ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2 p. m.: Opera, "Marta." DROADWAY OF RA HOUSE—"R. M. S. Pinsfore."

DALY'S THEATRE—2 and S: "Wives."

HAYPELY S. 10 AT 1 = 2 and S: "The Octoroon."

NEW YORK AQUARIUM 2 and S. Reval Marionette Troups,
New-York Circus—No. 730 Brondway, 2 and 8.
Park Theatre 2 and 8; "Friz in Ireland."
Fax Francisco Minstreis Ofera (1005)—2 and 8.
Values, Augustus—1:30 and 8; Ocera, "Falinda," Variety.

BYATTARE THEATE -1:30 and 8: Opera, "Fatiniza,"
UNION SQUARE THEATER 1:45 and 8: "French Flats."
WALLACK'S THEATER 1:30 and 8: "Our Glris."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—Exhibition, Day and Evening CHICKORING HALL—2:30 F. M.: Diekens Readings. TANMANY HALL-2 a. a. Lecture. TANMANY HALL-3 a d S. Be Bards.

Buder to Appertisements.

ANUSCINENTS Of Page - 5th and 6th commiss Banking and Financial - 8th Page - 1st column. Banking houses and bankings the Page - 5th column. Banking houses and bankings the Page - 5th column. Business inhances with Page 5th column. Business notices with Page 5th column. Business notices - 8th Page - 5th column. Business notices - 8th Page - 2d column. Danking a catemise - 9th Page - 2d column. Danking a catemise - 9th Page - 2d column. Dividing Notices - 8th Page 5th column. Bisancial - 8th Page - 4th and 5th columns. Firstices - 9th Page - 4th column. Grafts and fishers - 7th Page - 6th column. Bully Wantel - 6th Page - 6th column. Bully Wantel - 6th Page - 6th column. Houses and Rooms Wantel - 8th Page - 6th column. Instructions - 6th Page - 1st and 2d columns. Law Schools - 5th Page - 2d column. Legal Notices - 7th Page - 2d column. Legal Notices - 7th Page - 2d column. Lors and found - 7th Page - 2d column. Lors and found - 7th Page - 2d column. Markle and Slate Mantels - 7th Page - 2d column. Markle and Slate Mantels - 7th Page - 6th column. Markle and Slate Mantels - 7th Page - 6th column. Markle and Slate Mantels - 7th Page - 2d column. Markle and State Mantels - 7th Page - 2d column. Markle and State Mantels - 7th Page - 2d column. Markle and 5th columns. Markle Ellandors - 7th Page - 2d column: 10th Page - 5th and 6th columns.

Not Firelications - 6th Page - 3t, 4th and 5th columns. MIS ELLAREOUS 7th Page-2d column; 10th Page-3th and 6th columns. Six Fuelications 6th Page-3d, 4th and 5th columns. New Fuelications 6th Page-3d, 4th and 5th columns. Relations 8th Page-6th columns. Relations 8th Page-6th Page-2d and 3d columns. Relations W Miss-6th Page-6th column; Finals 6th Page-6th column; Finals 6th Page-6th column. Special Notices 5th Page 6th column. Special Notices 5th Page 6th column. Steamboats and Raileo ds 9th P ge-3d and 4th columns.

Oneiness Nonces.

STRANDER-OCEAN - 6th Page-5th and 6th commiss.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN 7th Page 2d column. WINTER RESORTS 5th Page 5th column.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" Huy always RHEUMATISM CURED by Mineral Baths at the USE BRUMMEL'S CELEBRATED COUGH DROPS.

New-Dork Daily Eribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1879.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The recent arrests continue to cause ing has been held in Dublin. ==== President Grévy has sent a message to President Hayes by the new French cable, Colonel Mosby and Governor Hennessey, of Hong all the available cash the loser can scrape to-Kong, have had a quarrel ____ The Porte has reaffirmed its intention to introduce reforms.

DOMESTIC.—In Maine the excitement continues; it is proposed to call the Supreme Court together to consider the questions raised. === There is thick ice in the Delaware and Hudson Canal at Port Chuton. ____ The American Health Association has appointed an advisory council. ==== The Com-\$5,000,000, - The last payment due to the revival, but whom yesterday has crippled Government from the Central Pacific Road has for the season, if not for life. The revival will been covered by a check for over \$609,000.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The proposed sales of twenty millions of New-York Central stock excited great interest yesterday. === There was intense excitement in Wall Street over the fall in prices. === " Mayor's Day" at the Seventh Regiment Fair attracted a very large at-tendance, — The Police Commissioners declined to dismiss the Superintendent of Scows. = Yale alumni held their "Jubilee." === Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 89.54 cents. Stocks opened lower and declined heavily, later partially recovering, and closing steady.

average, 2440.

It is worthy of note that an industrial exbibition has just been held at Raleigh, North MacLean must not be surprised if a dull and Carolina, which was entirely under the man- slow-witted public fails to perceive just how agement of colored people and was entirely

Large transactions abound in these days. Mr. Vanderbilt's contemplated sale of stock means a payment of \$24,000,000 in cash or securities, and the vice-president of the Central Pacitic Railroad has just paid into the Treasury, in discharge of the claims of the Government, a check for \$609,000.

A correspondent who has already discussed in several communications the opportunities for commerce which are believed to exist in the great Valley of the Amazon, continues the subject in a letter printed to-day. This is designed to show that the colonization of the Valley is necessary, and that successful colonigation is possible, in spite of some discouraging failures in the past.

If Colonel Mosby ever had any usefulness at Hong Kong, it must be lessened considerably by his discourteous refusal to give Governor Hennessey shipping reports which every other Consul readily supplied. His pretext that the request implied a right to examine the consular papers refutes itself. Had the Governor that right he would not have asked for the information as an act of courtesy.

The inquest in the extraordinary murder case at Passaic has come to an end, and in the way that was to be expected. The jury find that John Nyman came to his death by violence at the hands of Komah Nyman, his son, and that Kate Nyman, the son's wife, was an accessory. The burden of the testimony at the inquest was so everwhelmingly against these two, that it is difficult to see how they can hope for a different verdict upon the trial itself.

An account is given elsewhere by a correspondent of an invention which promises to aid materially in life-saving work in cases of shipwreck. Great difficulty has sometimes been found in carting life-boats, owing to the sinking of the truck-wheels in the sand, Captain Ottinger, who has already greatly distinguished bimself by inventions in life-saving apparatus, has now devised a wheel for a sand-truck, which by a simple arrangement of flanges makes a solid track for itself in the sand. The invention is regarded as entirely successful, and the inventor deserves all the greater praise because he must take his pay mostly in the satisfaction of having done something for mankind.

The negro exodus is not over, nor have the causes ceased which brought it about. An appeal issued by the Emigrant Aid Society of Washington, composed of thoroughly respectable citizens of that city, acclares that they have received petitions from many hundreds of colored people in the South for aid in escap-

from a bondage that has no bright side.

The British demonstrations against Turkey appear to have ended as suddenly as they began. The Porte has mac another promise to introduce reforms, and some of the Ottoman Ministers have expressed regret for attacks on England, which could hardly have appeared without their sanction. Lord Salisbary has expressed himself satisfied, making due allowance for the infirmities of the "sick man." This course may serve to explain Lord of sure availabilities; and New-York is so full Beaconsfield's significant silence on Ottoman affairs, in his Guildhall speech, which, as our London letter shows, vexed and misled even the Administration organs. Being engaged in a game of brag at Constantinople, he shrewdly abstained from professing an interest in the Armenian Christians whose hopes he was again about to

The Commissioner of Agriculture is hard at work organizing a strictly American tea-table. Our independence of the Heathen Chinee, in the matter of tea, was declared some years since, and we have formally asserted our right, as free and independent States, to raise tea which we would rather have some other fellow drink. And now the Commissioner proclaims a new dispensation in sugar-making. Experiments by the Department prove, so Mr. Le Duc says, that good sugar can be made from sorghum and corn-stalks, and he brings into court, as convincing testimony, 43,000 pounds of sorghum sugar produced by one establishment in Illinois. Finally, the Commissioner predicts that before many years this country will raise sugar to export. Let us hope this may be true, and also that the Commissioner in his delight over the sorghum sugar "boom" will not forget the tea boom," which shows signs of being neglected.

The revulsion in Wall Street has none of th

aspects of a panic, except in the startling fall of prices. There are no failures to speak of, nobody seems to be greatly damaged, there is no serious alarm, there is unusual good they will see that, after all, the only candidate humor, and the Street and the country alike regard the crash as a good thing. A very sobering thing it is, however, to the multitudes of amateurs who have been tempted by the reports of sudden gains into games they do not as it is, and he will either be, or name the understand. The losses, though in the much excitement in Ireland; a large public meet- aggregate enormous, seem individually trifling to the Wall-Street eye; but they often represent the savings of years, and in nearly every case they swallow up gether. The Street will pay small heed to them; the trade in stocks will be just as lively as ever, and, in a little, prices will again be booming. But all over the country are men of modeenthusiastic. rate means, active, sanguine, who ought to have been missioner of Pensions reports a deficiency of the chief promoters of our industrial go on; but their part in it is very different disc of politics. The regeneration of Irish from what it would have been if they had attended to their business. The lesson is an old one; but a new generation has come up, and yesterday it took its turn

The Police Commissioners talked for the greater part of four hours yesterday upon the question of removing the Superintendent of Scows in the Street-Cleaning Department. This is all the progress that was made toward getting the streets clean; but the debate will af-THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations in- ford the public some little satisfaction, as it disdicate clear or partly cloudy and warmer weather. | closes the secret of the present condition of the Thermometer yesterday: highest, 27 ; lowest, 17°; streets. One great cause of trouble, it seems from the talk reported with Mr. MacLean, on another page, is the fact that there are not scows enough to carry away the dirt, Mr. this meets the case. The mud is in the streets, and is not removed, as we all can testify. Surely the street-sweepers do not go about in scows, though they may need to soon if things go on at this rate and we have a heavy rain. Perhaps that is what Mr. MacLean means. But he has other explanations why the streets are not clean. One is that too much dirt is thrown into the streets. No doubt, and it would seem to be the duty of the Street-Cleaning Bareau to remove it. Another is that there is so much difficulty "in keeping the men at their work." Perhaps so, but it would seem to be the province of the undisputed head of the Street-Cleaning Bureau to do just that thing. Really Mr. MacLean is getting to be a very ridiculous person, and we do not wonder that Mr. Morrison publicly cut loose from him yes-

at learning it.

THE NEW "FANCIES." If we may be allowed the use of a figure which some people understand to their sorrow a great deal better to-day than they did a month ago, the late elections "shook out" a great many "weak holders" of Presidential Tilden stock, which has presented about as many fluctuations as any in the market, is after all about as firm as any, although it has struck about as low figures as it could with- | Parnell is an agrarian who counsels resistout being thrown out. But in place of the Thurman and Ewing and Hancock and other fancies which, under the engineering of justification of agitation. Whether in or out cliques of speculators, bave "boomed" for a day and vanished, there have come up a mul- He tells the tenant-farmers, who are pinched titude of new ones to catch public attention, by the hard times, to offer their landlords a invite investment and amuse the Street. The rapid appearance of new and heretofore unheard of candidates for the Democratic nommation is a most significant feature of the effect of the election results. Nothing could more clearly prove the utter demoralization of the Democratic forces. So soon as they had completed the count of the returns they began to bustle out their dead. And before the field was fairly cleared up, from all quarters there began to arise "available" candidates. In this new irruption upon the discontent of the peasantry are seized upon seene there was a plain confession that so far as any of the previously prominent candidates were concerned they were ready to confess judgment and abandon the contest. A party is in desperate straits that drops in such hot basic all its conspicuous leaders and scatters off in search of some available obscurity whose strength is in his weakness and whose highest claim is his lack of any record what-

gestions of the names of local celebrities who counties, or men of accidental prominence who had not the elections made such havoc among

"than slavery." Some migration is still in offers through its Democratic press one or nomic evils of land-tenure, pauperism and progress in spite of the approach of Winter. more candidates who, from having snatched agricultural distress. Much remains to be done, If the aspect of things in the South does not | victory from defeat in some election of alderchange materially within the next few months, man or town constable, is thought to possess it would not be strange if the Spring or Sum- the miraculous power of rallying this ragmer of the coming year witnessed an impres- ged mob- and leading it back in triumph sive movement among the negroes for escape to the field already lost. To take the States nearest home, and from which we have quickest returns, New-Jersey offers two or three, and Connecticut a list of several, beginning with ex-Governor English, who did once receive votes in a National Convention, and ending perhaps with the florid orator who lately predicted that the "night of despotism" would follow the defeat of Governor Robinson. Then Indiana, another of the so-called doubtful States, which seem most prolific of candidates, has an assortment of them that a casual invitation to the crowd to drink in almost any barroom where they make a business of taking care of the country is sure to bring up at least one who, in the estimation of his admirers, can carry New-York, New-Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut.

Now, this is all very well so far as it tends to elevate here and there a local magnate into temporary prominence and amuse the able editors who trot them out, but it seems to us after all rather a poor time to put new fancies on the market. There's an old gentleman up in Gramercy Park who, though he may just now bave a drowsy look and seem almost in a comatose condition, is very likely to be found, by-and-by, in his own good time, to have retained something of a grip on the market. It is a great mistake to count him out, except by his consent. And it is another mistake for those who count him out to bring forward their speculative fancies at this stage of affairs; for if there is any life left in him, as we certainly believe there is, he will be sure to "squeeze" them before they can "make "the turn." We have no wish to interfere with the present proceeding, for it harms no one and seems to afford amusement to the speculators and gratification to the newly discovered statesmen, but simply by way of friendly caution THE TRIBUNE desires to point out the mistake these people are making in thrusting the available obscurities to the front so early. They are simply the signs of de moralization and disorder. If they will pull themselves together for a few moments and take a thoughtful view of the whole situation who has not been knocked absolutely out of time by the late elections is the Gramercy Park statesman whom they have been so quick to pronounce dead and hurry off to the grave. He still leads the party, demoralized candidate.

THE IRISH AGITATION,

There is no feature of recent Irish history more striking than the decline of talent shown in the conduct and speeches of the political leaders. Where once were giants, now are dwarfs-blind leaders of the blind. with tendencies ditchward. When Henry Flood placed himself at the head of a reform movement, the borough system had become so rotten that two-thirds of the membership of the Irish Parliament were elected by a hundred landed proprietors; peerages were offered as bribes to borough-owners, and ecclesiastical appointments were the commonest merchanpolitics was the grand object for which he labored. Then Grattan rose up to band together in the volunteer movement Protestants and Romanists alike in demanding the abolition of commercial restrictions and the independence of Irish legislation. Last of all, when the National Parliament had been broken up and the galling yoke of union forced upon a sensitive people, O'Connell came to offer the dread menace of revolution and thus to wrest from the British Government the tardy justice of Catholic emancipation; and when that maining energies of his life to a magnificent struggle for Repeal. Beside these mighty men, with their patriotic impulses and commanding genius for educating the people as well as for directing party movements, how small seems Master Parnell, the noisy obstructionist! how utterly insignificant are the Davitts, the Killens and the Dalys, whose arrest for seditious barangues has caused such intense excitement this week!

At the same time, there has been a shrinkage of public sentiment. The issues of the past have been whittled down and pared close. The sympathies of the educated and popular movement in Ireland has come to be a spasm of turbulent restlessness rather than an outburst of national enthusiasm. The present anti-rent agitation has reached this low level. Not but that all the great agitators have taken part in agrarian movements. They have uniformly done so, for land-tennre they had remedial legislation and equitable the commutation of unjust tithes, and O'Connell prepared the way for a redistribution of church revenues and a substitution of a land tax for an iniquitous system whereby Catholie peasants were compelled to support a religious establishment which they abhorred. These were agrarians who pursued no illusory "fancy stocks" on the Democratic side. The objects, but kept in view a comprehensive and equitable policy, and the Disestablishment Act, though separated from them by many removes, was on a line with their work. ance without having any measures of a remedial nature to propose as the ground and of Parliament, he is simply an obstructionist. fraction of the rent, and if their bills are not receipted in full, not to pay anything but to resist eviction; and when the crowd cry out, Shoot 'em if they won't lower the rent." tenure in Ireland is dismissed with the arrogant assumption that tenants are bound to pay only such rents as they themselves consider " fair and right," and the ignorance and as a means of justifying the foolish tactics which have brought Irish members of Parliament into disrepute.

Every student of history knows that under Engabeth, the Stuarts and the Georges, British rule in Ireland, in its commercial and political aspects, was selfish and tyrannical. one reform Act after another; the franchise are scarcely known outside their respective has been freely extended; religious disabilities have been removed; educational facilities worked out, and the best brains and largest

and the Irish have an instinctive feeling that they must do it themselves. That the present movement can accomplish any useful purpose seems grossly improbable. If it were supported by the and-owning class, or if there were intelligent leaders to direct it, something might come of it. As matters stand, the best hope of Irish regeneration is a Liberal Adminstration in England.

COOKING RETURNS.

When the agents of Mr. Samuel J. Tilden States after the election of 1876, their first cause lasting division among Republicans. business was to look at the returns. They And again, the Republicaus are not the claimed, with a great deal of unnecessary more likely to nominate President Grant bevigor, the right to inspect the figures and to cause study cunning Southern schemers wish be present at the canvassing. We say with | them to do it. The very circumstances which | unnecessary vigor, for it does not appear that | might induce President Grant to become a anybody sought to deny them what they asked. | candidate again, or which might induce Re-"We are allowed to examine all retures," publicans to nominate him again, are pretelegraphed ex-Governor Bigler to Mr. Tilden cisely those which would prevent any of the in cipher from New-Orleans, "before opened; consequences, favorable to Southern or Demo-"if fraud attempted, we shall know how." The memorable dispatches of Mr. Manton count. As usual, they are too cunning by Marble from Tallahassee show that the Florida | half. returns were also open to the inspection of the visiting statesmen; and Mr. Smith Weed, in Columbia, had such ample opportunity to examine the official figures of South Carolina that he learned from them the necessity of "changing front in court"-and buying three canvassers. In those days Democrats of every variety contended that the keen bright sunlight of publicity was what the people demanded, as a guarantee of an honest count; and the Republicans agreed with them. Whatever was done in the way of throwing out votes was done openly, and both parties had a fair chance.

Now, however, that Democratic canvassers in Maine have control of the returns of a Republican State, the party "changes front in 'court." The canvassers adopt the unprecedented course of locking up the papers and refusing to allow any one to see them. It has been the invariable custom to submit the returns to the inspection of proper persons, especially the candidates or their authorized representatives, in order that the necessary steps might be taken to correct informalities and other remediable defects. But Republicans are now denied the opportunity of knowing what errors have been committed. They will not be made aware of the purposes of the canvassers until it is too late to defeat them, and if any returns are found at the last movent to be technically imperfect through clerical errors or omissions, or other blemishes, there will be no chance to repair the defect. There can be but one motive for this extraordinary exercise of autherity, and the plot is so plain that some of the Democratic newspapers, which at first ridiculed the reports of it as the wild stories of excited or tricky politicians, have acknowledged within a few days that a plan has been arranged to count out certain of the success-

ful Republican candidates. The most significant thing about this enterprise is the manner in which it is treated by the Democratic press since it has become too well known for denial. As a rule, we find that no defence of the canvassers is attempted, nor is any disapproval expressed of the anticipated fraud; but the party newspapers chuckle over it as rather a good joke on the Republicans, and a legitimate set-off for the doings of the Southern Returning Boards in 1876. We do not propose to revive the interminable dispute over these transactions; but even admitting that all the Democrats allege is true. what shall we think of the political morality of a party which shricks with horror for three long years at the enormity of a certain deed, and then, finding itself in a position to commit a similar but much worse act for its own benefit, grins at its opponent and says, "Well, "it's my turn now; how do you like it your-"self ?" Such is the present behavior of the Democracy in view of the attempt to count out | derly paternal in his rebukes. Patient under occa- | Rooinson and Kelly together polled 149,925 votes; ity there is not the hint of a dispute. Can Tractarian and Tepidarean, without scandalous any Democrat henceforth who respects himself pretend to be shocked at the suspicion of | Far be it from us to intimate that Bishop

TOO CUNNING. The manifestations of Southern opinion in to be regarded as empty or insignificant, for there is good reason to believe that very many Southern Democrats would prefer him to any other Republican as President. Among shrewd Democrats of the South the opinion is growing middle classes have been alienated, and a that they cannot expect to elect any candidate of their own party. Many of them, therefore, think it the best thing that can be done to promote the election of General Grant, and as far as they are able to foresee it, in regard subsidies; they believe that his course toward | and who were by no means averse to a little comhas been an element in every great contro- the Southern States would be more to their versy in the Island for two centuries; but taste than that of any other Republican; and they hope to cripple or divide the Republican adjustments to propose. Grattan advocated party by assisting his nomination. It is well worth while to consider upon what facts

these expectations are based. General Grant's preference for a liberal disposition toward the Southern States was greatly changed during his last term. They point to some changes of important officials as evidence; to expressions often quoted, showing that he believed that the policy of coercion had failed. and that a conciliatory course then seemed to him more wise; to the withdrawal of military force at a time when the control of several Southern States could easily have been retained for the Republicans by suppression of the Democratic schemes of lawless violence; to his statement that Northern opinion had, in his belief, ceased to sustain coercive measures; to his approvals of the course pursued by President Hayes, and to his latest he smiles significantly and calls upon them to utterances which look to the adoption of sustain their leaders in a determined policy of a policy deemed by the South national obstruction. The complicated problem of land- and conciliatory. The most stalwart of Repubticans, who favor the election of President Grant for another term, observe these declarations with some degree of dissent, and it is not strange that they produce a deep impression upon the minds of Southern Democrats. It is the belief of shrewd Democrats that

the reëlection of President Grant would divide the Republican party. For this opinion they rest upon the fact that those who now support the Republican administration was last elected, and upon the opposition to It was a curse and a blight, and every English his reelection which is shown even now by statesman with a conscience is impressed with many Republicans. They fancy that, if elected the necessity of making atonement for wrongs in some sense as a non-partisan candi-Our Democratic exchanges are full of sug- done to Ireland. The century has witnessed date, by the hearty assent of a strong body of Southern Democrats, President Grant would be so far inclined to recognize that support in his official course that the never would have been thought of for leaders have been enlarged; disestablishment has been differences among Republicans would be greatly aggravated. In short, they say to each

"can help to elect a President decidedly " more to our liking than either of the other "prominent Republican candidates, and may "thereby split the Republican party, and pre-"pare the way for Democratic success hereafter."

There are two things which these gentlemen overlook. President Grant is emphatically a Republican. He is not the more likely to accept a nomination for which, according to the best accounts, he feels a strong distaste anyway, because it may seem likely to thwart the will of the Republican party in respect to any matter of public policy, or to promote repaired to the capitals of the three doubtful the election of a Democratic Congress, or to cratic hopes, upon which these schemers

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Nearly 20,000 pupils of both sexes, and ranging between the ages of twelve and sixty years, will receive a certain amount of some kind of instruction during the coming Winter in the free Evening Schools and the free High School of this city. An educational enterprise of such magnitude, and one involving such an outlay of money, ought surely to be conducted by the most skilful hands and with the greatest care, so that a fair measure of success will be assured. It is rather depressing, therefore, to learn that after years of experiment some doubt is expressed by wellinformed people as to whether our evening school system is worth what it costs. The evil of absenteeism is appalling, and it seems hard to devise any radical cure for it. But it is just such obstacles grand Pan-Presbyterian Council which is to take which Boards of Education and Saperintendents of Instruction are called upon to overcome, and unless they are reasonably successful the people have cause for com-

plaint. It is evident that the class of pupils who attend these schools need the most capable and efficient teachers, and there can be no excuse for tolerating any others. If the church. Europeans are not so easily moved, and teachers were uniformly good and were not tied down to unvarying routine work and routine methods, they would be trusted to of all the Continental delegates were paid to the make the schools more attractive and thus Edinburgh Convention, and it is proposed that the secure a larger attendance. A visit to the schools will convince any observing person that many of them are doing excellent work while others are accomplishing little good, and these widely differing results are owing to widely differing qualities of the principals | The topics for discussion have already been chosen; and teachers employed.

our evening school system can be gained from | copal Church Congress, has no authority in the doan article in another column. It would seem | nomination; it is simply a friendly conference of to be a question whether any pupil should be admitted who has not reached the age of fifteen years, at least. There can be no question as to the wisdom of Mr. Superintendent Jasper's determination to investigate the whole matter thoroughly, with a view to possible reconstruction and reform.

A BLAMELESS BISHOP.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese will this day mark in a proper and pious manner the twenty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of its present excellent head, and on Tuesday next there will be further observances. The whole community, without religious distinction, will be interested in this recognition of work well done under circumstances of peculiar delicacy and difficulty. Bishop Potter has been temperate when rashness would have been easy, and conciliatory when he might have been offensive. Though sometimes sorely tried, either by those of his clergy who went too far, or by those who did not go far enough in their have been less than the total for other State officers, ideas of priestly duty, he has been sparing and ten- On the contrary, it is somewhat greater. Cornell, sional provocation, he has steered his way between | Potter and Hoskins together polled 149,304; and collision.

Potter has been, in any offensive sense of the word,

a trimmer. The most minute inspection of his record will discover no great principle neglected, no true position abandoned, no rule General Grant's favor are not by any means of the conveniently disregarded. At the child's play it appeared to be at the time. same time he has not been a fretful disciplinarian, scolding from the rising of the sun until the going down of the same; infusing all the affairs of the diocese with a polemic spirit; eagerly bunting to eccentracities or irregularities of ritual; putting humself perpetually upon his Episcopal dignity. He has not acted as if a true soldier of the Cross must be, like some military martinet, a menomanae upon the subject of pipe-clay and buttons, forever brandishing his crook, as if it were their reasons are these: They like his policy, a drill-sergeant's baton, at the high who were too high, at the broad who were too broad, and to public expenditures, improvements and at the low who would not come up an inch higher, fortable martyrdom. If he had pleased he might have made the history of his administration one long series of Celebrated Cases of the ecclesiastical sort. He might have resolutely refused to set foot in certain sacred edifices until there had been a complete rearrangement of their altars. He might have absented himself until all the candles had been extinguished, the crucipolicy in respect to public improvements fixes taken down, and the vestments reand subsidies, the Democrats think, has been duced to a plain uniformity of white shown by his conduct. They believe that his and black. He might have denounced an intonation of the service, the employment of incense, and the frequent use of the sign of the Cross. Indeed he might have been so afraid of Rome, and so sharp in the expression of his tear, as to send more than one of his churches, rector, wardens, and all, in that direction. On the other hand, be might have made matters exceedingly unpleasant for such of his clergy and of their congregations as care for none of these things; for those who minister wherever they can find a chance-in Methodist e apels or in Baptist meeting-houses-and who are as ostentationsly low as others are ostentationsly high. Fortunately he has been so uniformly amuable, and has brought to the discharge of his duties such uncommon common sense, that at the end of twenty-five years remarkable for new views and much religious speculation he does not stand responsible for a single schism, and has had hardly one important desertion. If there are those who think that this has been an easy thing to do, it is because they know nothing about the matter.

It is for his own people to extend to Beshop Potter

their particular congratulations; but all who desire decency and order, who are scandalized by the spectacle of church quarrels, who love to see men consistent in creed and conduct, and who think peacemakers to be indeed blessed, will also remember in a kindly spirit this amiable prelate. We will when at last he is called to his great reward-distant be the day !- we do think that his place will be a hard one to refill. He will, bowever, leave the were much divided when President Grant | legacy of his example. He has shown that to patience, to wisdom and to Christian love nothing is impossible. He has made the way of his successor easy, if only that successor shall find grace to fol-

> AN AMATEUR EXPLORING PARTY. The results of the Princeton Scientific Expedi tions, as embodied in the reports submitted by the students and handsomely printed and illustrated. justify what seemed at the outset a pretentious ex-

> periment. Eighteen students, under the charge of

the academic term of 1877, chose their borses at Denver, took up a line of march along the South Fork or the Platte, encamped in the Gateway of the Gods, near Colorado Springs, to begin work in earnest, and subsequently changing their base of operations to Fort Bridger and the Uintah Mountains, remained in the field until the second week of September. The work of the expedition was divided into six departments, and its utility is demonstrated by the topographic, hypsometric and meteorologic report which has recently been published over the signatures of William Libbey, jr., and W. W. McDonald. The work in Colorado was somewhat superficial, owing to the distances to be traversed, and consequently the party did not attempt to do more than measure a few peaks, sample mineral springs, study the geological formations, and, to a comprehensive sense " see the country," foll wing the circuit of the Front Range, the famous Garden with its butte, Pike's Peak, Ute Pass, South Park and the Sawatch Range. This region had been so thoroughly explored by skilled observers that there was no opportunity for original investigation.

In Utah more serious work was undertaken. While the palmontologists remained at Fort Bridger, the topographers made a careful reconnoissance of the headwaters of Smith's Forks, in the Uintah Mountains. Numerous altitudes were taken, and the whole district was surveyed so thoroughly that the sketch-map which has been made is of permanent value. Certainly no party of professional explorers could have been more painstaking in their efforts to verify their observations than these college boys. The valley where they were at work closely resem bles the scene of the gallop of three on the errand to save and slay, of which Theodore Winthrop has given so thrilling a description under the name of Suggernel Ailey." The students did not have the romance of a honeymoon in that rugged defile of the Sierra, but they made good use of their eyes while they were camping out, and give a clear and graphic account of a very remarkable district. Their reports and itineraries are admirably drawn up, and the college has reason to be proud of their achievements. Expeditions of this nature should be made a permanent feature of the scientific course at every nstitution where actual work, as well as theoretical training, is seriously undertaken.

A conference of leading Presbyterians was held on last Tuesday in Philadelphia to provide for the place in that city next year. The first of these International Councils of the spiritual descendants of John Kuox was beld, as our readers will recollect, in Edinburgh, in July, 1877, at which time forty distinct Presbyterian organizations were represented. The second Council will, no doubt, be a much larger body, as Americans not only travel cheaply, but think nothing of a jaunt of a thousand or so miles to pay honor to their trade, or party, or Presby terran ministers in Europe have usually little money for travelling. It is stated that the expenses ocean passage, at least, shall be paid for the European guests to the coming Council. The Philadelphians pledged over \$5,000 the other evening for this purpose. There is little doubt that the sum equisite will soon be subscribed among the members of a church which is both wealthy and liberal. ten are theological, ten pertain to church affairs, Some idea of the scope, aims and results of and ten are practical. This Council, like the Episrepresentativemen in the sect to compare opinions and strengthen their brotherhood. Among the prominent clergymen who have promised to come are Drs. Blackie and Rainey, from the Free Church of Scotland; Drs. Flynn, Mitchell and Principal Talleen, of the Established Church of Scotland; Pro essor Calderwood and Dr. Cairns, of the United Presbyterian Church; Dr. Dykes and Dr. Erwin, from England; and Drs. Knox and Stevenson, of Ireland. Some of these men are known as leaders of thought to all Americans, and will be welcomed as warmly by men of all denominations, or of none, as by the Presbyterians.

> The complete official returns of the vote of New-York City show, as we predicted they would, that the ticket of the Young Scratchers, which left a blank in place of the names of Cornell and Soule, was practically not used at all in this county, those who objected to Mr. Cornell voting for a Democrat instead of voting in the air. If the blank ballots had been used, the total vote for Governor would the aggregate of Carr and Beach for Secretary of State was 149,132. We look in vain for the blank party. The opposition of George William Curtis and those he influenced was serious, and deserves serious consideration; but the little Bowker-Whitridge (so-called "Independent" or "Young Republican") business proves to have been the more

Softly! That Potter boom is trying to get upon

There are no signs of a Democratic eagerness for Congress to assemble. On the contrary, there is sufficient anxiety shown by the party organs to warrant the conclusion that they would be willing to see a Republican majority in both branches for just this session. There is a general dread of the blundering capacity of the "Dunderheads," as Mr. Watterson calls them.

Complaint is made that Senator Bayard has been damaged seriously by "injudicious friends," His own tongue has been the chief offender, and he can-not expect to have his friends control that for him.

Moses has returned from Europe. That ought to start a boom in the Nincompoop Bureau.

A report comes from Pittsburg that prominent merchants and manufacturers in that city are about to organize a Blaine club, which is designed to combine the best elements of the Republican party in Western Pennsylvania in a systematic movement in favor of Blaine's nomination in 1880.
The news from Maine indicates a purpose on the part of the "Dunderhead" Democrats of that section to ofganize a "systematic movement" in the same direction.

The South refuses to be solid for any man except Bayard. That settles both Bayard and the South.

The bold conduct of the Maine Democrats excites more open admiration in the South than in the North. The Richmond Dispatch remarks with truth and fervor, "Maine, it is evident, is not without true-blue Democrats!" That is the way the Kepubheans understand it. The style of procedure in Maine is "true-blue Democratic." So were the Yazoo shooting and the Chisoim massacre. The country is rapidly acquiring an accurate conception of the "true-blue Democratic" creed.

Will the Democrats run their Congressional Binn- der Engine by joint caucus again ? Let us hope so.

The Democratic newspapers of Georgia are not disposed to regard Congressman Felton's letter as the forerunner of a political revolution in that State. They say, what is very true, that the only way Felton secured his election was by having his friends say that he was a sound Democrat, and always acted with the party in Congress. His independence was nothing but talk. This is in entire accordance with his record. One journal concludes from the letter that Felton, like all other Southern independents, "will vote for the nominee of the Democratic party when there is an organized Republican party in opposition." That is the way the North understands it too.

That Southern Grant boom went along pretty well till it struck the South. It has been going backward with great rapidity since that moment.

Speaker Randall is in Washington trying to devise some way to muzzle the hot-heads of his party in the approaching session. He and the more sensible wing of his party agree that it will be inevitable ruin to continue the discussions left unfinished at the extra session concerning the Federal election laws. Blackburn, on the centrary, takes an opposite view, and is bent on fighting the battle out on his old line as a "wiper." One of the schemes proposed for heading off Blackburn is to have ing from a condition which they say is "worse the commanders. There's hardly a State but hearts in England have dealt with the eco- other: "We cannot elect a Democrat, but we two professors, left the college town at the close of tinker. If he resumes on the same plan as he sus-