enty-five priests from the same city and New-York. The main hall in the academy was filled with the friends and relatives of the graduates, and the hall was handsomely decorated with growing flowers. The salutatory was delivered by Miss O'Gorman. Miss Susan Sheridan delivered the valedictory. Miss Lillian Thompson read an essay. Bishop Loughlin conferred the academic honors.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND IN VIRGINIA.

HE CONFERS THE DEGREES AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Charlottesville, Va., June 27.—At the commencement exercises of the University of Virginia to-day President Cleveland, Secretaries Bayard and Vilas, Senator-elect Barbour and Congressman O'Ferrall were present. President Cleveland conferred the degrees of master of arts and doctor of philology and science upon the graduates. At the conclusion of the ceremonies he held an informal reception and shook hands with two or three thousand people. Later in the day the President and party were the guests of the alumni.

President Cleveland responded to the toast "The President of the United States." He said:

We hear a great deal about the student in politics. As to whether it is a good or a bad thing depends much on the student. I should say that if he were a student of politics it would be a very good thing. An experience of a little more than three years does not make me feel very kindly toward office-seekers. I should hope that every student would want to be President, and desiring to encourage the aspiration I ought not to say much on the subject. While the perplexities of the office are great, they are the perplexities of the highest place in the United States, and in its occupant is reposed the confidence of the greatest people on earth.

Secretary Bayard responded to the toast, "The Jurisdiction of the United States"; Secretary Vilas to "The Cabinet"; Governor Lee to "The Governor of Virginia," and Senator Voorhees to "The Congress of the United States." After luncheon the Presidential party visited Monticello and the grave of Jefferson, and at 8 o'clock left here on a special train for Washington.

EXERCISES AT ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

CONFERRING DEGREES AND PRESENTING MEDALS—DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

The forty-third annual commencement of St. John's College, Fordham, took place yesterday in the college grounds, where a large awning had been erected, beneath which the students and hundreds of their friends from this city and elsewhere had gathered. Archbishop Corrigan presided. Among those present were: The Bishop of San Luis de Portizi, Monsignors Preston and Farley, Brother Anthony, of the De la Salle Institute, the Rev. J. J. Dougherty, the Rev. J. F. X. O'Connor, vice-president of Francis Xavier College, the Rev. J. Fitzharris, Judge Edward Browne, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Colonel Richard O'Beirne, J. J. Marria and M. Mercier, Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec. The order of exercises consisted of addresses on the following subjects: "The Statesman and the Epic," William E. Hawley; "Mercenary Literature," William H. McClintock; "National Ballad Poetry," C. George Kirby, and an address to the graduates by Judge Morgan J. O'Brien.

The degree of A. B. was conferred on the following: A. Amy, J. Berry, T. Burke, R. Cushion, F. Donlon, M. Fitzpatrick, C. Gillon, P. Hopkins, W. Hawley, J. Kerrigan, G. Kirby, W. McClintock, J. McGuire, T. Reilly, T. Shea, C. Simpson. These received the degree of B. S.: T. Kennan, G. Sonellian, G. Donnelly, J. Quinn. The degree of LL.D., was conferred on Judge Morgan J. O'Brien and Houvre Mercier, Prime Minister of Quebec.

The honors of the class of philosophy were conferred on Thomas D. Shea. The Hughes gold medal for best examination in mental philosophy was won by William H. McClintock. The gold medal for proficiency in the class of rhetoric was conferred on John J. Clare; while in the class of belles lettres and the classics, Francis P. Donnelly and David Arellano were the successful competitors. The conduct medal, which is decided on by a vote of the students themselves, was awarded to James J. Keane.

Colonel Richard O'Beirne presented the gold medals to these students for proficiency in military exercises: Daniel J. Dowdney, C. George Kirby and Robert W. Woolley.

CLOSING EXERCISES IN THE SCHOOLS.

MANY PRIZES AND FLAGS DISTRIBUTED—HUNDREDS OF GRADUATES.

The Normal College Training School held its closing exercises yesterday. Commissioner William Wood presided and the graduates were addressed by Commissioner Seligman, President Hunter and the Rev. Dr. Worrall. The class numbered fifty-one graduates, all of whom, it was stated by Mr. Wood, had passed the examination for admission to the college. The exercises consisted of recitations by Rosa Davidson, Maggie Henry, Julia Spear, Amy L. Hatfield and other pupils.

Flags were flying gayly from the North Moore Street Grammar School, No. 44, yesterday. All the 1,500 boys and girls wore small flags pinned to their breasts. When the exercises opened Principal Samuel Morehouse, of the male grammar department, presented ex-Justice Gedney, who twenty-five years ago was a pupil of the school. Mr. Gedney in a short speech told of his old school days in North Moore-st. and closed with the presentation of a handsome silk flag to the school. Several other old pupils of the school were present and among them Lemuel Evans talked to the scholars. Trustees John C. Huser, Henry C. West, Samuel W. Wiley and William H. Naething, who were present, also made brief speeches. The visitors then went to the female department, of which Miss Effott is principal, and Mr. Gedney presented another flag to the girls. A third flag was given to the primary department, of which Miss Dowling is principal.

At the closing exercises of Principal Hess's school, No. 19, yesterday, the trustees of the Seventeenth Ward presented the school with National flags. The female department of Grammar School No. 28, in West Fortieth-st., was presented by the trustees with flags at its closing exercises.

Trustee Peter Macdonald, chairman of the board of the Sixteenth Ward, conducted the closing exercises at Miss Tate's school, No. 45, in West Twenty-fourth-st. The graduating class, numbering forty-eight, was one of the few of which all passed the college examination. Addresses to the graduates were made by the trustees and visitors.

The girls' department of Grammar School No. 19, in East Fourteenth-st., had fifteen graduates. Clara Blum received the highest percentage and stood first in her class.

At half-past 10 yesterday morning the large assembly room of Grammar School No. 61, in Third-ave., between One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth and One-hundred-and-seventieth sts., was crowded with the visitors invited to the "reception in honor of the graduating class of '88." William R. Beal, chairman of the Board of Trustees, distributed the diplomas of the forty-two graduates.

HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED BY AMHERST.

Springfield, Mass., June 27.—The following honorary degrees have been conferred at Amherst College: D. D., the Rev. W. J. Holland, of Pittsburg, Penn., class of '69; A. B., extra ordinem, Sumner Salter, Clinton H. Richard and R. A. Wright; A. M., James Torrey and Percy Dickinson; LL. D., Professor W. C. Esty, the Rev. Dr. Hiram C. Hayden, the Rev. Dr. Michael Burnham, and Dr. C. M. Lamson. The speakers at the commencement were A. V. Davis, James Irving, W. D. Goodwin, W. Moulton and G. W. Thompson.

TO ASK BIDS FOR THE GREAT DAM.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER TO LAY HIS PLANS FOR THE QUAKER BRIDGE DAM BEFORE THE BOARD.

The gentle ripple of routine business at the meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners yesterday was somewhat disturbed by the reading of a letter from Contractors O'Brien & Clark, in which they serve formal notice that they will expect damages for non-compliance with contracts on the part of the city. Their complaint is that although the conditions of the contracts for Section 12 are that approximate estimates shall be made each month and payments made upon the same, nevertheless the contract in this respect is not being complied with by the city. Both the contractors were present, but there was no discussion, and their letter was referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion, as was also a communication from Herman Clark, contractor for Section A.

Mr. Clark complains that it was understood at the time of advertising for the deepening of Shaft 24 that at the Board's request he was to release that shaft from the section, which should then be finally settled and accepted, and Shaft 24 let to the lowest bidder. This not being done, Mr. Clark gives notice of his withdrawal from the agreement to separate Shaft 24 from Section A, which was finished fifteen months ago.

Then Commissioner Ridgway introduced a preamble and resolution to the effect that whereas a special commission of civil engineers was appointed to consider plans for the Quaker Bridge dam and to advise the Commissioners upon the subject, the Commission is requested to report to the Commissioners by or before July 11, and that the chief engineer be prepared with plans and specifications that steps may be taken to advertise for bids to do the work. The resolution was adopted, Commissioners Barnes and Baldwin voting in the negative.

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

The man who's sure to don
The Presidential hat
Is Benjamin Harrison;
You can Benjamind to that.
J. J. Smith.—(N. Y. Sun.

THE PUBLIC LAND BILL PASSED.

FEATURES OF ITS SECTIONS—SENATE AMENDMENTS TO THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Washington, June 27.—The Senate to-day considered the River and Harbor Appropriation bill. Among the amendments reported and agreed to were the following:

Increasing the appropriation for the harbor at Buffalo, N. Y., from $200,000 to $250,000; reducing the appropriation for Buttermilk Channel, New-York Harbor, from $100,000 to $95,000; striking out the items of $5,000 for Sheepshead Bay and of $10,000 for Canarsie Bay, N. Y.; increasing the appropriation for channel at Gowanus Bay, N. Y., from $20,000 to $60,000; inserting an item of $10,000 for improving Arthur Kill; increasing the appropriation for Raritan Bay, N. J., from $20,000 to $35,000; increasing the appropriation for Philadelphia harbor from $250,000 to $550,000, of which $300,000 may be expended for the purchase of Smith's Island, Wind Mill Island and Petty's Island, in the harbor; increasing the appropriations for Thames River, Conn., from $25,000 to $65,000; for Maurice River, N. J., from $8,000 to $10,000; for Passaic River, N. J., from $30,000 to $35,000, and for Raritan River, N. J., from $45,000 to $50,000.

The House to-day passed the Public Land bill. The provisions of the bill in brief are as follows: The first section classifies all of the public lands as agricultural, timber, mineral, desert and reserved. Section three allows every United States citizen or person who has declared his intention to become a citizen, to enter 160 acres of iron or coal lands at a price of $10 per acre. The next six sections forbid timber lands to be sold, but allow the timber to be disposed of under proposals. Settlers are to be allowed to take timber not commercially valuable, for domestic use. The President is authorized to set apart tracts of forest lands as public reservations. Section eleven provides for the sale at not less than $1 25 per acre, of isolated tracts of less size than 160 acres.

Sections twelve to seventeen, inclusive, relate to desert lands. They authorize any person to enter a 320 acre tract of such land, upon affidavit that it is for his own benefit, and not for a corporation, and that he intends to cultivate it by irrigation, and upon a payment of from $5 to $20, according to the size of the entry. Any person who has not previously had the benefit of the homestead and pre-emption law, and who has failed to perfect title to a tract entered by him, is to be permitted to make a second entry in lieu thereof. A section of the bill makes it unlawful for any one to cut and wantonly to burn or destroy what may be necessary for clearing the land for cultivation by actual settlers.

On motion of Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, a resolution was passed granting leave to Government employes who participated in the battle of Gettysburg to attend the anniversary of that battle.

Mr. MILLS, of Texas, then called up the Tariff bill. (For summary see another dispatch.)

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED.

Washington, June 27.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated $485,450, in lots as follows:

Four per cents, coupon: $10,000 at 128 1-2, $25,000 at 128 1-8, $5,000 at best price paid to-day.

Four per cents, registered: $60,000 at 128 1-2, $1,000 at 128 and accrued interest, $54,000 at 128 and accrued interest, $10,000 at 128 and accrued interest, $1,000 at 128, $20,000 at best price paid to-day, $1,450 at 128.

Four-and-a-half per cents, registered: $20,000 at 107 1-8, $3,000 at 107 1-4, $275,000 at 107 3-8.

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds: Four per cents, coupon, $5,000 at 128. Four per cents, registered, $1,000 at 128, $20,000 at 128, $1,450 at 128. Four-and-a-half per cents, registered: $20,000 at 107 1-8.

IMPOSING UPON GENERAL SHERIDAN.

The following correspondence between Colonel Sheridan and the publishers of General Sheridan's book explains itself:

Charles L. Webster & Co., Publishers,
New-York, June 21, 1888.

Colonel M. V. Sheridan, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: The same practices are being resorted to in regard to the forthcoming "Memoirs" which General Sheridan has prepared, and the sale of which is now being canvassed, that were used in the case of the Grant Memoirs, namely, agents canvass from place to place with a cheap "Life of General Sheridan," written by some unknown person, and represent it as the book which General Sheridan has written.

In the case of the Grant Memoirs, finding the sale was likely to be injured, as in this case, we submitted the matter to General Grant. Will you kindly advise us, in General Sheridan's behalf, what course we shall pursue. Yours respectfully,

(Signed) CHAS. L. WEBSTER & CO.

Washington, D. C., June 23, 1888.

Messrs. C. L. Webster & Co., No. 3 East 14th-st., New-York City.

Gentlemen: I believe that the views of General Sheridan are like those of General Grant under similar circumstances, that is, that you let the public know by the best means you can of the imposition attempted to be practised. Very truly yours,

(Signed) M. V. SHERIDAN, Col. and A. D. C.

THE SCHOOLS WILL CLOSE THIS WEEK.

Commissioner De Witt J. Seligman offered a resolution at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, providing that the public schools should be closed on the last Friday in June, instead of July 3, owing to the extreme heat of this period of the year. The resolution was adopted. This will bring the present school term to a close on Friday of the present week. They will not reopen until the second Monday in September.

Nathaniel Johnson had made a complaint to the Controller that his bid on school furniture for the Twelfth Ward, amounting to about $3,000, had been rejected in favor of the Andrews Manufacturing Company, whose bid was 20 per cent higher than his. The Committee on School Furniture recommended that the bid be sent back to the ward trustees to give reasons for their action.

SET ON FIRE BY LIGHTNING.

During the shower of Tuesday, in Westport, Conn., lightning struck the dwelling house of Thomas R. Lees, followed a telephone wire to his office, and thence to his cotton factory setting it on fire. This fire was extinguished. No person was hurt.

During the same storm the Grand Republic Hotel at Rockaway Beach was struck by lightning, causing a damage of about $150. Some of the window curtains caught fire and it was only after considerable hard work that the flames were extinguished.

A PRESENTMENT BY THE SPECIAL GRAND JURY

The Special Grand Jury will make a presentment to Justice Barrett this morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The testimony produced before the Grand Jury will be commented upon and some of the witnesses may be criticised.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW'S KINDNESS.

From The Epoch.

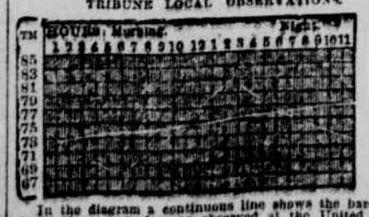
I wonder if it is generally known that Chauncey M. Depew owes not a little of his prominence in the public eye to an apparently unimportant and trivial habit. I refer to his knack of making himself agreeable to newspaper men including the youngest and most callow of reporters as well as the important managing editor. For years past newspaper men have always known that when they saw the smiling face of Depew at a public gathering they were sure of pleasant and hospitable treatment. Only the other day an experienced journalist was recalling his first attempt at reporting a public dinner. I think it was one of the St. Nicholas Club's annual affairs. He was shy and ill at ease and did not know where to go or what to do, when Depew spied him standing irresolutely at the door jostled by the waiters and looking the picture of discomfort. The railroad magnate rose from his seat and after introducing himself with ready tact to the youngster, took him by the arm and led him up the room to a seat next his own. Then for half an hour or so he devoted himself to his protege so that by the time the speaking began the latter was quite at his ease and on good terms with himself and the rest of the world. Depew did not stop there, however, but gave the lad valuable advice as to which speech he should take in full and which condense, and in fact helped him out like a brother journalist. "I have never forgotten that," said my friend, "and have never lost a chance of saying a pleasant thing in print about Depew."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—FOR 24 HOURS.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, light to fresh northerly winds, becoming easterly, slightly cooler, with occasional light rains.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 28, 1 a. m.—Fair weather prevailed yesterday, with a mean humidity of only 58, and cloudiness at night. The temperature ranged between 68° and 81°, the average (73¾°) being 1¾° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 5° lower than on Tuesday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be slightly cooler weather, with some cloudiness and light rains.

INDIANAPOLIS COOLS OFF.

ENTHUSIASM DAMPENED BY RAIN.

A TALK WITH GENERAL HARRISON IN HIS HOME—HIS ANCESTRY AND EARLY LIFE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Indianapolis, June 27.—The populace of Indianapolis who have been blowing tin horns, exploding giant fire crackers, firing off cannon and otherwise manifesting their joy for forty-eight hours over the nomination of Benjamin Harrison for President, had their enthusiasm somewhat checked to-day by a heavy rain storm. It is said that one firm sold 10,000 tin horns on Monday when the news of General Harrison's nomination was received, and as for the fire-crackers and fireworks the supply of them bought by dealers for the Fourth of July was exhausted. The city was never so shaken with popular emotion as it was on Monday and Tuesday. Democratic politicians who had been saying that General Harrison was a cold man and not popular among his neighbors were quickly shown to have misrepresented him and the community's feeling toward him. Those who saw General Harrison when he welcomed to his home yesterday the veterans of his regiment, the 70th Indiana, and saw his emotion and heard the husky tones of his voice, will never think him a man of a cold nature. His voice trembled, tears came in his eyes as he looked at the battle-scarred veterans before him and he was hardly able to finish his speech.

The Republican friends of General Harrison, although they knew he was highly regarded in Indianapolis, were astonished at the extent of the devotion and kindly feeling displayed toward him. It seemed as if every voter in Indianapolis intended to vote for him. The Harrison mass-meeting in Tomlinson Hall was the largest ever held in this city, and the character of the meeting was of a remarkable nature, speeches being made by delegates to the National Republican Convention from Vermont, Virginia, California and Indiana. The meeting ended with the reading by James Whitcomb Riley, the humorist and poet, of the following addition to his "When the Frost is on the Pumpkin.":

I.

And they's still another idy 'at I ort to here append,
In a sort o' nota beany, fer to taper off the end,
In a manner more befittin' to a subject jes' in view,
Regardin' things in politics, and what we're goin' to do.

II.

Ahng a little later, when affairs at Washington,
'Ala been harassin' us so long, has got so Harrison,
We're goin' to give the man a seat, and set him there k-sock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

The rain storm prevented many persons from visiting General Harrison and he had a little time to examine the 2,000 telegrams and the 500 letters that have come to him since his nomination. One of unusual significance was the following from W. D. Boruck, chairman of the State Central Committee of California:

At the labest meeting ever held in this city the Republican party last evening most enthusiastically ratified your nomination as our candidate for President, and gave every assurance that the electoral vote of California will be cast for Harrison and Morton.

This does not indicate much anti-Chinese feeling, so far as Harrison is concerned in California.

All visitors are received at the Harrison mansion in truly democratic fashion. A servant girl admits the visitor at once to the parlor. When "The Tribune" correspondent entered the parlor to-day he found there ex-Governor Cumback of Indiana; a correspondent of a St. Louis newspaper a book publisher, who wished to get out a campaign life of General Harrison; a Republican "drummer," who thought he would like to shake hands with "the next President"; a member of the Indiana delegation at Chicago, and W. W. H. Miller, a law partner of General Harrison and a veteran Union soldier. General Harrison was eating lunch, but soon entered he room and seeing Mr. Cumback, he said:

"How do you do, Will?"

He then shook him warmly by the hand and cordially welcomed all others in the room. General Harrison's manner was unconstrained but his modesty was apparent in his avoidance of all reference to his own candidacy. Visitors who should see him for the first time would see a man below the medium height, rather thick set with a large head set upon athletic shoulders, an open, frank countenance, blue eyes, yellowish gray hair and beard, fine white teeth and a high broad brow.

Messengers were constantly arriving at the house bringing telegraphic messages and a postman came and delivered about 200 letters.

"My correspondents will have to wait patiently," said General Harrison, glancing at he heap of letters. "They will receive a reply sometime but I am already way behind in my correspondence. Some one sent me the foot of a rabbit this morning for luck, I suppose. I have received a letter from the secretary of the Republican National Committee stating that the Committee on the Notification of my nomination will deliver their message here on July 4.

"The fact was recalled by someone present that James G. Blaine in 1884 had been the guest of General Harrison in that very house and had listened to the leading Republicans of Indiana in the library as they gave him information about Republican prospects in Indiana.

General Harrison said: "One of my letter writers to-day—it was an anonymous letter, I feel bound to say—gave this advice: 'Don't let any newspaper reporter interview you; don't make any speeches and don't go away from home; don't write any letters.' Now that is good enough advice for a man to put his name to, and I wonder he didn't."

The parlors of General Harrison's house are tastefully, but not ornately furnished. Handsome Hungarian vases adorn the mantelpieces. On the wall at the back part of the parlor hangs an oil portrait of President William Henry Harrison, the hero of the battle of Tippecanoe. On the wall of the library is a portrait of Benjamin Harrison who was Governor of Virginia in the Colonial period. This Governor Harrison was the great-grandfather of the present Benjamin Harrison. The library also contains a fac simile of the warrant for the execution of King Charles I. of England. A General Harrison who took part in the execution was afterward beheaded. Some of the Harrisons of Virginia claim descent from this executed Roundhead General. The present Benjamin Harrison, however, is not much interested in the questions of genealogy. He said to The Tribune correspondent to-day:

"I have never made any investigation as to my ancestry. I don't think it can be shown that I am descended from the Harrisons of King Charles the First's day. At least, I have no knowledge that I am. I received a letter from a gentleman of Virginia to-day that he was of the opinion from a genealogical table that I was descended from a Cavalier family that came over to Virginia from England, and not from the Roundhead General. I suppose that would better please the Virginians, but I care nothing about these questions of ancestry. They will not be considered in the approaching canvass. I received nothing from my ancestors but an education and that was sufficient."

"My father had a farm," continued General Harrison, "about five miles from that of my grandfather. He signed some worthless notes, and died poor, leaving his family nothing. I married young, when I was only twenty years of age, and came to Indianapolis, which was then a place of only 14,000 or 15,000 inhabitants. My wife and I took as our dwelling a little house of only three rooms, on Vermont-st. I remember we had six knives and six two-pronged forks, six plates and a similarly slim equipment all around. My wife did her own work, and we have both said since we were never happier in our lives. My first fee as a lawyer, a five-dollar gold piece, I received at the door of that dwelling. I was hired by a farmer to plead a suit for him in a little country place. I could not hire a carriage and have any money left of my fee, and so I went horseback in much discomfort, but I won my case and brought home some money. Lawyers do not make much money, or at least they do not usually have much more when they die than the roof over their heads. I own this house and the lot on which it rests, but I have no other real estate except fifteen acres of my grandfather's farm at North Bend. I bought that for sentimental reasons. It is part of the farm of a sister of mine. I have no income beyond my professional one as a lawyer, except about $1,000 from a certain investment."

"I see," said General Harrison, "that people say I am interested in cattle companies. I have no interest in any cattle company. A few years ago I invested several thousand dollars in a Montana cattle company in which my son was interested, but I soon conveyed my interest to my son, and am not interested in any way with the company."

Mrs. Harrison, who is a fine-looking woman of middle age, with good humor and sprightliness of disposition marked all over her face, saw many of her husband's visitors to-day. One of the visitors, a Kentucky delegate, said:

"Allow me to congratulate the future mistress of the White House."

"I think," said Mrs. Harrison, looking with a smile at her husband, "I think I had better not accept that congratulation until after election day."

Another visitor said to her: "Did you believe that your husband was going to be nominated?"

"I have seen too much of the uncertainties of politics," answered Mrs. Harrison, "to believe that anything will surely happen."

To-morrow General Harrison will probably go to Danville to attend a celebration by men who voted for John C. Fremont, an invitation which he accepted several weeks ago. The Tippecanoe Club, composed of men who voted for General Harrison's grandfather, will accompany him on the trip.

THE FIRST CLUB TO PARADE.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN WITH ENTHUSIASM AND FIREWORKS.

The IXth Assembly District Republican Club-rooms were last night crowded with enthusiastic members. The occasion was the raising of the new club flag, the letting off of fireworks and the meeting with the Republican Pioneer Corps, who after a short parade assembled in front of the club-rooms and cheered for the flag, for Harrison and Morton and the Pioneer and Republican clubs. A new campaign button was disposed of like hot cakes by the small boy delegated for that purpose and many of those present wore them as cuff-buttons as well as in the lapel of their coats.

The Republican Pioneer Corps formed in marching order in front of their quarters, in Abingdon Square, and headed by a band playing "Marching Thro' Georgia," marched down to Bank-st. and back to opposite the Republican Club, where they formed in line and lustily cheered the club's flag, which was raised amid a shower of rockets and bombs. After the raising of the flag the Pioneers marched up Eighth-ave., lighted all along the way with the flash of Roman candles, rockets and red-fire, to Thirtieth-st., thence to Fifth-ave., down which they marched, escorted by a large crowd, keeping step to the lively strains of the band. In front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel they were welcomed with cheers, and at the Union League and Union Clubs they were again greeted with cheering, and as the first club to parade in the new campaign received much attention.

HEARTY PLEDGES FOR MR. MORTON.

NUMEROUS MESSAGES OF CONGRATULATION POURING IN.

Rhinebeck, N. Y., June 27 (Special).—Congratulatory messages continue to pour in upon Levi P. Morton. All parts and sections of the country are represented, and among the first to be received to-day was the following from the "Headquarters of the Republican State Central Committee of California," at San Francisco: "With an enthusiasm that has never been surpassed at a political gathering in this city, the Republican party last evening ratified your nomination as our candidate for Vice-President, and promise to add the electoral vote of California to that of the Empire State. The following telegrams, among many others, were also received.

Lake George, N. Y., June 27.—Accept congratulations. With this ticket we will knock free traders' red bandanna sky high.

J. H. MANVILLE.

Philadelphia, June 27.—The young Republicans of Philadelphia have unanimously indorsed the ticket, and offer you their congratulations, and pledge hearty support.

CHARLES F. WARWICK.

Buffalo, June 27.—The Republican League tender you congratulations, and pledge a hearty support from Erie County in November.

O. P. LETCHWORTH, President.

Buffalo, June 25.—Salute of one hundred guns now firing in honor of your nomination, which is hailed with general rejoicing. Erie County promises you a rousing majority in November.

REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE, HARVEY I. HURD, Chairman.

Braddock, Penn., June 27.—Republicans of Braddock send congratulations. Allegheny County good for 20,000.

E. G. SEXTON, President.

Albany, June 27.—Accept congratulations, and the pledge of victory from 20,000 colored voters of the Empire State.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON.

Harrisburg, Penn., June 27.—Harrison and Morton Invincibles congratulate you on your nomination, and pledge you 100,000 majority in this State.

D. C. McLAIN,
FRANK L. MARSH,
HARRY W. MILLER.

A VERMONT REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE OFFICERS AND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS NOMINATED—THE PLATFORM.

Montpelier, Vt., June 27.—The State Republican Convention was called to order by the Hon. J. Batchelder, of Arlington, who made a brief speech. The temporary organization was made permanent. The usual committees were then appointed. A resolution of sympathy with Irish Home-Rulers was offered and unanimously adopted.

The Hon. W. P. Dillingham was then nominated for Governor; Urban Woodbury, by acclamation, for Lieutenant-Governor; and W. H. Dubois, by acclamation, for State Treasurer. Charles W. Porter was nominated for Secretary of State; E. H. Powell for Auditor; and Henderson C. Wilson and H. R. Start for electors-at-large.

The platform heartily indorses that of the Chicago Convention as a clear and forcible presentation of the principles of the party, and with Harrison and Morton inscribed on the banner as the personification of high character and clean politics, and a sure guarantee that pledges will be kept; promises a majority, in September that shall carry hope and inspiration to Republicans; extends hearty thanks to the Chicago delegation from Vermont; deprecates the issuing of railroad passes to State officers and members of the Legislature as demoralizing, and demands that such practices be prohibited by law; favors the incorporation in the State laws of the long and short haul provisions of the Interstate Commerce law; and calls upon the voters to roll up a majority of 30,000 for the State ticket. The resolutions were unanimously adopted and the members of the State Committee were chosen. The Convention soon afterward adjourned. W. W. Grout was, this afternoon renominated unanimously for Congress, by the IInd District Republicans. H. C. McDuffee, of Bradford, was chosen Presidential elector.

CHIEF ARTHUR LIKES GENERAL HARRISON.

Cleveland, June 27 (Special).—P. M. Arthur, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers returned to-day from New-York, where he was when the nominations at Chicago were made.

"The nominations pleased me very much" said he. "General Harrison voted against restricting Chinese immigration, but that was years ago."

"Do you think workingmen will refuse to vote for him on that account?"

"I do not. General Harrison has proved himself a friend of labor since then, at least, he has shown a kindly feeling toward the Brotherhood. A committee, of which I was one, waited upon him once and he received us most cordially and did all he could for us. He secured an audience with the President for us, going with the committee to the Executive Mansion and waiting until our interview ended. He made a lasting impression on the delegates."

RUMORS OF A GREAT RECEPTION TO MR. BLAINE.

Washington, June 27 (Special).—Information reaches here that there is a movement on foot to give Mr. Blaine the most stupendous reception ever presented to an American upon his return from Europe. The programme contemplates running of excursion trains from all parts of the country to New-York. An immense flotilla of steamers will meet him at Sandy Hook and escort him to the city. A procession of Harrison and Morton clubs will conduct him to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and later in the evening a grand reception will be held at the Union League Club. According to the present arrangements, Mr. Blaine will remain in New-York two days.

Then he will go to Augusta and remain about two weeks. At the expiration of that time, according to the programme as at present arranged, he will make the opening speech at Augusta. From there he will go to Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago. A tour is being arranged from the latter city through the Northwestern States and Territories to Portland, Oregon. Afterward he will go to San Francisco, returning to the East through Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana and Ohio.

REPUBLICAN STATE LEAGUE AT SARATOGA.

The first annual convention of the Republican League of the State of New-York is called to meet at Saratoga Springs on July 11. The object of the meeting is to consider the manner in which the League can best promote the interests of the Republican party in the approaching canvass and to elect State officers. Each league is requested to send three accredited delegates and as many club members as possible, in order to make the demonstration one of unusual interest. Arrangements have been made with the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad for the sale of excursion tickets from all principal points to Saratoga and return. Clubs numbering twenty or more persons can secure exceptionally low rates to Saratoga and return for this occasion, upon application to the nearest ticket agent of the New-York Central.

ARRANGING TO RATIFY THE TICKET.

The committee of arrangements of the New-York Republican Club, which has in charge the ratification meeting to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow night, had a meeting yesterday at the office of Chairman Lehmaier, in the Vanderbilt Building. It was announced after the meeting that Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan; Congressman Reed, of Maine; and Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll were expected to speak. Only the boxes will be reserved. Levi P. Morton is expected to be present.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Indianapolis, June 27.—The Chicago dispatch saying that General Harrison had selected Colonel Dudley as his personal representative on the Republican National Executive Committee, was shown to the General by a "News" reporter, who asked him as to the authority of the report. General Harrison said: "There is no truth in the report. I have had no communication with Colonel Dudley since he went to Chicago. As to the particular matter in question, there has not only been no determination arrived at, but no conference held."

The statement that at the meeting of the National Republican Committee in Chicago on Monday night J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, was elected permanent chairman proves to be incorrect. Mr. Clarkson was made temporary chairman and also chairman of the subcommittee which is to secure quarters and make other arrangements for the meeting of the committee July 11.

A FULL BALLOT AND A FAIR COUNT.

The Lafayette Republican Club of the XIth Assembly District held a meeting at the club-house, No. 502 Sixth-ave., last night and appointed committees to make arrangements for holding a ratification meeting and to meet Mr. Blaine down the Bay when he arrives. Alderman James G. McMurray presided. The committees were composed of James G. McMurray, A. W. Royal, Thomas W. Harris, J. S. Smith, Mahlon Chance, James Corrigan, George Plackner, George Holliday, William Amity, sr., and William Corrigan. A resolution was offered by James Corrigan and unanimously passed to be presented to Congress protesting against the importing of cheap contract labor into this country, and a petition to the National Committee to take steps to prevent illegal voting by aliens in this city.

James Corrigan, James Ryan and James G. McMurray were appointed a committee to procure naturalization papers for those who are entitled to them. About twenty new members were admitted and fifteen were proposed. The speakers were J. S. Smith and Thomas W. Harris. During the campaign the club-rooms will be open every day and evening, and regular meetings will be held the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

SENATOR MILLER'S ROUSING RECEPTION.

Herkimer, N. Y., June 27 (Special).—A great mass ratification meeting was held in Herkimer to-night to indorse the Chicago nominations. Special trains brought delegations from all parts of the country. The enthusiasm was intense. When Senator Miller was introduced the great crowd sent up round after round of cheers. He spoke as follows:

Friends and neighbors—I can but thank you for this most cordial greeting upon my return from Chicago. I need not ask you how you approved of our work. This most wonderful demonstration, upon only twenty-four hours' notice, is proof enough to me that Herkimer County approves of what we did. (Applause.) I do not remember in all my political life a time when the action of the Republican party has received so immediate and so enthusiastic an indorsement by the party as has already come to us since we adjourned at Chicago. I believe I can see in this an omen of success.

The Chicago Convention gave to this country a platform of principles which has never been equalled, much less excelled, by any previous convention of our party. It is a platform upon which every lover of American labor and American institutions can find standing room. It will receive no encomiums in Canada nor Great Britain, as did the other platform at St. Louis.

ERECTING A FINE TRANSPARENCY.

The German Republican Central Committee of the County of New-York has erected a handsome transparency in front of its headquarters at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery. The transparency covers nearly half of the front of the building, and contains the names of Harrison and Morton, surrounded by the American flag, and surmounted by an eagle. Prior to the Convention, the committee were unanimously in favor of the nomination of Chauncey M. Depew, and sent a delegation to Chicago to work for him, but they bow to the decision of the Convention, and will work as hard for General Harrison as they would have done for their first choice had he been nominated. Ex-Collector Morris Friedsam, chairman of the Central Committee, in conjunction with the chairman of the district organizations, has made preparations for the organization of Harrison and Morton campaign clubs in the strong German districts, and for the issuing of pamphlets in German to the German workingmen, upon the vital question of Protection against free trade. The committee will hold a meeting next week to make preparation for a ratification meeting by the German Republicans of the city.

POPULAR RATIFICATION.

HARRISON AND MORTON GREETED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

REPUBLICANS JUBILANT, PROTECTION DEMOCRATS COMING OVER, AND FREE-TRADE DEMOCRATS BADLY IN THE DUMPS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The news of the nomination of General Harrison spread like wildfire here and the enthusiasm is unbounded. This evening Central-ave. is thronged with citizens, a brass band is parading, while the air is red with fireworks. Old gentlemen who voted for "Tippecanoe" smile benignantly and tell the rising generation of log cabins and hard cider campaigns. It is a source of deep gratification to the sons of the old Granite State that the nomination of the next President was seconded by New-Hampshire, through the chairman of her delegation to Chicago, the Hon. Jacob H. Gallinger. The most gratifying feature of the demonstration is the depression of the Democracy. JOSEPH E. PORTER.

Dover, N. H., June 25, 1888.

PLATFORM AND CANDIDATES APPROVED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Brookline, Massachusetts, Republican Club heartily approve the platform and candidates. We shall carry every Northern State.

Brookline, Mass., June 26, 1888. SECRETARY.

HURRAH FOR THE WINNING TICKET.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Hurrah! for Ohio and New-York! Tippecanoe and Morton too. W. H. LADD.

Cadiz, Ohio, June 26, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC WORKINGMEN IN LINE FOR PROTECTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: An incident happened this morning that may please many to know, and also show the drift of thought now in the minds of laboring people. We have several employes who have always voted the Democratic ticket. This morning after our arrival at the office, our employes waited on us, and stated the fact that all would vote the Republican ticket this fall, and use their influence to induce their friends to vote to protect American labor against free trade and pauper wages. The net gain in our small establishment is eleven votes. May it prove the same proportion in all houses where labor is employed. We are pleased with the Chicago nominations and feel that the Republican party will be successful, and we will once more have a man of brains in the White House, whom we can respect.

LYON BROS. & CO.

96 Barclay-st., New-York, June 26, 1888.

LEADERS WHO NEVER PLAY FALSE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Great efforts will be made by certain journals to convince their readers that the friends of Blaine and Phelps desire and will secretly work for