continued long, as it has become almost impossible to procure birds. This season the birds have either flown to inaccessible places or they could not be trapped at all. Only 1,500 tame pigeons could be secured for the convention.

The date has passed within which practising druggists can secure diplomas under the law without an examination. The Erie County Board of Pharmacy has granted licenses to over 250 pharmacists during its recent sessions. Attention will now be given to the grocers who, under the new law, cannot sell insect or animal poisons without a license. About 200 grocers in the city will have to give up that branch of their business.

The amusement season has set in prosperously, large audiences having been attracted by the "Black Flag" at the Academy of Music, and by Miss Mather at the new Court-street Theatre. The latter has appeared for the first time as *Lady Macbeth*, and *Juliana* in the "Honeymoon." She has been credited with remarkable success in both characters, though by no means developing the possibilities of either. Next week she plays in all her chief characters. The Kiralfy Brothers' spectacle, "Excelsior," will be produced at Music Hall next week, on a scale of great splendor.

A local Democrat, who gives his address, offers to wager $100 that Cleveland does not carry his own ward; $100 that he does not carry his own Assembly district; $100 that he does not carry Buffalo; $100 that he does not carry Erie County; $100 that he does not carry the State of New-York; $100 that he is not elected President; and $100 that he wins all these bets. If taken at all, they must be taken together.

A suit brought by Dr. S. C. Crittenden against ex-Mayor John B. Manning came up in the Municipal Court to-day. The former, it is reported, got $600 from Flower last spring to help his Presidential boom in this city, and Manning got part of the money on the plea that he was authorized to assist in the campaign. The Doctor sues Manning for $300. The case was adjourned to September 26.

Among the candidates named for Congressman, to succeed General William F. Rogers, are Major John M. Farquhar, H. W. Box, E. G. Hawks, George Clinton and Joseph Jewett on the Republican side, and Daniel N. Lockwood and Franklin D. Locke on the Democratic. The latter, it is reported, is willing to give $5,000 to the cause. General Rogers is also reported open to renomination.

The city mortality reported for August was much larger than usual; and, curiously, there were more deaths in the fashionable residence wards than in the 1st, through which the filthy and stagnant Hamburg Canal runs.

In the libel suit of Riley Nottingham against J. N. Matthews, of *The Express*, tried at Little Valley, Cattaraugus County, on Thursday, the jury brought in a verdict of no cause of action. Damages had been laid at $5,000.

The forty-seventh annual council of the Diocese of Western New-York will be held in this city September 16, services opening at St. Paul's Cathedral, and the business session taking place in Trinity Church. The attendance is expected to be large.

Abner Cutler, the veteran furniture manufacturer of this city, celebrated to-day the sixtieth anniversary of his entry upon business.

The German Young Men's Association talk of repeating the Carnival of Nations which was so remarkable a financial success last season.

TROY.

ELECTION INSPECTORS—IRON WORKS—CITY EXPENSES—BLOODED SHEEP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TROY, Sept. 5.—The police law requires the Police Commissioners to appoint four inspectors of election, two from each of the principal parties, to the several polling places of the city. The two Republican Commissioners have agreed upon their quota of the inspectors, and they have been appointed, but the Democratic Commissioners, Craig and Cassidy, remain silent and no Democratic inspectors have been designated. Craig represents the so-called reform Democracy, and Cassidy, the old City Hall ring. It is believed that the latter's tactics are to delay the appointment of persons who will be in position under the Purdy decision, and nominate elections in Democratic districts. In this emergency Judge Dwight, of the Supreme Court, to-morrow, has promised to and second an order requiring the Police Commissioners to appoint one of a specific four at the Supreme Court in Troy, held in Albany, on Will Memorial Day, Judge Dwight, Wm. A. Schenck, prominent citizens and leaders, comprising Democrats, Republicans and independents, the Democratic party on the nomination of Cassidy and Craig, and the Republicans on the nomination of Commissioner Carroll, have agreed upon a ticket for Troy mayor, Judge Dwight is to be voted for as Supreme Court Justice in the Third District, and Hallenbeck is strongly urged for Congress.

The iron works have nearly all been running on full time this week. The Corporation of Cohoes, Mechanicville and Lansingburgh, in accordance with an ordinance passed last year, have contracted on Monday in the Cohoes Gazette and three papers, for the work of a complete system of sewers in the Sanitaries and the work will be pushed to completion. Bids were also invited to-day for work this morning.

The Board of Estimate have fixed the estimate of municipal expenses for the current year, the amount is from just before until the presentation to the common council. It is in the neighborhood of $[illegible]. The county tax is nearly same amount to $[illegible] for the year.

James Hamilton Warren has shipped twenty-five thousand Southdown sheep to the State farm of Rosalia. They were bred and fed at his Atwood farm, Hoosick Falls, with the greatest care, and are of the famous Lord Walsingham Royal Fife stock, Merton, England.

The Rev. Dr. Irvin, who went abroad to attend the Presbyterian Council in Great Britain, is expected in New-York to-day upon his return home. His brother, Samuel Irvin, son of Richard Irvin, banker of New-York, died yesterday at Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks. A committee of the Irvin's congregation met the relatives accompanying the body to New-York at the depot to-day, and tendered sympathy and condolence.

Judge Ingraham this morning ordered an extra panel of twenty-four trial jurors to be drawn October 6 for the County Court and Court of Sessions beginning October 20, and at which County Judge Lansingkill, of Ballston, will preside, and Henry S. Church, defaulting ex-chamberlain, will be tried.

The regular season at the Griswold Opera House will begin on Monday night, when Bartley Campbell's "Clarita" will be produced.

The women voted at an exciting school election in Lansingburgh yesterday, and two of their number were candidates for trustees. They were defeated, however, nearly two to one.

Courses of study at St. Joseph's Provincial Theological Seminary, Roman Catholic, will begin on next Tuesday. The classes will number 132, a considerable increase over that of last year, and one of the largest in the history of the institution. The students come from the dioceses of Albany, Rochester, Springfield, Trenton, Ogdensburg, Hartford and Fricta, and the archdioceses of New-York, Boston and others.

Edwin R. King, city clerk, and an accomplished young lawyer, was married yesterday to Miss Hattie of Daniel B. Beach, of Rochester. Miss Rena Dickson, daughter of Thomas Dickson, of Troy, was married on Thursday to Dr. J. B. Harris.

M. H. and Mrs. Clipston Sturgis have returned from Europe after an absence from four of eighteen months and are now visiting at the house of C. Parish Cocken, father of Mrs. Sturgis. They will sail for England on October 17, where they will live.

D. B. Sloan, wife and son and Professor John F. Williams, of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, are expected to reach New-York on the steamer Aurania to-morrow. They have been on a tour through Upper Norway and Sweden.

UTICA.

PRESIDENT DARLING—COUNTY POLITICS—CHARGES RETRACTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

UTICA, Sept. 5.—The committee of trustees investigating the charges of the County against President Darling of Hamilton College has held three more sessions and adjourned subject to the call of the chair, without reaching a conclusion.

Benjamin M. Lewis has been appointed City Librarian in place of Eugene L. Dafley, resigned.

The Republicans of Oneida County have made the following nominations: County Treasurer, John B. Elwanb, Rome; Special Surrogate, J. D. P. Stone, Utica; coroner, Herbert G. Jones, Utica; E. W. Raynor, Trenton, H. W. Leonard, Camden; justice, James Carson, Marcy. The platform endorses the Chicago nominees and platform. James S. Sherman is chairman, W. T. Dunmore treasurer, and John Batchelor secretary of the County Committee.

Dr. L. A. Tourneffot failed to appear before the managers of the State Lunatic Asylum Thursday to testify in regard to the charges made by him in regard to the management. Judge Merwin has issued a warrant to compel his attendance Monday. Tourneffot has been one of the most hostile of the Asylum critics for years, but he now withdraws his charges and promises never to renew them.

ALBANY.

JUDGE FOLGER—A DEADLOCK BROKEN—MAJOR REYNOLDS'S COMMAND.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—The news of the death of Secretary Folger was received with profound regret in this city. He had won many warm personal friends during his years of official residence here. Several of them, including Chancellor Henry R. Pierson, a close friend for many years, will attend the funeral. Governor Cleveland ordered the flags on all the State buildings at half mast this morning, and flags on several private buildings are hung in token of respect. Ex-Assemblyman Patterson, of Geneva, met Judge Folger's daughters here to-day, and to-night proceeded with them to Geneva.

It is rumored that the political deadlock in the Board of Education, which has been maintained for several months, to the detriment of school interests, will be broken at the meeting of the Board on Monday evening by the election of George Hoyt as president of the Board and the retention of all present incumbents of subordinate positions.

Company A, Albany Zouave Cadets, made its first parade to-day since Major John H. Reynolds has resumed command. The company when formerly under his command ranked first among the local military organizations. After his resignation two years ago it deteriorated rapidly. Major Reynolds was induced to again assume command a few months ago, and the organization is rapidly regaining its prestige. Many of the prominent military men of the city are exempt members of the organization.

In the IVth Assembly District the Republicans will probably support Joseph Delahanty, if nominated by the Labor party. This course will greatly strengthen the National ticket in the District, which includes the large labor population of Cohoes and West Troy.

Deputy City Chamberlain Paige has invented an ingenious appliance for preventing the absorption of nicotine into the system from cigarettes.

The Democratic Campaign Bureau in the Capitol has closed its doors and suspended operations since public notice has been attracted to it.

Alleghanians absent at summer resorts, have begun to return to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker S. Chapin, of Springfield, Mass., will occupy the residence of the late Billings P. Learned, on Washington-ave., during the winter.

THE COURTS.

ATTACHING HIS SON'S PROPERTY.

Thomas Kelly secured an attachment yesterday from Justice Donohue, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, upon the property of his son, Thomas P. Kelly, in a suit to recover $8,000. Mr. Kelly says that his son, whose disappearance has already been published, borrowed from him, or secured his indorsement upon notes, to the amount of $8,000, between September 1, 1878, and 1884. The son had speculated in Wall Street, the father says, and became involved, and has run away to escape his creditors. Thomas P. Kelly kept a feed store in Seventh-ave., between Fifty-second and Fifty-third sts., had an interest in a livery stable at Nos. 114, 116, 118 and 120 West Forty-sixth-st., and premises at No. 521 Lexington-ave. He has a wife and two children, who were at Long Branch until his disappearance was learned, while he has been staying in the Alexander Flats, at Sixty-ave. and Fifty-first-st. He registered at the Sixth Avenue Hotel on Friday night last and was seen to leave the Alexander Flats at 9 p. m. Saturday, carrying an umbrella, a valise and an overcoat.

RITS OF COURT NEWS.

The Manhattan Railway Company wishes to recover $9,000 from Arthur Leary, as receiver of the New-York City and Northern Railway Company, under the agreement regarding terminal facilities at Chambers-and 155th-sts; also $1,000 on coupon tickets sold to passengers on both roads, and $1,700 for the rent of premises on No. 71 Broadway. A demurrer of no cause of action was argued yesterday before Justice Donohue, who reserved his decision.

Argument was heard yesterday and decision was reserved by Justice Donohue upon an argument made in behalf of Robert Moore-road, who wishes the New-York Cab Company kept drivers out of the Harlem Railroad depot in the Grand Central Depot. Mr. Moore-head said the action that the depot was not established for the benefit of the cab company, and that the rights of corporations should not allow the City Company to monopolize the depot.

Injunction proceedings between the New-York City Company and the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company were argued yesterday. Judge Ingraham reserved his decision. The Forty-second Street Company claim that the Forty-second Street Company had taken the Forty-second Street Company's tracks, and contended that the Forty-second Street Company had no right to do so.

Judgment for $171,000 was entered in the Supreme Court yesterday in favor of the Mutual Security Bank against Hunter A. Kane, to recover the $[illegible] loaned to the defendant some time before, and in this case.

INSURANCE NEWS AND INCIDENTS.

Insurance Superintendent Mc[illegible] spent a few days in New-York this week, and while here issued an order that a report be made by the general agents of the various fire insurance companies to the office of the State Superintendent, showing the amount of business done in the state during the year ending with the 31st of August last. Notwithstanding the age of the business and the fact that it is supposed to be well known to the public, the information sought for is said to be of a character which will be important to the companies doing business in this state. The report will be made in a few days.

The Board of Estimate have fixed the estimate of municipal expenses for the current year, the amount is from just before until the presentation to the common council. It is in the neighborhood of $[illegible]. The county tax is nearly same amount to $[illegible] for the year.

James Hamilton Warren has shipped twenty-five thousand Southdown sheep to the State farm of Rosalia. They were bred and fed at his Atwood farm, Hoosick Falls, with the greatest care, and are of the famous Lord Walsingham Royal Fife stock, Merton, England.

The Rev. Dr. Irvin, who went abroad to attend the Presbyterian Council in Great Britain, is expected in New-York to-day upon his return home. His brother, Samuel Irvin, son of Richard Irvin, banker of New-York, died yesterday at Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks. A committee of the Irvin's congregation met the relatives accompanying the body to New-York at the depot to-day, and tendered sympathy and condolence.

Judge Ingraham this morning ordered an extra panel of twenty-four trial jurors to be drawn October 6 for the County Court and Court of Sessions beginning October 20, and at which County Judge Lansingkill, of Ballston, will preside, and Henry S. Church, defaulting ex-chamberlain, will be tried.

The regular season at the Griswold Opera House will begin on Monday night, when Bartley Campbell's "Clarita" will be produced.

The women voted at an exciting school election in Lansingburgh yesterday, and two of their number were candidates for trustees. They were defeated, however, nearly two to one.

Courses of study at St. Joseph's Provincial Theological Seminary, Roman Catholic, will begin on next Tuesday. The classes will number 132, a considerable increase over that of last year, and one of the largest in the history of the institution. The students come from the dioceses of Albany, Rochester, Springfield, Trenton, Ogdensburg, Hartford and Fricta, and the archdioceses of New-York, Boston and others.

Edwin R. King, city clerk, and an accomplished young lawyer, was married yesterday to Miss Hattie of Daniel B. Beach, of Rochester. Miss Rena Dickson, daughter of Thomas Dickson, of Troy, was married on Thursday to Dr. J. B. Harris.

M. H. and Mrs. Clipston Sturgis have returned from Europe after an absence from four of eighteen months and are now visiting at the house of C. Parish Cocken, father of Mrs. Sturgis. They will sail for England on October 17, where they will live.

D. B. Sloan, wife and son and Professor John F. Williams, of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, are expected to reach New-York on the steamer Aurania to-morrow. They have been on a tour through Upper Norway and Sweden.

UTICA.

PRESIDENT DARLING—COUNTY POLITICS—CHARGES RETRACTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

UTICA, Sept. 5.—The committee of trustees investigating the charges of the County against President Darling of Hamilton College has held three more sessions and adjourned subject to the call of the chair, without reaching a conclusion.

Benjamin M. Lewis has been appointed City Librarian in place of Eugene L. Dafley, resigned.

The Republicans of Oneida County have made the following nominations: County Treasurer, John B. Elwanb, Rome; Special Surrogate, J. D. P. Stone, Utica; coroner, Herbert G. Jones, Utica; E. W. Raynor, Trenton, H. W. Leonard, Camden; justice, James Carson, Marcy. The platform endorses the Chicago nominees and platform. James S. Sherman is chairman, W. T. Dunmore treasurer, and John Batchelor secretary of the County Committee.

Dr. L. A. Tourneffot failed to appear before the managers of the State Lunatic Asylum Thursday to testify in regard to the charges made by him in regard to the management. Judge Merwin has issued a warrant to compel his attendance Monday. Tourneffot has been one of the most hostile of the Asylum critics for years, but he now withdraws his charges and promises never to renew them.

ALBANY.

JUDGE FOLGER—A DEADLOCK BROKEN—MAJOR REYNOLDS'S COMMAND.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—The news of the death of Secretary Folger was received with profound regret in this city. He had won many warm personal friends during his years of official residence here. Several of them, including Chancellor Henry R. Pierson, a close friend for many years, will attend the funeral. Governor Cleveland ordered the flags on all the State buildings at half mast this morning, and flags on several private buildings are hung in token of respect. Ex-Assemblyman Patterson, of Geneva, met Judge Folger's daughters here to-day, and to-night proceeded with them to Geneva.

It is rumored that the political deadlock in the Board of Education, which has been maintained for several months, to the detriment of school interests, will be broken at the meeting of the Board on Monday evening by the election of George Hoyt as president of the Board and the retention of all present incumbents of subordinate positions.

Company A, Albany Zouave Cadets, made its first parade to-day since Major John H. Reynolds has resumed command. The company when formerly under his command ranked first among the local military organizations. After his resignation two years ago it deteriorated rapidly. Major Reynolds was induced to again assume command a few months ago, and the organization is rapidly regaining its prestige. Many of the prominent military men of the city are exempt members of the organization.

In the IVth Assembly District the Republicans will probably support Joseph Delahanty, if nominated by the Labor party. This course will greatly strengthen the National ticket in the District, which includes the large labor population of Cohoes and West Troy.

Deputy City Chamberlain Paige has invented an ingenious appliance for preventing the absorption of nicotine into the system from cigarettes.

The Democratic Campaign Bureau in the Capitol has closed its doors and suspended operations since public notice has been attracted to it.

Alleghanians absent at summer resorts, have begun to return to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker S. Chapin, of Springfield, Mass., will occupy the residence of the late Billings P. Learned, on Washington-ave., during the winter.

THE COURTS.

ATTACHING HIS SON'S PROPERTY.

Thomas Kelly secured an attachment yesterday from Justice Donohue, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, upon the property of his son, Thomas P. Kelly, in a suit to recover $8,000. Mr. Kelly says that his son, whose disappearance has already been published, borrowed from him, or secured his indorsement upon notes, to the amount of $8,000, between September 1, 1878, and