roads. He was one of the Commissioners of the United States Court of Claims. Mayor Cooper appointed him one of the trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge. On March 15, 1881, Commissioner Thompson appointed Mr. Newton Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct and the Department of Public Works, and those positions he held at the time of his death. Mr. Newton was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Mr. Newton was for three or four years chairman of the House Committee of the Century Club. His term of office expired on January 1, 1883. Some time after this date, Hearn, the steward of the club, made the charge against Mr. Newton that for a number of years, while chairman of the House Committee, he had paid no money into the treasury of the club in settlement of his own private account, and had destroyed his vouchers in order to conceal his delinquencies. Mr. Newton had lived to a great extent at the club restaurant, and he was said by the steward to have defrauded the club of over $1,000. His office of chairman of the House Committee rendered the destruction of his vouchers a possibility, since all vouchers passed through his hands. These charges were communicated to Mr. Newton by the new committee early in last year, but being ill at the time he did not appear before the committee, and for the time the charges received no further investigation. This inaction in reference to so serious an accusation caused much feeling in the club. On January 1 of this year there was an election of officers. Most of the former trustees of the club were re-elected, and were specially instructed to institute an investigation of the charges against Mr. Newton. The trustees sat as a judicial body. Before them Mr. Newton appeared personally, but he was permitted to employ Charles Tracy and ex-Judge Vanderpoel as counsel. The result of the trial was a verdict rendered by the trustees that the charges made by Hearn were not substantiated by the evidence. This judgment was regarded by some members of the club simply as a Scotch verdict.

At a subsequent regular meeting of the club a resolution was introduced by Charles Tracy, expressing the continued confidence of the club in Mr. Newton. This resolution was passed without opposition.

Mr. Newton was a man of slight physique. He was nearly six feet tall, but thin, and recently much emaciated. His light blond hair and long mustache showed little trace of age. He always dressed neatly, and quietly avoided display. Last March he had a severe attack of pneumonia, and for a time was in a critical condition. Previous to that he had complained of attacks of malaria at times. He was better during the summer and resumed his active duties in the Department of Public Works, and attended the meetings of the Aqueduct Commission. Within the last two weeks he again complained of being ill. He suffered greatly from rheumatism in the lower limbs. He became nervous and irritable, and said that he could not sleep well.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock at the house of Mr. Newton's mother, No. 26 West Twenty-first-st.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE GRAND TRUNK COMPROMISES.

AN AGREEMENT TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES ABOUT THE CHICAGO POOL HEREAFTER.

The representatives of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada who have been attending the railroad conference at Commissioner Fink's office since Tuesday left the city last night. Their departure was interpreted by well informed persons as indicating that the main object for which the meeting had been called would be the subject of future negotiations. Comfort was extracted from the situation, however, because the meeting did not end in the open quarrel which many persons had expected would occur. The discussions of the last three days have been confined almost entirely to the demand made a few weeks ago by the Grand Trunk for a reopening of the award made by the pool board of arbitration on the east-bound freight percentages out of Chicago. That award, which was to cover the business from January 1, 1884, was made after the Vanderbilt roads had declined to accept Mr. Fink's recommendations in the matter. The appeal made by the Grand Trunk was the first one ever taken immediately after an arbitration during the existence of the pool. The closest secrecy has been observed regarding the present meeting. It is understood, however, that it was one of the warmest talks ever indulged in by the railroad managers. The bitter feeling existing between the Vanderbilt roads and the Grand Trunk found vent in violent criminations and recriminations. It is stated by some persons who are in a condition to know that at Wednesday's conference the Grand Trunk practically gave notice that negotiations would be ended unless its position was conceded by the other lines. This, it had intimated, would have meant a disruption of the existing pooling agreements.

The conclusion of the conference has been a compromise which leaves the most important matters to be settled hereafter. The Grand Trunk has acceded to the arbitrators' award, but the elasticity of the pool agreements has been tested in that a new arbitrator has been agreed upon by the other roads, accepting this concession, agree on their part to give the Grand Trunk just what it wanted—namely, a reopening of arrangements on Chicago percentages. Excepting the Pickwickian politeness, everything yet remains to be done by an agreement that will continue the formal existence of the pool."

ALEXANDER MITCHELL NOT TO RESIGN.

It was published yesterday that Alexander Mitchell, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, contemplated resigning in favor of a younger man. Mr. Mitchell was seen at the office of the company, and although about seventy years of age is as hale, hearty and vigorous as many much younger men. He said with regard to the rumors: "It is all talk. I have no thought of retiring. Some time ago my physician suggested that I should take the world easier, but I am not afraid of breaking down. My health is good, and everything is so well arranged here that my duties are not arduous. No, I have no expectation of resigning."

CUTTING EAST-BOUND RATES.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—It is alleged here both within and outside of railroad circles that passenger rates to New-York are being cut, and that tickets have been bought as low as $15; but none of the railroad men will acknowledge it. Freight rates are also said to be unsteady and rebates and concessions are easily obtainable.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The statement is made that east-bound freight rates are now thoroughly demoralized, and grain is now being taken east on the basis of fifteen cents from Chicago to New-York.

RAILWAY SHOPS REMOVED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 25.—In order to reduce expenses the New-York, Ontario and Western Railway will, on October 1, remove their railway shops from Norwich to Oswego and Middletown. This is a serious blow and Norwich people are much downcast, as the works heretofore materially aided the business of the place, employing at all times of the year from seventy-five to one hundred men.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Secretary of the Interior has declined to approve the action of the Utah Northern Railroad Company in building their line through the Fort Hall reservation, Idaho, until the question of compensation to the Indians for land taken for the right of way and construction has been settled.

REDUCING IRONWORKERS' WAGES.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 25.—The employes in the 10-inch department of the Frankstown Rolling Mill have been informed that after next Saturday their wages will be the same as those paid the 5-inch men, which is equal to $2 per ton.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Penn., Sept. 25.—Notices have been posted on the furnace of the Cambria Iron and Coal Company announcing a reduction of 10 per cent in wages, to take effect on the 1st of October. All those who will not agree to accept the reduction will be paid off and discharged. When the wages are reduced some of the employes will receive but 81 cents per day.

THE MINERS' STRIKE IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 25.—A dispatch from Shawnee to *The Dispatch* says: "The idle miners are again making rabbs on the stock of the farmers for food, and scarcely a night passes but cattle are butchered in the fields and the carcasses carried away. The prominent miners are unable to prevent the depredations. A large number of old miners are leaving the valley, and the Syndicate is increasing its forces from foreign labor and negroes.

ANOTHER ASTEROID DISCOVERED.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—A cable message to Harvard College Observatory announces the discovery of another asteroid by the Austrian astronomer Palisa. Its position is: September, 22, 53.79 Greenwich, mean time; right ascension, 2 hours, 19 minutes, 3 seconds; declination north, 14 degrees, 42 minutes, 33 seconds; daily motion in right ascension, minus 24 seconds; in declination, minus 5 minutes. It is of the thirteenth magnitude.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

DEMOCRATIC LETHARGY ONLY SEEMING.

SOMEBODY'S BARREL ON TAP—REPUBLICANS OPENLY HARD AT WORK—SUCCESS PROMISED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBUS, Sept. 25.—The Democrats have come down to the last three weeks of the canvass in Ohio with no open signs of activity. Their quiet attitude is the most remarkable feature of the campaign. Only two large mass meetings have been held. The one at Hamilton was arranged by local committees and the mass meeting here to-night was another local affair arranged by John G. Thompson as president of a county club. There is varied comment upon the silent movements of the Democratic State Committee. General W. H. Gibson said to-day: "We don't know what masked battery or torpedo lies in our path ready to blow us sky high, and it makes us a little nervous to fight an enemy that is skulking in the underbrush. But we're going to fight them just the same and whip them well." His characteristic utterance is expressive of the general Republican sentiment. Senator Sherman said: "The Republican ticket will assuredly be elected in October, and the majority will be doubled in November." Chairman Ogleevee is also confident. Nevertheless, Republicans are not relaxing any effort. The Democratic silence indicates a "still hunt." It has been discovered that the organization throughout the State has been quietly perfected, and is better than any yet effected by them. The money spent in the Headly campaign in organizing left a skeleton on which it was possible to rebuild effectively this year. The Democratic programme for the coming three weeks comprehends a small speaking campaign by eminent politicians from other States, which is to serve as the disguise, underneath which the real work is to be done. Already there are reports of repeaters, hackers, and strikers to come into the State from Baltimore, New-York, Washington, Buffalo, Louisville, Nashville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago. Somebody's barrel is on tap.

John R. McLean, of *The Enquirer*, has returned from a visit to Governor Cleveland and brought with him, it is reported, the funds that were promised by the National Committee to Chairman Bargar, who made a secret trip to New-York two weeks ago. Every desperate means to secure a victory will be resorted to, if reports received here from the cities of the State are accurate. The Democratic leaders will not talk. They refuse to make predictions and when asked about the State say, as Chairman Bargar did to-night, "It is too early to decide; come to me a week later and I can tell you better. The Republicans are going to carry the State by 30,000, so their foolish howlers say. You have heard of the parrot and the monkey. When the returns come in Ogleevee will be like the parrot." It is evident that the Democrats expect to carry the State, and there is only one way in which they can by any possibility effect such a result: corruption.

The Republican leaders are not discouraged even by the prospective use of enormous sums of money. They are directing their entire energies to the task of arousing Republicans from lethargy, gathering in the dissatisfied Irish-American Democrats and wool growers, and winning back German Republicans. The task is a straight forward one with the tariff as the great weapon of persuasion. It is being advocated at all the great mass meetings. It is being preached in every school district, however remote. It is being talked in the factory and on the farm, among business men and manufacturers; among laborers and capitalists. If the October elections shall be won by the Republicans by a handsome majority, such as now seems possible, free trade will have met its Waterloo in America. The few Democratic speakers who have been addressing local meetings have fought shy of the tariff question. But the people are full of it, and no speakers are so heartily welcomed as those competent to discuss it intelligently.

A DEMOCRAT COMES OUT FOR BLAINE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 25.—Colored Republicans celebrated Emancipation Day on Monday at Lebanon and London. At Lebanon speeches were made by John P. Green, of Cleveland; Graham Denwell, of Springfield, and John G. Brown, of Wilberforce College, Xenia. Mr. Denwell stated that the Democrats of the country did not yet concede the constitutionality of the act which set the slaves free. At London there was an ox roast.

Dr. M. Wilkinson, a leading Democrat of Clinton County, and a member of the Democratic Central Committee, has come out for Blaine.

A county Republican mass-meeting was held in Piqua on Monday night. Troy sent a delegation of 600 Republicans, Covington a large crowd, and the rest of the country was represented by delegations from every precinct. The home Republicans were out in force and when the procession of Cavalry, Plumed Knights, White Hats and miscellaneous organizations was formed no less than 1,500 voters stood in line. The enthusiasm for Blaine was startling. It is estimated that 10,000 people were in the streets. D. K. Watson and C. A. Routzelle addressed the gathering.

Judge West addressed a meeting at Orrville on Monday night.

Blaine and Logan Clubs of the city had a torchlight procession and made a pyrotechnic display to-night. Nine wagonloads were in line, numbering 2,500 men with torches, led by the Champion Glee Club, one hundred strong, in omibus. There was a large crowd in the streets, and cheering was hearty and continuous.

General Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and John T. Green, of Cleveland, addressed the Republicans at Bellaire in Opera House, Friday, last night.

Congressman Converse's Opera House was packed at Columbus last night, in spite of pouring rain, by Democrats who gathered to hear Senator Sherman.

SEARCHING CRITICISMS OF SCHURZ.

GERMANS APPLAUDING THE EXPOSURE OF HIS WEAKNESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBUS, Sept. 25.—Notwithstanding the rainy weather Turner Hall, "Over the Rhine," last night, was crowded with an enthusiastic audience of German Republicans, who listened to S. Dana Horton and Frederick W. Holls in reply to Carl Schurz's German speech of last Monday. Augustus H. Bode, the well-known lawyer, presided, and on the stage were Judge Lodemann, Consul-General Vogeler, ex-Mayor Jacob, ex-Postmaster Wahle and many other prominent Germans. Mr. Horton made the first address, reviewing the political situation with marked ability, and giving particular attention to the financial question, upon which he is an acknowledged authority. His perfect command of the German tongue, notwithstanding his Puritan ancestry, was generally remarked upon, and pleased the Germans greatly. At the close of his address Mr. Horton received great applause. The Irish-American orator, A. S. Morrison, of New-Mexico, made a few remarks in English, principally on the tariff. Mr. Holls took the floor to reply to Schurz. His speech was in the main a repetition of the arguments which he has successfully made at Toledo, Canton, Sandusky, and other cities of the State, at all of which places his reception has far outreached that given Mr. Schurz. He exposed the hollowness of Mr. Schurz's charges, and fiercely arraigned him for introducing the Prohibition question into this campaign against his better knowledge and intention. Mr. Holls was cordially received and the Germans, including *The Volksblatt*, the local German organ, are jubilant over the success of the meeting.

JOINT DISCUSSION IN MISSISSIPPI.

SENATOR GEORGE AND JUDGE SIMRALL TALK ABOUT THE TARIFF.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CANTON, Miss., Sept. 25.—United States Senator J. G. George, Democrat, and Judge H. F. Simrall, Republican and a Presidential elector, met here to-day in joint discussion. Both are men of great ability and formerly of the Supreme Bench of this State. The addresses were powerful from their respective political standpoints. General George attacked Mr. Blaine's character and assailed the Republican party. He pronounced the protective tariff a snare and delusion. Judge Simrall defended the Republican party and the character and record of Mr. Blaine. On the tariff question he said that it was proper to exclude the Mongolian from the country the product of his cheap labor should not be allowed to compete with American labor. He made a point when he told General George that he and the Mississippi Democrats were committed to the doctrine of protection, when by Legislative enactment railroads and factories were exempted from taxation for ten years.

KINGSTON ABLAZE FOR BLAINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

KINGSTON, Sept. 25.—A large and elegant Blaine and Logan banner was stretched across Wall-st. to-night, and it was made the occasion for a fine Republican demonstration which exceeded the anticipations of its promoters. All the Blaine and Logan gun squads of the city—eight or nine in number—turned out, headed by bands, and paraded through the leading streets. Many stores and dwellings on the line of march were brilliantly illuminated, and much enthusiasm was manifested. The streets were ablaze with burning barrels of rosin, and crowded with people. In the procession were also several squads and clubs from outlying towns. Some are not yet fully supplied with uniforms, having recently organized; but the men in line were enthusiastic voters, and made an imposing appearance. When the procession reached the banner, it was quickly stretched, amid the shouts and cheers of the multitude and the booming of cannon. Addresses were made by Assemblyman Tremain, president of the uptown Central Blaine and Logan Club, J. N. Fiero and several others. All were heartily applauded. A large number of ladies were in the audience. After the speeches, the procession passed through other leading streets, and it was far into the night before that part of the city resumed its usual quiet. The banner occupies the best position in the whole city, being in the very heart of the business region.

WALTER L. SESSIONS NOMINATED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

OLEAN, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Walter L. Sessions was nominated for Congress by the Republicans in the XXXIVth District on the twenty-third informal ballot at 12:15 a. m. to-day. The nomination was made unanimous. Mr. Sessions made steady gains on each ballot, and his nomination was only a question of time. Motions to adjourn were repeatedly voted down. A committee, composed of ex-Attorney-General Hamilton Ward, of Allegany; ex-Congressman H. Van Aernam, of Catharaugus, and ex-Assemblyman J. M. Emery, of Chautauqua, was appointed by the chair to wait upon Mr. Sessions and inform him of his good fortune, and introduce him to the audience. Mr. Sessions made a splendid speech and was received with great applause. Sessions received 84 votes, Brewer 51, Allen 5, Richardson 3 and Laidlow 2 on the decisive ballot.

SOUTH CAROLINA NOMINATIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 25.—The Republican State Convention remained in session all night last night, wrangling over the report of the Committee on Credentials. The faction headed by Postmaster Taft, of Charleston, was defeated. The following State ticket was nominated: For Governor, D. D. Corbin (white), of Charleston; Lieutenant-Governor, D. A. Straker (colored), of Columbia; Secretary of State, R. L. Smith (colored), of Charleston; Comptroller-General, E. J. Sawyers (white), of Marlboro; Treasurer, C. C. McCoy (white), of Chester; Superintendent of Education, the Rev. Joshua E. Wilson (colored), of Darlington; Attorney-General, Samuel W. Melton (white), of Columbia; Adjutant and Inspector-General, C. J. Stoltenard, of Columbia. A State Executive Committee was then elected, of which E. M. Brayton (white), Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of South Carolina, was made chairman. After instructing the State Committee to select an electoral ticket and issue a platform the convention adjourned at 7:45 a. m. It is doubted whether the white men whose names have been placed upon the State ticket will accept the nominations. The Republicans have determined to make an earnest fight for their electoral ticket. Republican speakers are expected from the north, and financial aid has also been promised. Lists will be made of every Republican voter who is not allowed to vote on account of his failure to have a proper registration certificate; and these lists will form basis for contesting the election of the Cleveland ticket. The State Executive Committee have been in session all day, but the results of their deliberations have not yet been made public.

DESERTING THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

PENNSYLVANIA IRISHMAN FOR BLAINE—THE BOURBONS FRIGHTENED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Sept. 25.—Defections from the Democratic party continue in Fayette County, especially among the Irish; and so formidable have these become that the leaders are resorting to unusual efforts to stay their columns. The workingmen in the coke regions are displaying uncomfortable interest in the tariff discussion, and their drift toward Blaine is such that the Democratic County Committee has decided to have Mr. Randall, General Davis and others visit the county. They will speak in Connellsville on Saturday. It has also deemed necessary to import an Irish orator into the county to brace up his wavering brethren—a thing never before done in Fayette County politics. A strong effort was even made to get John Kelly to speak at Connellsville; but the Tammany chief declined with thanks in a letter of some length, in which he speaks of the pressure of home business, but never once mentioned the name of Cleveland.

The Republican paper here to-day publishes the resignation of Patrick Regan as a member of the Democratic County Committee. He has been long a leading Democratic worker in the county, but now announces his intention of joining his fellow Irish-Americans in general, and supporting Blaine and Logan.

THE NOMINATION OF DR. SWINBURNE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—The Citizens' Association, so called, an organization composed of Greenback, Labor, and Anti-Monopoly elements, met yesterday and nominated Dr. John Swinburne for Congress, and a full county ticket. Dr. Swinburne has not decided on his course. If the Manning machine concludes to throw Congressman Van Alstine overboard and nominate Mayor Banks for Congress, Dr. Swinburne will certainly accept the nomination and make the issue on the alleged fraud in the Assembly election. In that case Republicans will support ex-Congressman Van Alstine. If the Republicans will decide to accept the nomination against Van Alstine, Swinburne's nomination by the Republicans would make it possible to gain a Congressman.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN TEXAS.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 25.—The straight-out Republican State Convention nominated the following ticket, yesterday: Governor, A. B. Norton; Lieutenant-Governor, John Haynes; Treasurer, Samuel M. Johnson; Controller, Frederick W. Moore; Attorney-General, L. C. Grothus; Commissioner Land Office, R. J. Evans (colored); Superintendent Public Instruction, H. B. McKinney.

MR. CHITTENDEN'S MONEY AWARDED.

MR. PHELPS SAYS HE WILL GIVE IT TO YALE—PRESIDENT WOOLSEY'S JUDGMENT.

BOONTON, N. J., Sept. 25.—William Walter Phelps spoke here this evening to a large Republican gathering. In summing up the political history of the day, as he is in the habit of doing, in a kind of peculiar to his speech, he said:

And another good piece of news in today's batch is President Woolsey's declaration, in his letter to Mr. Vose, that "Mr. Blaine cannot have acted dishonestly." Yesterday I was asked to give his $10,000 to Yale College. You know he said I might give it to the College or the Republican Committee, as I preferred. I shall give it to my favorite college. Yale needs it more than Blaine. The people will take care of him and ask no money for doing it. [Applause.]

I see some of the papers say that Mr. Chittenden won't stand to his bargain. I can't believe it. For *The Post*, which has the highest standard in these matters, has given its word that he is not only a gentleman but a very, not a man of this country, but of the world, has been a man of this country, seemed to think that Mr. Chittenden ought to have sent me his check the day President Woolsey accepted the nomination and became a Blaine elector. To meet so vague a suggestion the fact that Mr. Woolsey accepted the nomination was a convincing testimony that it thought Mr. Blaine authorized such an act. I extend to his sensible, the public's notion of Mr. Woolsey's character was that he would do and suffer no act inconsistent with his long traditions and habits. But Mr. Chittenden may entertain the opinion of *The Post* that no man is strictly honorable and honest unless he has indorsed Mr. Cleveland's independent. Hence Mr. Chittenden waited for his written word, instead of trusting to his acts. But now Mr. Chittenden has the written word; that will satisfy Mr. Chittenden; that will hold Mr. Woolsey, and that will get the college the check. Don't you believe it? [Cries of "No!" "No!" and laughter.]

Fully 1,000 people from the village alone were present at the meeting; in other words, half the population of the place. Glee clubs and a band furnished music. Judge Kanouse, a prominent Prohibitionist, presided. Joseph Coult, of Newark, spoke eloquently on John Hill. Two sides of the wigwam were torn down during the meeting to accommodate the crowd.

WORK IN THE EXCHANGES.

The 300 members of the Stock Exchange who have declared their intention to vote for Blaine and Logan yesterday received a congratulatory letter from the National Republican Committee, which offered to the organization, that will be effected in a day or two, the use of the large room in the Field Building, in which a branch of the Republican headquarters is quartered. Among the names added to the roll yesterday were two whom the Cleveland men had claimed as their own, and who were included in the Cleveland list through an "error of judgment."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: We have been informed that in the list of names published this morning in THE TRIBUNE as favorable to the election of Blaine and Logan, the name of a Democrat appeared who will not vote for the Republican candidates. We offered immediately to erase the same, and write to you making the correction, and also an apology for the error, but our informant did not feel authorized to say who the gentleman was. This could only occur during the excitement prevailing at the time the names were handed in. We desire to assure you that we much regret this error, and to state further that under no circumstances would we add a name to our list that was not placed there by the voluntary assent of the individual.

JAMES D. SMITH,
E. A. DRAKE,
R. G. MERRIN, } Committee.

New-York, Sept. 25, 1884.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Reports are current purporting to pledge the membership of the New-York Produce Exchange, as an institution, to the support and indorsement of the Democratic nominees. As a body we are in no way committed to either side of this political contest. Some of our Democratic members have been audacious enough to appear upon the floor of the Exchange and boldly seek to establish a political organization, asserting it to exist with popular favor through the National reputation of that body. One of the speakers at the meeting of the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn on Tuesday evening said: "Coming here and finding everything prepared to enter upon the Presidential contest, I desire to say that I am sent by a citizen of the Produce Exchange to propose that action." This statement in reference to the Produce Exchange is positively untrue and without a shadow of foundation in fact; we have never in any way concerned ourselves in the affairs of the Young Republican Club except where it has been commended by individual members, and we have in no way used our influence to effect the action of that organization. C. D. FRIZZELL,

New-York Produce Exchange, Sept. 25, 1884.

THE BROOKLYN CLUBS' MEETING.

In the report of the meeting of the Young Republican Club some remarks were mistakenly put in the mouth of William J. Connors which were really uttered by Mr. Blakeley. The excitement ran so high at times that it was impossible to get the language of all the speakers.

The following resolutions, presented by Benjamin A. Jessup, were adopted by the club by a huge majority:

Resolved, That the impression which has gone abroad that the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn, as a club, was in favor of the Democratic nominees, Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks, and adverse to James G. Blaine and John A. Logan, the representatives of the Republican nominees, is entirely erroneous and an insult to this large organization. The Young Republican Club, as a club, has never advocated the electing of the Democratic candidates, and pronounces all such reports utterly false.

MEETINGS IN BROOKLYN.

The Republicans of Brooklyn were active in many parts of the city last evening. A fine banner was raised by the Twenty-first Ward Campaign Club in front of the wigwam, at Myrtle and Throop aves. Speeches were made by Congressman James, Lewis E. Carr, Colonel James Fairman and others. At the wigwam in the Twenty-third Ward, at Gates and Marcy aves., a large audience was addressed by Colonel Charles E. Knapp and others. The Republican Association of the Thirteenth Ward listened to speeches at No. 191 Fourth-st. by George F. Elliott, D. W. Westbrup and Hugo Hirsch.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM ON STATEN ISLAND.

THE LARGEST MEETING EVER HELD THERE—THOUSANDS MARCHING FOR BLAINE AND LOGAN.

Staten Island was ablaze for Blaine and Logan last night and the largest political meeting ever held there gathered in the open air around a large platform erected in the wide space at the head of Arietta-st., Tompkinsville, the main thoroughfare of the village, which leads down to the steamboat landing. There was also a grand torch-light parade of uniformed battalions under command of J. J. Garretson, grand marshal. There were nearly 2,000 men in line, and everywhere the procession was received with unbounded enthusiasm.

Early in the evening the various commands assembled at Richmond, where the line of march was taken up in the following order: Pioneer Corps of the Middleton Boys in Blue, 25 men, commanded by Captain T. J. Gilroy; band; Middletown Boys in Blue, 200, Major C. H. Huestis; West Brighton Blaine and Logan Marching Club, 30, Captain J. E. Ferry; Tottenville Cornet Band; Tottenville Boys in Blue, 125, Major B. H. Warford; Apollo Club Band; West Brighton Veteran Plumed Knights, 16, Captain Urquhart; West Brighton Plumed Knights, 100, Major W. A. Reardon; Lincoln Club Band; Fort Richmond Boys in Blue, 150, Major James Simonson; Osceola Cornet Band; Mariners' Harbor Boys in Blue, 50, Captain Henry Martineau; Blaine and Logan Athletes, 100, Captain W. C. Davis; Lincoln Blaine and Logan Battery, 150, Captain John Irving; the Jacobus Battery from New-York, 400; the McCook Battery, 450; the Citizens' Association. The men in their bright and varied uniforms, with a plentiful display of torches and lanterns, looked and marched well as they proceeded along the Richmond Terrace, Jersey-st., Brook-st., Westerveltave., Fort-st., Central-ave., past the platform erected for the speakers on Arietta-st., Griffin-st., Bay-st., and New-York-ave. to Cliff-st., where the parade was dismissed. The cheering as the various organizations passed the stand around which 3,000 people were assembled, was loud and long.

The Middletown Boys in Blue were received with great applause. This organization was regarded as a "crack" corps in the Garfield Campaign and fully sustained its high reputation last night. In the ranks were many Irish Democrats who have recently joined them. The platform was profusely decorated with American flags and Chinese lanterns and among those assembled upon it were the most prominent Republicans of Richmond County, most of whom were on the list of officers of the meeting. George S. Scofield, jr., was president and there were about 50 vice presidents. Among others present were General Joseph G. Carr, General Anson G. McCook, William F. Shafer, Major William H. Morse, Colonel Thomas Rafferty, Oliver Fiske (ex-United States Marshal and the following reception committee: Wisner H. Downsend, George S. Scofield, F. W. Agnel and John Waters, jr. The secretary was Francis W. Agnel, of General McCook's staff of the Boys in Blue, and has hitherto acted with the Democrats. He has been most active in getting up this demonstration.

Wisner H. Downsend presented the following resolution which was adopted with cheers:

Resolved, That the true Republicans of Richmond County, who have always faithfully adhered to the regular chosen candidates of our great party view with regret and disgust the ignoble desertion of one whom we were formerly proud to honor as a delegate from our county to all Conventions, and who now turns his back on his old associates and publicly proclaims himself a traitor to the cause he professed to love, and false to his own expressions in the Convention which nominated our next President, James G. Blaine.

General Joseph B. Carr, Secretary of State, Colonel Jacob Beughm, of West Virginia, General James B. Crickmer, and Mahlon Chance delivered stirring speeches which were frequently interrupted with applause.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

DOCUMENTS SENT OUT BY THE BUSHELS—SPEAKERS FOR OHIO.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee held two meetings yesterday. A great deal of work was done. Reports of a highly encouraging character were received from Indiana and Wisconsin. Secretary Evarts reported that there was a great demand for documents. Orders were poured in to the clerks in the mailing room to make a spurt. The result of these extra efforts was that a larger number of documents were shipped than ever before in the history of the committee. Fifty thousand documents were sent out to that number of voters.

Colonel George W. Williams, the commissioner of Ohio, H. C. Parsons, of National Police, Virginia, Casey A. Sterry, of Chicago, Collector Robertson, and S. P. Rounds, of Washington, D. C.

The committee has sent a fine array of speakers to Ohio. The voters of that State will listen to the leading Republican orators of the land, including Mr. Blaine and General Logan. Among the speakers called to Ohio are Senator William A. Allison, of Iowa; Senator T. W. Bench, of Michigan, author of the Protection in Congress; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, editor of the North American Review; Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts; Senator Chandler, of New-Hampshire; Senator Conkling, of New-York; Senator Logan, of Illinois; General Woodford, of New-York; Senator Frye, of Maine; Senator Farwell, of Illinois; General Stanley Matthews, of Ohio; Senator Pendleton, of Ohio; Senator Beck, of Kentucky; Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware; Senator Edmunds, of Vermont; Senator Ingalls, of Kansas; Senator Sherman, of Ohio; Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts; Senator Jones, of Nevada; Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas; Senator Miller, of California; Senator Morrill, of Maine; Senator Sherman, of Ohio; Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Senator Hale, of Maine; Senator Ingalls, of Kansas; Senator Logan, of Illinois; Senator Pendleton, of Ohio; Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware; Senator Sherman, of Ohio; Senator Voorhees, of Indiana; Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina; Senator Vance, of North Carolina; Senator Jones, of Nevada; Senator Beck, of Kentucky; Senator Edmunds, of Vermont; Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts; Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts; Senator Frye, of Maine; Senator Farwell, of Illinois; Senator Chandler, of New-Hampshire; Senator Conkling, of New-York; Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas; Senator Miller, of California; Senator Morrill, of Maine