ing, Treasurer; Joseph W. Drexel, V. Mumford Moore, Parke Godwin, Frederic A. Potts, James W. Pinchot.

Richard M. Hunt, Architect.
General Charles P. Stone, Engineer-in-Chief.
David H. King, jr., Builder.
Completed A. D. 1886.

A gift from the people of the Republic of France to the people of the United States.

This Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World commemorates the alliance of the Two Nations in achieving the Independence of the United States of America, and attests their abiding friendship.

Inaugurated October 28, 1886.
AUGUSTE BARTHOLDI, Sculptor.

Visitors desiring a view of the ceremonies at the unveiling of the statue will have a good opportunity on the Iron Steamboat Company's steamer Cepheus, which is announced to leave Pier No. 1 North River at noon, for the afternoon excursion, and at 6:45 p. m. for the evening illumination and the fireworks at Bedlow's Island and in the harbor.

The New-York Mercantile Exchange decided yesterday by a unanimous vote to close the Exchange to-morrow.

The New-Jersey Central Railroad will have three special trains arriving to-morrow morning in time for the earliest views of the celebration. Half-are excursion tickets will be issued from Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Easton and intermediate points with privilege of returning the next day, although special trains will return to Easton at midnight, Long Branch at 11 p. m., and Philadelphia at 9 p. m. The Pennsylvania Railroad will supplement their usual morning trains with extra cars, and run extra trains if demanded. Special rates will be made from all points within a reasonable distance. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad has arranged for excursion rates from Oswego, Utica, Wayland, Rochester, Albany and Troy. The New-York Central Railroad will run trains in two or more sections from as far West as Rochester at about one-half the usual rates.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PARADE.

ORDERS CONCERNING THE DISPLAYS ON LAND AND WATER.

Applications for positions in the land parade of to-morrow have stopped coming in at the headquarters of the Grand Marshal. No more, in fact, can be received, the final orders having been drawn up last evening. A meeting of the staff was held yesterday afternoon and General Stone ran over the order of formation and march in detail. The following general order was issued by the Grand Marshal earlier in the day:

HEADQUARTERS OF GRAND MARSHAL, WASHINGTON BUILDING, October 26, 1886.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 13.

I—The following appointments on the staff of the Grand Marshal are announced: Colonel Thomas C. Miles, N. G., S. N. Y., aide-de-camp; Colonel Granville P. Hawes, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; Captain James M. Wilder, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; Colonel J. B. Fassett, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; Major-General Joseph Hayes, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; Major-General Charles H. T. Collis, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; Captain H. Ansel, Gardes Lafayette, aide-de-camp; Captain Henry Sicardi, aide-de-camp; Colonel A. G. Dickinson (late Confederate service), aide-de-camp; Colonel H. H. Gildersleeve, aide-de-camp; Lieutenant-Colonel John W. O'Brien, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; Captain Alfred Wagstaff, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; Captain M. J. Whalen, aide-de-camp.

II. Colonel John Hamilton, 5th U. S. Artillery, is hereby appointed Marshal of the United States forces, naval and military, in the parade of October 28, instant.

III. The following appointments on the staff of the Grand Marshal are announced: Major Joseph Forbes, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; Captain W. A. Copp, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; General Henry E. Tremain, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; Captain L. M. Dayton, U. S. V., aide-de-camp; Colonel Clayton McMichael, U. S. V., aide-de-camp.

By order of the Grand Marshal.
HUGH J. BROWN, Captain 12th Infantry, A. A. General.

GENERAL STONE'S FINAL ORDER.

General Stone's final order was as follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GRAND MARSHAL, WASHINGTON BUILDING, NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 26, 1886.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 14.

I. The following is announced as the formation of the column of Military, Naval and Civic parade in the City of New-York, October 28th instant:

FIRST DIVISION.—Colonel John Hamilton, 5th U. S. Artillery, Marshal. The U. S. Naval Brigade, commanded by Captain Robert Boyd, U. S. N.; the U. S. Army Brigade, commanded by Major Wallace F. Randolph, 5th U. S. Artillery; 2d Regiment National Guard, State of New-Jersey; a detachment of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

SECOND DIVISION.—Brigadier-General L. Fitzgerald, commanding 1st Brigade. 1st Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., escorting the French Column. Captain A. George, marshal. The French Column, United States Judges and high officials of the United States (in carriages). Governors of States and Territories and high officials thereof.

THIRD DIVISION.—Hugh J. Grant, esq., Marshal. Mayors of cities and municipal officers (in carriages), followed by a battalion of the Police Force of Philadelphia, and a battalion of the Police Force of Brooklyn. Veterans of the War of 1812 (in carriages). The Aztec Club, Veterans of Mexican War (in carriages). The Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

FOURTH DIVISION.—Colonel C. A. Wells, Marshal. War Veteran Military Organizations.

FIFTH DIVISION.—Brigadier-General James McLeer, 2d Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., escorting the Grand Army of the Republic. Comrade C. H. Lutjens, Marshal. The Grand Army of the Republic.

SIXTH DIVISION.—Colonel Locke Winchester, Marshal. Veteran Military Organizations other than purely War Veterans.

SEVENTH DIVISION.—Major-General A. S. Webb, Marshal. Aid-Marshal Alexander P. Ketchum, United States Volunteers. The Educational Division.

EIGHTH DIVISION.—General H. C. King, Marshal. Independent Military organizations. General Washington's carriage drawn by eight horses, escorted by the Continental Guards of Washington, D. C., and by the Old Washington Continental Guard (mounted). Sons of the Revolution in carriages.

NINTH DIVISION.—Bernard J. Doran, Marshal. Sons of Veterans. A detachment of the Brooklyn Fire Department. Association of old Brooklynites, in carriages. Representative citizens of Brooklyn, in carriages.

TENTH DIVISION.—John Decker, Marshal. Volunteer Firemen's Associations. Board of Trade and Transportation, in carriages. Regiments of uniformed Knights of Pythias. Indiana. Regiments of uniformed Knights of Pythias, New-York. Charitable organizations. Other civic societies. Citizens.

II. The various divisions and detachments will take position at 9:30 a. m., as follows, viz:

The U. S. Naval Brigade on East Fifty-seventh-st., right resting on Fifth-ave.

The U. S. Army Brigade on West Fifty-seventh-st., right resting on Fifth-ave.

The 2d Regiment, N. G. S. N. J. East Fifty-sixth-st., right resting on Fifth-ave.

The Detachment Mass. Vol. Mil., East Fifty-sixth-st., supporting the left of the 2d Regiment, N. G. S. N. J.

The 1st Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., on Fifty-fifth, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-third and Fifty-second-sts., right of respective regiments resting on Fifth-ave., according to the order of rank.

The French column will form on Fifty-first and Fiftieth-sts., the right of the column on East Fifty-first-st. resting on Fifth-ave.

The carriages bearing United States Judges and high United States officials will be assembled in East Forty-ninth-st., head of the column near Fifth-ave.

The carriages bearing Governors of States and Territories will assemble on East Forty-ninth-st., head of column near Fifth-ave.

The carriages bearing Mayors of cities and municipal officers will be assembled on East Forty-eighth-st., head of column near Fifth-ave.

The battalion of police force of Philadelphia will form on West Forty-eighth-st., right resting on Fifth-ave.

The battalion of police force of Brooklyn will form on West Forty-eighth-st., right supporting the left of the battalion of Philadelphia police force.

The carriages of the Veterans of the War of 1812 will assemble on East Forty-seventh-st. near Fifth-ave.

The carriages of the Aztec Club will assemble on East Forty-seventh-st., in rear of those of the veterans of 1812.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion will form on West Forty-seventh-st., right resting on Fifth-ave.

The division of the war veteran military organizations will form on West Forty-seventh-st., right supporting the left of the Loyal Legion. The Second Brigade N. G. S. N. Y. on Forty-seventh-st., east and west, in order of ranks of regiments.

The Grand Army of the Republic will form on Forty-sixth, Forty-fifth, Forty-fourth and Forty-third-sts., in such order as may be prescribed by the marshal of the division, the right of his column to be on East Forty-sixth-st., ready to wheel into Fifth-ave.

The division of veteran military organizations will form on East Forty-second-st., right resting on Fifth-ave.

The Educational Division will form on East Forty-second-st., East Forty-first-st. and West Forty-first-st., right of column in Forty-second-st., resting in Fifth-ave.

The division of Volunteer Military Organizations will form in East Fortieth-st. and West Fortieth-st., right resting in Fifth-ave.

The Washington City Continental Guards will form in East Thirty-ninth-st., right resting in Fifth-ave., having on its left the carriage of General Washington.

The Old Washington Continental Guard (mounted) will form in the same street, right supporting the carriage.

The carriages bearing the Sons of the Revolution will form in West Thirty-ninth-st., right resting in Fifth-ave.

The Sons of Veterans will form in East Thirty-eighth-st., right resting on Fifth-ave.

The detachment of the Fire Department of Brooklyn will form in West Thirty-eighth-st., right resting in Fifth-ave.

The carriages of Associate Citizens of old Brooklynites will assemble in East Thirty-seventh, head of column near Fifth-ave.

Those of the representative citizens of Brooklyn will assemble in rear of those just mentioned.

The Volunteer Fire Division will form in West Thirty-seventh-st., East and West Thirty-sixth-sts., and East and West Thirty-fifth-sts., heads of column resting in Fifth-ave.

The carriages of the Board of Trade and Transportation will assemble in East Thirty-fourth-st., near Fifth-ave.

The Indiana Regiment Knights of Pythias will form in West Thirty-fourth-st., right resting in Fifth-ave.

The New-York Regiment of the same body will form in East Thirty-third-st., right resting in Fifth-ave.

The various Charitable Organizations will form in West Thirty-third-st., right resting in Fifth-ave.

All other Civic Societies will form on the street next below those above named with heads of columns near Fifth-ave.

III. The line of march will be as follows, viz:

Down Fifth-ave. from Fifty-seventh-st. to Waverly Place, giving a marching salute to the President of the United States, who has designated a position near the Wash Monument to be occupied by him: through Waverly Place to Broadway; down Broadway to Mail-st.; through Mail-st. to Park Row; through Park Row to Broadway; down Broadway to near Bowling Green, where the several corps not previously detached, as hereinafter indicated, will be dismissed, with the exception of the 2d Battery N. G. S. N. Y. This last-named command will be detailed by Brig.-General Fitzgerald to proceed directly to Battery Park, there to fire the *feu de joie* of 10,000 rounds at the moment of the unveiling of the statue. Such portion of the Naval Brigade as may be designated by the Brigade Commander will be detached from the column at Waverly place and will proceed to obey such instructions as may have been given by Rear Admiral Jouett, U. S. N., United States Navy. Carriages in the column will leave it at such points—after passing as far as Eighth-st.—as may be most favorable for enabling their occupants to reach the various points of embarkation or to reach their homes. All the carriages, except the Washington carriage, will leave the column before reaching Cortlandt-st. The 1st Brigade N. G. S. N. Y. will leave the column at Wall-st., followed by the French column, and both will be dismissed as soon as they shall have cleared Broadway. The 2d Regiment, N. G. S. N. J., and the Massachusetts troops will leave the column at Cortlandt-st., as will the Philadelphia police battalion, the Grand Army of the Republic and its escort, the 2d Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., will leave the column by Wall and Rector sts., using whichever of those two streets may best serve to lead them to their points of embarkation or their residences. The several Grand Army posts will be dismissed as soon as Broadway shall be cleared. The veteran military organizations, the educational division and other independent military organizations will march through Wall-st. to William-st., where they will be dismissed. The division of volunteer firemen will leave the column at Wall-st. and march to Pearl-st., where they will be dismissed.

IV. The assistant Grand Marshal will attend the President and the French guests to the reviewing stand, will remain there during the stay of the President at that point and will then accompany them to the point of embarkation. He will embark with the President's suite and remain in attendance throughout the ceremonies on Bedlow's Island until the President shall take the train for the Capital. Ten aides-de-camp of the Grand Marshal will be assigned to duty with the Assistant Grand Marshal, to serve under his orders. He will be responsible for good order on the reviewing-stand, and that none other than designated personages occupy it. The Old Guard of the City of New-York is designated as the special escort of the President, and the commanding officer will report to the Assistant Grand Marshal for instructions to-morrow, October 27. Signal stations will be established on the Washington Building, No. 1 Broadway, at Fifth-ave. and Twenty-eighth-st., at the reviewing stand, and near the Windsor Hotel.

V.—The headquarters of the Grand Marshal will be established at the Windsor Hotel, where the members of his staff will report in person at 8 a. m. on the 28th inst.

By order Grand Marshal
HUGH G. BROWN, Captain 1st Infantry, Assistant Adjutant-General.

THE NAVAL PARADE.

Preparations for the naval parade are being rapidly pushed. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has chartered one of the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry boats for to-morrow. The New-Haven Steamship Company has offered the steamer New-Haven for the parade. The Eliza Hancox will also take part, with a number of barges in tow. The following general instructions were issued yesterday by Admiral Luce:

NORTH ATLANTIC STATION, U. S. FLAGSHIP TENNESSEE, NEW-YORK, OCT. 26, 1886.

The Naval Parade to take place in connection with the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World will consist of two divisions: First, large steamers, second, tugs and other small vessels; and will be formed on the North River above Forty-fifth-st. A Government steamer will be designated to lead, on which the first division will form. At 12:45 p. m. a signal gun will be fired from the flag vessel, at which all steamers will head down stream and take positions assigned them. No vessel will be permitted to enter the formation, except at the end of their respective divisions, after the signal gun. This gun will be fired as near 1 o'clock as possible.

In the procession steamers should keep the one ahead a little on the bow, alternating from their coaling vessel, to prevent collisions in case of having to stop. A gap will be left between the divisions to allow those who come late to enter the line.

At the second gun vessels will start down the stream, keeping to the eastward of the man-of-war anchored off Bedlow's Island, and following the leader, pass around the lower man-of-war, coming up between them and the island, head to tide. The column will continue on until the large vessels in the middle have arrived abreast the island, when it is recommended that they anchor and remain so during the ceremonies of the unveiling of the statue. A gap should be left directly abreast the flagship Tennessee to permit a passage for the boats conveying the Presidential party to the landing, as well as to prevent injury from the salute to be fired from that vessel.

In addition to the ordinary whistle used for piloting, five short blasts will indicate that a vessel has stopped; and ten short blasts with an interval between the fifth and sixth will indicate that a vessel has come to anchor.

The positions in the parade will be assigned when all applications come in, and will be published on the day of the parade. Further information can be obtained by applying to the office of chief of staff, No. 1 Broadway.

S. B. LUCE, Rear Admiral commanding naval forces Bartholdi Statue ceremonies.

ORDERS FROM ADMIRAL LUCE.

Six battalions from the North Atlantic and Apprentice Squadrons will take part in the land parade; one of marines, one of blue jackets from the Tennessee, Alliance and Yantic, two of apprentice boys from the Portsmouth, Jamestown and Saratoga, one of sailors from the Atlanta and Vermont, and one of artillery from all the ships. The following order disposing of them was issued yesterday by Admiral Luce:

The following instructions will be observed:

Commanding officers will see that all the members of the Naval Brigade are ready to embark from their respective ships by 7 a. m. The preparatory signal will be made at 6:45 a. m., and when this signal is made the landing force from each ship will get ready to embark on the tugs, which will convey the brigade to the landing.

The tugs will come alongside of each ship, commencing with the Tennessee, and then going to the next nearest ship. The force from the Vermont and other ships at the Navy Yard will be on board by 7:15 a. m., so that they may leave the yard promptly at 7:30 a. m.

The landing for the force from the vessels at anchor off Bedlow's Island will be at the foot of Fifty-fifth-st., North River. The landing for the force coming from the Navy Yard will be at the foot of Thirty-second-st., East River. Each battalion, as soon as formed, after landing, will march by the most direct route to East Fifty-ninth-st. where the line will be formed, with the right resting on or near Madison-ave. The battalion of marines will be on the right; the remaining battalions will take position in line in the order in which they are named in the preceding detail of officers. The artillery will be on the extreme left.

Upon reaching a point in the line of march at or near the intersection of Waverly place and Broadway, which will be indicated at the time by an aid detailed for that purpose, the company of marines under command of Captain J. M. T. Young, U. S. M. C., will change direction to the right, marching down Waverly place. It will be followed by the remainder of the brigade coming from the ships at anchor off Bedlow's Island. They will close up and preserve the formation during the continuation of the march, which will be directed by the most feasible route to the foot of Thirteenth-st., North River. The tugs will be in readiness at this point, and officers commanding battalions will immediately embark their men as promptly and as speedily as possible.

That part of the brigade coming from the Navy Yard will march down Broadway, and, upon arrival at the Battery, Battalion commanders will embark their battalions on the tugs which will there be found in readiness to convey them to the Yard; or they will direct their march as may be otherwise ordered.

No permission will be given to leave the ranks for any purpose, and officers will caution their men to make all necessary preparations before leaving the ships.

The uniform for field and staff officers will be dress, without leggings. The uniform for other officers, except cadets, will be undress, with caps, leggings (new pattern), white gloves, and side arms; for cadets' dress, white gloves, leggings and side arms. The uniform for the sailors will be blue undressing clothes, knife lanyards and leggings (new pattern). Canteens will be worn by the infantry battalions of blue jackets, and by the artillery, one-half filled with coffee and one-half with water. The uniform for the marines will be full dress. The uniform for the marine music will be full dress. Artillerymen will be armed with cutlasses only. Neither knapsacks nor spare article boxes will be carried. The band from the Navy Yard, in full dress, in charge of Cadet A. Rust, will head the column. The band from the training squadron, uniform, full dress, will take position in line at the head of the Portsmouth's Battalion. Apothecaries and stretcher-men (two for each battalion), with stretchers, will march in the rear of their respective battalions. They will wear the dress uniform prescribed by the latest uniform regulations. Each company will consist of thirty-two men and two sergeants. Each piece of artillery will have a crew of twenty men and a sergeant in charge. Platoons of artillery will be commanded by the senior chief of section in each platoon. Two markers will be detailed for each battalion. The colors in each battalion will be posted on the left of the centre company. S. B. LUCE, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commanding U. S. Naval Forces, North Atlantic Station.

Further detailed orders for the naval parade itself will be given out to-day.

Colonel Winchester, of the 7th Regiment Veteran Association, has issued these instructions for all members who intend to take part in to-morrow's exercises:

The uniformed battalion of this organization will parade in full uniform on Thursday, the 28th inst., to participate in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World. Assembly at Mazzetti's, 102 West Forty-ninth-st., corner Sixth-ave., at 9:30 o'clock, a. m. At the conclusion of the parade the battalion will proceed to the steamboat Grand Republic at the foot of Tenth-st., North River. War Veterans of the regiment are cordially invited to parade with the battalion in such uniform as they wore in the United States service.

General Horatio C. King, commanding the Division of Independent Military Organizations, has appointed the following staff: Colonel B. F. Gott, U. S. V.; Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Beadle, U. S. V.; Major H. C. Bronn, Major Fritz Brosé, Major Richard Johnson, Colonel Samuel Carpenter and George A. Clement, esq.

General Schofield yesterday issued the following:

Senators and Representatives in Congress who may desire to witness the ceremonies on Bedlow's Island, on the 28th of October, are respectfully requested to meet other distinguished guests and officers of the Army and Navy, at Pier No. 58, North River, at 1 o'clock p. m., and take passage on either of the steamers Chester A. Arthur, Osseo and Meta. Seats have been reserved for them upon the platform at Bedlow's Island.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE ALDERMEN.

The Bartholdi Committee of the Board of Aldermen, R. B. Mooney, Chairman, met yesterday and agreed on the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The completion of Bartholdi's great work of art, the statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," is to be celebrated by the people and Government of the United States, on Thursday, the 28th inst.; and

Whereas, In the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the statue, M. Bartholdi and many of his illustrious countrymen will participate as the guests of the Republic, and will for the time being be residents of this city; and

Whereas, It is eminently proper that the spirit of amity that prompted the gift of the Statue from the people of France to the people of this Republic should receive all due appreciation, and in an especial manner from the people and Government of the City of New-York, as the Statue has been permanently located on one of the islands in our harbor, and every opportunity given by which the fraternal sentiments of the people of France may be reciprocated and our estimate of the value of the international gift be manifested, should be taken advantage of by our citizens; be it therefore

Resolved, That in order to afford all our citizens an opportunity of participating in the celebration of the completion of the statue on Thursday, the 28th inst., it is hereby ordered that the public offices of the Corporation of the City of New-York (except those specially by law required to be kept open) be closed and no public business be transacted therein on that day; that our citizens be and are hereby urgently requested to close their respective places of business and refrain from all secular employment; that the flag of our Republic, and where practicable, the flag of the French Republic, be displayed on all the public buildings, and on our own citizens and all others who may so desire, both on land and water, in order to give *eclat* to the occasion, be and are hereby requested to display the French and American flags from sunrise to sunset on said day, and all the inhabitants of this city are hereby called upon to unite in demonstrating to the people and Government of France that their friendship and fraternal regards, manifested in their munificent gift, is fully and duly appreciated and reciprocated by its recipients; and be it further

Resolved, That the Corporation of the City of New-York, for its members and the people whom they represent, hereby cordially tenders the freedom of the City of New-York to Bartholdi, and the hospitalities of the city are hereby also extended to himself and his companions as a slight testimony of the respect and esteem in which they are held by the people and government of this city, and his Honor the Mayor, with the special committee heretofore appointed, be and are hereby directed to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution.

THE SCHOOLS TO BE CLOSED.

A delegation of school-boys met President Simmons at the office in the Board of Education yesterday. Their purpose was to request him to close the public schools to-morrow. One of them suggested that as Friday was the only remaining day in the week and as next Tuesday (election day) is a legal holiday, the schools might be closed until Wednesday. Mr. Simmons told the boys that the Board of Education would decide the matter.

The Board met at 4 p. m. The president announced that he had called a special meeting to consider whether it was best to close the schools on the day of the unveiling of the statue. Mr. Wood protested against the schools being closed. Said he:

I am entirely opposed to it. It will turn 140,000 children into the streets with no body to look after them. The children and teachers would like it. I have no doubt, but it is inexpedient and these frequent holidays disorganize the schools.

Dr. Welch moved that the schools be closed. Mr. Devoe proposed that they be closed half the day. This amendment was lost and Mr. Fraud offered a substitute that the schools be not closed, but that the principals devote half an hour in the morning to the history of the Bartholdi statue. This was also lost and the motion to close the schools was carried by 9 votes to 7

Mr. Wood—It is lost. A two-thirds vote is required to change the by-law relating to holidays.

President Simmons—I decide that this action of the Board is merely an exercise of its authority, and a majority vote only is needed. The schools will be closed.

After the appointment of a committee to represent the board before the Board of Apportionment, the meeting adjourned.

WHO WILL COME WITH THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Presidential party to visit New-York to assist in the unveiling of the Bartholdi Statue will consist of the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Postmaster-General and the President's private secretary. They will leave Washington at 3:50 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon and expect to return here by midnight on Thursday.

BAD ELECTION JUDGES IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26 (*Special*).—The judges and clerks to serve at the city elections to-morrow and at the Congressional elections on next Tuesday are the worst ever appointed, and the appointments have aroused the indignation of respectable citizens. Two weeks ago two of these election judges killed James Curran, an active worker against the Democratic bosses. The local contest to-morrow will be bitter, and efforts will be made to throw out votes by the disreputable hirelings of the bosses. Many persons have signified their intention of remaining away from the polls, as there is no chance of having their votes counted.

DEMOCRATS IN A TANGLE.

MANY OF GEORGE'S SUPPORTERS ANGRY.

HEWITT'S DENUNCIATIONS NOT RELISHED — MR. MAXWELL'S MONEY-BAG — WHAT THEY DEPEND ON.

A large number of telegrams received at the rooms of the Republican State Committee yesterday from close Assembly Districts in the State brought information of desperate efforts on the part of the Democrats to elect Assemblymen. One of these telegrams from Greene County read:

State Insurance Superintendent Maxwell has been here and left $2,500 for use in electing a Democratic Member of the Assembly.

Mr. Maxwell has been busy for two weeks with Governor Hill's private secretary, travelling over the State in the interest of Democratic candidates for the Assembly. They carry with them letters from Messrs. Manning and Lamont to aid them. The removal of United States District Attorney Townsend and other removals soon to be made are said to be a part of this programme. The effort to elect Peckham seems to have been abandoned as hopeless, and the Democrats are now staking everything on carrying the Assembly.

It was learned at Democratic headquarters yesterday that the Democratic managers are considerably alarmed over a new phase of the canvass. They have been denouncing the supporters of Henry George as "Anarchists, Socialists and foreign cranks." Mr. Hewitt has himself used even more vigorous language in speaking of these men. The Democratic State Committee has furnished a room from which the supporters of Mr. Hewitt have been sending out documents denouncing the George men. This has angered the latter and they are now talking of retaliating by voting against Peckham and all other Democratic nominees. Irving Hall, which is supporting George, has a representative on the Democratic State Committee who has made a strong protest at the course of the committee in taking sides against George. One of Mr. George's managers said yesterday:

Our strength is made up almost wholly of working men. Every organized union in the city is engaged in the movement. We have always supported the Democratic ticket heretofore, and we don't care to be denounced as foreign cranks. If this is the way we are to be treated by the Democratic managers, we shall ask every labor union in the State to vote against that party.

This condition of affairs so alarmed the Democratic managers that they sent representatives to see the George men, and explain that the State Committee was not responsible for these attacks on George's supporters; but the latter were not mollified, while the knowledge of this effort of their State Committee to conciliate the George people angered those Democrats who are opposing George. This has so complicated matters that in the words of a member of the Democratic Committee, "it very clearly develops that we don't know what to do about it. We are in hopes that the Prohibition vote in the country will be large enough to help us out."

In order to see how much help they are to get from the Third Party Prohibitionists the Democrats have been getting special reports from the country. These are not very favorable, as extracts from some of these reports will show: "The Prohibition vote is a very uncertain quantity. We hope it will do as well as last year." is from a letter from Steuben County. From Moriley, St. Lawrence County, this comes: "There is no Prohibition vote in this district." From Oneida County a correspondent writes:

The Third Party men assure me that they will poll 2,000 votes. If they do, we will capture an Assemblyman and re-elect Spriggs; but I do not place any reliance on this estimate, though we will do the best we can.

From a town in Fulton County the report is:

There are about twenty Prohibition votes this year. None of them from our side.

A letter from Buffalo contains this:

Daniels will get many Democratic votes here. Our efforts to boom the Prohibitionists do not meet with much success. If you don't make big gains for Peckham elsewhere he will be defeated.

General Conway, of Brooklyn, who is interested in the organization of the State Temperance Republican League, says that over 13,000 names have so far been enrolled. He has received letters from about 250 clergymen favoring the movement and protesting against the Third party movement. The Rev. Dr. Kendrick, of Rochester University, says:

Either the Republican or Democratic party must triumph in the coming election, and the temperance cause, to say nothing of other interests, is surely safer under the Republican than Democratic supremacy.

The Rev. John M. Francis, D. D., Editor of *The Christian Intelligencer*, writes:

I believe that the Third Party movement is an injury to the temperance cause.

The Rev. Dr. Brooks writes:

The Third Party movement is a great mistake. The fact that the Democrats are helping it on ought to warn honest temperance men to keep away from it.

Other letters of this kind show what representative clergymen thing of this tender to the Democratic party. Now that the Democratic managers acknowledge that their only hope of carrying the State is by the aid of this movement, temperance men should be on their guard.

HEWITT WELCOMED BY TAMMANY.

SPEECHES AT A MEETING AT THE WIGWAM—SOME THINGS THAT WERE SAID.

The politicians who, as Mr. Hewitt during the evening rather ungraciously intimated, in former times have used him in Congress and elsewhere to "draw their chestnuts out of the fire," welcomed him back to Tammany Hall last night. The fatted Bourke Cockran, with highly seasoned oratorical sauce, was served up in honor of the prodigal's return, garnished with the much-toasted "Sunset" Cox and other smaller fry. The hall was crowded, but outside there were few people and their stay was short after the band ceased to play.

Eugene Kelly on taking the chair said that he would not detain them by any remarks of his, and then proceeded to make a speech in a voice so low that there were repeated calls of "Louder!" A list of vice-presidents and secretaries was read and George H. Forster made an address in which he said that "the evils of New-York arise more from inefficient administration than from insufficient legislation," and rather illogically proposed to continue the Democratic administration of affairs by electing Mr. Hewitt. Mr. Foster read a long preamble setting forth the "dangers threatened by Socialistic ideas," commending the several candidates of the Democratic ticket, and reaching the lame and impotent conclusion of the following resolution:

Therefore be it resolved that we believe the election of the Union Democratic ticket to be essential to the best interests of this metropolis, and we ratify the nominations as worthy of the support of all honest voters.

Abram S. Hewitt was received with great applause. He said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Notwithstanding the cordiality of this reception, which has overpowered me, and which I never shall forget, nevertheless I come before you with a very considerable amount of diffidence, in view of the fact that this is the first time for many years that circumstances have permitted me to raise my voice within this familiar hall, where once I was wont to meet with my fellow-citizens and exchange the grip of good fellowship. Henry George—(hisses). Oh, no, reserve all that for election day—Henry George says I am brought back by politicians who want a tool that they can use to provide places for themselves and their followers. Well, all there are of men in the City of New-York who know me better than any other men it is the politicians who have called me back to Tammany Hall. They have tried me in fair weather and foul. They know how far I can be used as a tool. The Republicans say I am called back here to be knifed. Here is my old friend of forty years, Eugene Kelly, who goes about with his pockets filled with dynamite bombs in readiness. (Three cheers for O'Donovan Rossa!"), and surrounded by these men on the platform he is ready to knife the man who has been called forth at this great crisis! I have no doubt that the tomahawk is in the hatchet ready to scalp me as soon as the knife has taken off the few remaining tufts of hair left on my head. Henry George—(cries of "Hit him!" and "Put him out.") No; if any one in this room believes in Henry George, let him remain and hear me. Henry George leads a new movement independent of the two parties which have hitherto sufficed for the government of the country and made it great and free. He says the Government is a failure.

Mr. Hewitt dwelt upon the greatness of the country and spoke of "the turpitude of that man (George) in telling the workingmen that at the order of those who control the trades unions they are to turn out like a swarm of bees and vote for him. He accused Mr. George of being a demagogue and combatted his theories in regard to taxing unimproved lands. After telling what he had done or tried to do while in Congress Mr. Hewitt said, turning to the "leaders" on the platform:

Now, during ten years these politicians have sent me to Congress to pull their chestnuts out of the fire for them, and yet when I come back I am denounced as a monster of iniquity and the enemy of the human race.

In conclusion the speaker told what he would do if he were only Mayor.

W. Bourke Cockran rang the changes on the comparative youth of Mr. Roosevelt and the base character of all Republicans, and S. S. Cox, who was received with cries of "Turkey," told what he had seen abroad and how surprised he was on his return at the strength of the George movement. T. G. Crane was the last speaker. Two or three ward politicians attempted to speak from a platform on the outside of the building, but their words were drowned by the rain and the pattering of the departing footsteps of those who had lingered there for a few minutes.

GOOD PROSPECTS IN BROOKLYN.

The effect of the stirring speeches of General Tracy and S. V. White in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Monday evening was to give fresh impetus to the campaign in Brooklyn and make still brighter the Republican prospects of sweeping the county on election day. The attacks on General Tracy, to which he was necessarily exposed by reason of the prominent place he has filled in the public eye, have all fallen short of the work and nothing has been brought against him which has not been emphatically cleared away. On the other hand, the record of District-Attorney Ridgway cannot be set aside by any amount of explanation. The Brooklyn Republicans will hold another mass-meeting this week and efforts are being made to induce Mr. Beecher to address it. Ex-Mayor Low will probably speak as soon as he returns from Europe.

The triumphant election of Judge Reynolds over the Democratic nominee for City Judge, W. J. Osborne, is assured. Many Democrats are supporting him as well as General Tracy.

The sapient Prohibitionists have made a mistake in having the ballots for Judge of the City Court printed and will have to destroy them and get new ones.

Ex-Congressman W. E. Robinson has finally made up his mind to accept the Labor nomination for Member of Congress in the 17th District.

In the VIth Assembly District in Brooklyn Henry C. Cullen has been nominated by the Republicans.

ANGRY AND INSULTED BUFFALO DEMOCRATS.

BUFFALO, Oct. 26 (*Special*).—The Democratic Congressional convention this afternoon failed to find a Cleveland man who would run for Congress in the Buffalo district. After several had declined ex-Congressman William F. Rogers was nominated unanimously. The President disappointed him by not appointing him Public Printer. In accepting General Rogers said that he was sorry some one else had not been nominated, for he was not in accord with the Administration. He will make no effort to be elected.

Daniel N. Lockwood, whose appointment as United States District-Attorney was expected to unite the party here, has not yet accepted, and his friends advise him not to take the office. They regard the appointment as insulting in its character. Lockwood's wealth makes him independent of office.

ROBERT INGERSOLL FOR HENRY GEORGE.

WRITING A LETTER IN SUPPORT OF THE LABOR CANDIDATE—A BUSY DAY.

As the campaign progresses Henry George's work grows harder. He started out on his canvass earlier yesterday than usual. In the afternoon he addressed a mass meeting of the employes of Straiton & Storm in from the factory in Twenty-seventh-st. near Third-ave. He then went to Avenue D and Twelfth-st., where a big meeting of the cigarmakers and other factory hands had gathered to hear him. Most of them had taken a half holiday so as to attend the meeting. In the evening he made his first speech at One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. and Third-ave., and then he went to Irving Hall where the Democratic faction of that name held their ratification meeting.

Before Mr. George arrived at the meeting resolutions had been passed condemning the alleged union of Tammany and the County Democracy. Robert B. Nooney, the candidate for president of the Board of Aldermen, made a speech and he was followed by T. C. Ecclesine, who spoke of the police, of whom there were fully 100 in and around the hall, and said if they were looking for "boodle" Aldermen they had better go to "the little church around the corner," referring to Tammany Hall, where a Hewitt ratification meeting was being held. He thanked God that Irving Hall was not let into the combination and said that the County Democracy was now divided into three branches, one in Canada, one in Sing Sing and the other in New-York. He spoke of Hewitt as having been nominated by an alleged murderer and a defaulter and he was now posing as a "saviour of society."

While Mr. Ecclesine was speaking Mr. George came into the hall. The crowd rose as one man and cheered itself hoarse. Mr. Ecclesine took his seat and Mr George said:

"I stand in this contest a Democratic candidate in the true sense of the term. In Cooper Union I told the men who nominated me that I would seek no endorsement and would make no pledges. This organization, without solicitation on my part or asking me for any pledges, has seen fit to join hands with the people who nominated me and I am here to accept your support and to thank you for having put me at the head of your ticket. The County Democracy and Tammany Hall are dead; the true Democracy, the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, is coming to the front."

Mr. George spoke at some length on city politics and went to Cooper Union, where there was a big and enthusiastic crowd. The aisles were full and every seat was taken. The Rev. Dr. J. W. Kramer presided. The feature of the meeting was the reading by James Redpath of a letter from Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, in which he regretted that the condition of his throat did not permit him to make a speech for Henry George. The letter continued:

I take this opportunity to state a few of my reasons for being on his side in the present contest: While I may not entirely agree with many of his theories, still I am satisfied that all human beings are entitled to the essentials of life; that is to say, to water, to air and to land. I am satisfied that the time will come when no man will be allowed to own land which he does not use. We do not want a nation of tenants that is of serfs.

The people who labor and the people who think; those who suffer and those who sympathize should vote together. Whenever a new idea is advanced, the people who do not understand the old ones will begin to talk of revolution and the horrors of 1789. You cannot prevent a revolution by attacking new ideas as though they were wild beasts. Such a course produces revolutions. When people speak and the rich refuse to hear; when facts are denounced and prejudices sainted a revolution is at hand. If the workingmen of New-York fail to unite; fail to be true to themselves they will simply earn contempt. If they stand together, if they vote as they feel; if they are true to themselves, they will win the respect of enemies; the love and gratitude of friends and the next Mayor of New-York will be Henry George.

The reading of the letter was frequently interrupted by applause. Mr. George came into the hall a little after 10 o'clock, and received an enthusiastic greeting. He spoke only a few words. Many other speeches were made.

HELPED TO HIS LIBERTY BY DEMOCRATS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 26 (*Special*).—The tally sheet forgery trial was abruptly postponed this morning by the escape of a witness, John Francis, a convict, from Dayton. Francis was a noted Democratic ward worker. He forged the tally sheet and had confessed to Republican officials that he might be pardoned. He could extort no promises from the Governor and has lately been cajoled by Democrats to allege a conspiracy by the Republicans, and for this his escape was facilitated. To-night he was captured by a detective while in a farm house near the city. As his testimony will conv