New-York

Vol. XL..No. 12,379.

THE WESTERN CAMPAIGN.

REPUBLICAN ACTIVITY.

THE REPUBLICANS OF CINCINNATI HARD AT WORK —GERMANS FOR GARFIELD—GOING HOME TO VOTE—SENATOR CONKLING'S SPEECH.

The drift of political sentiment in Cincinnati is toward the Republican party; the Germans earnestly favoring the Republican candidates. Senator Conkling recently made a telling speech in the city concerning the Southern trade. The Government clerks from Ohio and Indiana are returning home to vote. Senator Blaine addressed a large Republican meeting at Sandusky, Ohio, yesterday.

HOPEFUL REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK.

CONFIDENCE OF VICTORY IN OHIO AND INDIANA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Horace Walbridge, of Ohio, who has just returned from that State, expresses the opinion that both Ohio and Indiana will go Republican. He says that the tariff question has had a great influence in Indiana, a great many Democratic manufacturers having determined to vote the Republican ticket. Dispatches received here to-day from Republican headquarters say that as the end of the canvass approaches and the Republicans take their final survey of the ground, they are very hopeful. They think that the presence of General Grant with the Boys in Blue, and of prominent Republican speakers in the closing days of the campaign, will have great effect. The fact, too, that in the Connecticut town elections there have been Republican gains is taken as a very hopeful indication by the Republicans for its effect in Indiana and Ohio as well as for its influence in Connecticut itself. The Democrats, however, are endeavoring to make light of the Connecticut vote and say that it has no significance. Mr. McPherson, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, has just returned from Pennsylvania. He says that the Democratic claim that they are able to carry that State is absurd, as it is certain to give Garfield a majority of from 30,000 to 50,000. Sensible Democrats in Pennsylvania, he says, have long since abandoned any such claims.

Most of the Indiana and Ohio clerks started for the West to-day, having obtained leave of absence from the Departments for ten days and having secured low-rate tickets. A great many of even the Ohio Clerks will go to Indianapolis to attend the meeting of the Boys in Blue. The division of the Boys in Blue of the District of Columbia has been instructed to meet at the Dennison House, Indianapolis, on October 7.

◆

SENATOR BLAINE IN SANDUSKY.

HE ADDRESSES THE LARGEST MEETING HELD SINCE THE WAR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Senator Blaine addressed an immense mass-meeting in the fair grounds near this city to-day. It was the largest meeting held in Sandusky since the war, and was composed of delegations from all the surrounding counties. The Republicans feel confident of carrying the old Congressional District of Governor Foster, of which this county forms a part.

◆

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

LOCAL ISSUES IN CINCINNATI—THE SOUTHERN TRADE—SENATOR CONKLING'S SPEECH—BOUNDING BANNING IN THE RACE FOR CONGRESS—ESTIMATES OF THE OCTOBER VOTE.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—Hamilton County, comprising this big, dirty city, with its bigger and cleaner suburbs, is a region peculiar and apart in Ohio politics. It contains a large floating population and a large German population—the latter very independent, given to stampeding in one direction or another, and much petted by the politicians of both parties. People in Hamilton County think they settle State elections, and that the rest of the inhabitants of Ohio might as well save themselves the trouble of a campaign. It is usually true that as Hamilton County goes so goes the State; but there have been exceptions to the rule which the politicians here are prone to forget. Nevertheless, so important is a victory in this populous metropolis that the party workers may be pardoned for their lack of interest in the rest of the State, and for their absorption in the affairs of their own vicinage. Each party believes that if it carries Hamilton County it carries Ohio, and buckles down to the local work with a zeal born of this conviction. A correspondent cannot learn much here about the general drift of the canvass throughout the State, or much of its incidents and arguments; but he can learn a deal about the politics of a city that is more closely fought than any other city in the country. He will be told about the important movements and declarations of Tom, Dick and Harry, men of local note, of whom he probably never heard before; of schemes for organizing this or that peculiar element of voters; of plots for fraud, and counterplots to defeat them; of trades and manœuvres for securing county and city offices, of this fellow who has sold out to the enemy, and that fellow who wants to be bought; of importations of Kentucky voters, and of plans for their detection; of the big negro vote always faithful to the Republican party, and the big German vote about which there is great anxiety every year; of the personal habits and campaign methods of the candidates; and of many other things much discussed here, but of little interest elsewhere except as they point to results.

CHEERING REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

Without going into all these details of a close city campaign, I may say that the general outlook in Hamilton County favors the Republicans. Their notable victory last year puts them in a good position for the present contest. They have been the winning party of late—a fact which inclines the drifting vote toward them. The Germans, who like John Sherman and believe in hard money, and who helped elect Foster last year, find themselves by their recent action in the Republican ranks, and see no reason for changing ground. The attempt to prejudice them against Major Townsend, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, has failed disgracefully. A German newspaper which I took up this morning shows that Townsend is so far from being an ultra Prohibitionist that when he last ran for the Legislature in Athens County, the Prohibitionists put up a candidate and tried to defeat him. There are a few changes among German politicians who have not got what they expected from the Republican party, but every man of them conspicuously displays the grievances of a sorehead. An amusing example is that of Editor Jeup, of the *Abendpost*, who wrote a long letter lately to Chairman Nash, of the State Committee, complaining that his services had not been properly rewarded. He says he helped elect a Republican sheriff last year, and the sheriff's advertising, worth $5,000, was given to another German paper, and not to him. If he is not promptly compensated for the loss of the advertising, he says, he will turn his paper over to the Democrats and take the stump for Hancock. Nash sent the letter to Cappeller, the chairman of the County Committee, and Cappeller gives it to the *Volksblatt*, where I read it this morning. It is the most verdant and at the same time impudent attempt to blackmail a political committee I have seen for many a day. All German Cincinnati is laughing at it to-day. Outside the German element there have been but two conspicuous Republican desertions—one the President of the Board of Aldermen, who the Republicans say has been bought, and the other a one-legged Irishman of some talent and influence. To offset these changes the Republicans point to six prominent Democrats who have come over on the business question, and to a long list of others not so conspicuous. Then they believe they are going to get a large silent vote from the Democrats—men who don't want to be badgered by their former party associates, but who have made up their minds that the continuance of business prosperity can only be secured by a protective tariff, a sound currency, and security against the reopening of the questions settled by the war.

THE SOUTHERN TRADE QUESTION.

While the prospect is good for Republican success in this ofttimes pivotal county, it must not be thought that the contest is a one-sided one. The two Congressional Districts contained in the county are being fought by the Democrats with a great deal more vigor than they displayed in 1879 or 1878. In the 1st they are running Samuel F. Hunt against the present Representative, Benjamin Butterworth. Sam Hunt, as everybody calls him, is a relative of Senator Pendleton, and a clever, amiable, popular young lawyer, who never abuses the opposite party and is personally well liked by everybody. He got into politics at a surprisingly juvenile age, and was President of the Ohio Senate before he could show a beard. Sam is a fine orator. Few men in the West can equal him for an after-dinner speech. He does not take up the Southern question in his canvass, or blackguard Garfield, or try to make out that a revenue tariff means a protective tariff, but he has invented a little issue of his own—for local application. He tells his Cincinnati audiences that it is bad business policy for them to be Republicans. The city has just spent a great deal of money and contracted a heavy debt to build a railway to Chattanooga, and by means of that road is reaching out for an increased Southern trade. Now, says Mr. Hunt, if we give a Republican majority, the South will take offence at us, and go with its trade to St. Louis, Louisville and Baltimore, which are Democratic cities. This is an ingenious attempt to play upon the pocket-nerve, and at the same time a frank confession of the intolerance of the South. It is not stampeding the Republican merchants of Cincinnati, however. Their politics are not for sale for the price of Southern orders for their goods. Besides, they have no fears that the Tennesseeans and Georgians will refuse to come by the shortest line of railroad to the nearest great city to buy their goods because that city is Republican. Senator Conkling in a speech last night at the largest political meeting ever held in Cincinnati, dealt effectively with this question of Southern trade. I quote a paragraph as I find it reported in *The Gazette*, because it is as good reading in New-York as in Cincinnati:

> Let me say—as I need not say, for they know it—to the business men of Cincinnati that there is no friendship in trade and no sympathy at a bank. [Great applause.] Men go to a bank where they can borrow money on the best terms; men from the North and from the South go to the market where they can buy the best. The Southern trade comes to you over these iron tracks that the energy, the genius, and the capital of Cincinnati has laid down, not because they are fond of you as Romeo was of Juliet [laughter and applause], but because where man's treasure is there is his heart. You show me a market where the South can buy and sell more profitably than they can here, and I will show you a market that they will go to, even if the whole city of Cincinnati should prostrate itself in the dust, and sing psalms to the Solid South. [Great laughter and applause.]
>
> Those who proceed upon an opposite theory; those who think that by encouraging the policy which now prevails in the South they will make gain in trade, or profit, will be like that historic colored brother who came along and heard a man preaching, and he thought it was Whitfield, and he flung himself down and rolled over and rolled around in the dust, and somebody came along and said, "Why, what is the matter with you?" "Why," says he, "that is Whitfield, that is Whitfield preaching." "Oh, no," said the other, "that is not Whitfield, that is an entirely different man; that is no Whitfield." "Why," says he, "is that so? Then I have just soiled and dustied myself for nothing." [Applause.] I have this to say upon the argument to which I have referred: In the first place it will make no difference, it has made none, with New-York or Philadelphia, as to trade, whether men speak and vote the honest truth, and their honest sentiments, or whether they vote or speak with bated breath. In the next place, the theory of conciliating and attracting Southern trade by conniving at Southern prejudices had largely to do, as every man who lived in 1860 knows, with encouraging and bringing on the Rebellion. It was the assurance of Northern Democrats, it was the resolution of Northern Democratic conventions, that States could not and would not be coerced. It was the denunciations of the Democratic party of the North of the Republican party as sectional, radical, and wrong that led 8,000,000 people without mechanical arts, without diversified industries, without rolling mills, without factories, without the means of producing the enginery of war, to embark in a rebellion against a section of the country containing 25,000,000 people, possessing all the mechanical arts, possessing diversified industries, skilled labor, and the means to conquer with, beyond any other people of any period or any clime. I venture to say now that the leaders of politics in the South are engaged in bringing about and carrying on a condition of things second only to the Rebellion in its folly and its wrong. [Applause.] And so far from its being kind to the South, so far from its being politic, for Cincinnati, Ohio, or the North, so far from its being conservative and wise, to encourage what in one phrase is known as the Solid South, time will show that those are the real friends of the South who beseech and urge them to break up that stupendous folly which we see banded together as Southern Conservatism.

BANNING, AND OTHER CAMPAIGN FEATURES.

In the IId Congressional District, ex-Governor Young is a candidate for reelection, and the famous General Banning, who was elected in 1876 by a gang of repeaters and held his seat after his majority was put in jail, is running against him. Banning's strength lies in the fact that he is a good mixer. Nobody can "set 'em up" for the boys in a beer saloon with a better grace. He assiduously cultivates the lower classes, has plenty of money and spends it freely; and although he lacks the respect of most people whose good opinion is worth having, he is unquestionably a formidable candidate. Governor Young can match him for popularity, however, and with lots of good qualities and the hearty support of the business community, has the better chance of winning.

A rather curious feature of the Cincinnati canvass, which I have not heard explained, is the fact that the Communistic Workingmen's organizations which made a good deal of noise a few years ago, are now supporting the Republican ticket. Probably the good times have brought about this result. The wild-eyed social reformers, who talked about "bread or blood" when the times were hard, are now earning all the bread they can eat, and can butter it on both sides if they wish.

A word about the general outlook in Ohio, before I return to Indiana. Last year Foster's majority over Ewing was in round numbers 17,000. Ewing got the bulk of the Greenback vote, having been indorsed by a bolting Greenback Convention. There was a regular Greenback candidate, Piatt, but his vote was small. This year the Greenbackers will not vote the Democratic ticket, and the loss will be considerable. It will be counterbalanced, however by the votes of three or four thousand hard-money Democrats who supported Foster, but who are back with their party now. The Democratic scheme for buying votes will produce some results. The Germans in Cleveland and Cincinnati are probably not quite so solidly Republican as they were last year. We shall also lose some of the Bohemians in Cleveland, and some of the miners in the Hocking Valley, where Governor Foster has had to use troops to quell the riotous strikers. Making all reasonable allowance for these losses, however, well-informed Republicans here are encouraged to believe that the Republican State ticket will elected by a fair majority. The Democrats do not seem to have much expectation of carrying the State.

E. V. S.

◆

NOMINATIONS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The Republicans of Cook County, to-day, in Convention, nominated Luther Laflin Mills for State's Attorney; Kirk Hawes, Elliott Anthony, George W. Gardiner and R. S. Williamson for Judges to fill vacancies created by the new census; Major Brockway, the present incumbent, for Recorder; General O. L. Mann, the present Coroner, for Sheriff, and Jacob Gross for Clerk of the Circuit Court.

The nominations are considered as neither personally weaker nor stronger than those already made by the Democrats, thus leaving the contest in November in this county to be decided on the relative strength of the opposing parties.

◆

COPPERHEADS COMING FORWARD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—It appears that one of the most active Democratic politicians in Ohio is Dr. J. B. Kincaid, who in February, 1861, offered to organize a regiment for the service of the Confederacy, and applied to Jeff Davis for the commission of Colonel.

Colonel John Love, who has succeeded General Butler as one of the managers of the Soldiers' Homes, it appears, was one of those who recommended to Colonel B. R. Johnson, F. A. Sharpe, the Lieutenant of Artillery who went south from Indiana at the outbreak of the Rebellion and applied for a Confederate commission.

◆

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations to Congress from the districts named were reported by telegraph to THE TRIBUNE last evening:

IId Massachusetts	B. W. Harris (Rep.)
XVIth Pennsylvania	David Kirk (Dem.)
XIIIth New-York	Col. Edward L. Gaul (Dem.)
Ist Massachusetts	Charles G. Davis (Dem.)
Ist Connecticut	George Beach (Dem.)
VIth Wisconsin	L. A. Stewart (G.)

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 4.—At the Greenback Convention of the XIVth Congressional District to-day thirty delegates were present. A. J. Clements,

NEW-YORK, WEDNES

of Liberty, Sullivan County, was nominated for Congress. Anti-fusion resolutions were passed.

JEFFERSON COUNTY AROUSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The Republicans of the town of Ellisburgh held an immense mass-meeting at Pierrepont Manor this afternoon. Over 3,000 people were in attendance. A handsome pole, 120 feet high, was raised. Delegations came in force from Ellis Village, Mannsville, Woodville, Lorraine and Adams, led by bands of music. Some of the delegations were half a mile in length. A feature of one delegation was three wagon-loads of ladies, representing the States. The Hon. W. W. Hicks, of Florida, and Colonel T. B. White, of Oswego, were the speakers. The former made a strong speech. Every Republican who heard him felt a renewal of his faith. The effect of his speech was to encourage Republicans and to set honest Democrats thinking. Colonel White has done the party valuable service here, and has roused the Republicans everywhere. Jefferson County is not asleep.

REVIVAL OF THE KU-KLUX.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The following telegram from Atlanta, Ga., was received by Acting Commissioner Rogers, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, to-day: "The body of armed men who forcibly rescued the property held for a violation of the United States Internal Revenue laws at Dalton on Friday night, wore black masks and gowns, and their horses were covered with sheets. I have visited Dalton and obtained some evidence. The investigation is advancing favorably."

A MASS-MEETING NEAR ALBANY.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—The Republicans held an enthusiastic mass-meeting to-night at Chatham Village. Colonel A. S. Wood, Deputy Secretary of State, addressed the meeting. The largest hall in town was crowded, and many people were unable to get in.

THE NEW-JERSEY ASSEMBLY.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 3.—The Bergen County Republican Convention at Hackensack to-day renominated O. D. Smith, of Englewood, for member of Assembly.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE CHICAGO RAILROAD STRUGGLE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Another point was gained to-day by the Western Indiana Railroad Company in its conflict with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad to secure access to the centre of the city. The officers of the former company were sought to be held for contempt of the injunction granted on March 20, forbidding them from laying a track across certain lands south of Sixteenth-st. and west of Clark-st. It became necessary for the Western Indiana Railroad to cross this track to complete its line into the city; so after the injunction was granted, it purchased an undivided interest in the land, the Michigan Southern owning the remainder, and laid its track immediately, under the protection of another injunction. The case was argued in the Circuit Court yesterday, and to-day Judge Foley discharged the respondents in the writ for contempt, holding that they were tenants in common with the Michigan Southern in the track in question, and as such had a right to lay tracks.

A VIRGINIA RAILROAD TO BE SOLD.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 5.—A special meeting of the City Council was held this afternoon to take action to protect the city's interest of $300,000 of the capital stock of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, which is advertised to be sold, under a decree of the United States District Court, at public auction in November next. A committee was appointed to confer with similar committees from Lynchburg and Norfolk in Richmond to-morrow with a view to having the sale postponed.

INDICTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

The City of New-Brunswick, N. J., was excited yesterday by the arrest of Robert G. Miller, City Collector, on an indictment found by the Grand Jury of Middlesex County, for the embezzlement of the city funds to the amount of $17,000. Last spring, on the representation of twenty-eight freeholders of New-Brunswick that they had reason to believe the city's finances were mismanaged, the Supreme Court appointed two experts to examine the accounts of all the city officers. It is said that the experts made three separate tests of Mr. Miller's accounts, which differ widely, and which they say they cannot make agree. The amount charged against the accused man is $28,000, with a credit of about $11,000. Among those best acquainted with Mr. Miller it is not believed that he is intentionally a defaulter.

District-Attorney Charles T. Cowenhoven knew nothing of the case yesterday, he said, except that Mr. Miller had been placed under $10,000 bonds to appear this morning in the Court of General Sessions and plead to the indictment.

Mr. Miller said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "I have no explanation to make except that I have had no opportunity to explain any deficiency in my accounts, if any exists, which I doubt."

KING'S MOUNTAIN FESTIVITIES.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 5.—The ceremonies to-day at King's Mountain were preliminary to what is to follow for the next three days.

The crowd assembled at the grand stand, near Ferguson's grave, at 11:30 a. m., and several speeches were made by prominent southerners. Hundreds of wagons were arriving at dark, and the camp fires made the hills look as though an army had suddenly organized. The programme for to-morrow includes an illustration of the battle as fought between the British and American forces.

A MEXICAN REVOLUTIONIST SHOT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—A private letter from Mazatlan contains the intelligence that ex-Governor Rabi, who was captured at the battle of San Vicinte, has been shot by order of the military authorities. It is also stated that Colonel Ramirez, the Chief of the Sinaloa revolution, had managed to escape to the woods near Mazatlan. His capture was expected at any moment, and when caught he will be shot.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OPENING.

The opening exercises of the twenty-first session of the New-York Homœopathic Medical College were held last evening in the amphitheatre of the college. Dr. J. W. Dowling, the Dean of the college, presided. Many physicians were present. The Rev. Dr. S. Irenæus Prime made an address in which he gave earnest advice to the students. Brief addresses were also made by Salem H. Wales, president of the Board of Trustees; Henry D. Payne, and William Tod Helmuth. The regular lectures of the session will begin to-day.

A LOSS OF $200,000 IN WATERBURY, CONN.

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 5.—The extensive works of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, containing many costly machines and tools, were destroyed by fire this evening. The fire started in the afternoon from a spark from a muffle, and it was supposed to have been extinguished. It is estimated the loss will exceed $200,000, and the business of the company will be greatly crippled. The works are well insured.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION PROGRAMME.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The National Commercial Convention, which assembles here to-morrow, will discuss the subject of free ships.

ACQUITTED OF A GRAVE CHARGE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Albert Fax and Frank Crilley were to-day found "not guilty" of the murder of Saunders Jones, a colored barkeeper.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH FROM MORPHINE.

GALVESTON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to *The News* from Dallas, Texas, says D. C. Bailey and Collie Embanks have died there of morphine administered by mistake.

FAITHLESS RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 5.—Three conductors and a baggage-master of the Kansas Pacific Railroad have been arrested for selling bogus tickets over the road.

THE JENNETTE MISSING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The whaling bark Hidalgo arrived from the Artic Ocean last night. She brings no news of the Jennette or the missing whalers.

THE COLORED ODD FELLOWS.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5.—The annual Movable Committee of the colored Odd Fellows of the United States, Canadas and West Indies, met in convention in the House of Delegates here to-day.

CASHIER HEDDEN'S TRIAL POSTPONED.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—On motion of Congressman George M. Robeson, in the United States District Court to-day, the trial of James A. Hedden, ex-cashier of the broken Newark, N. J., Bank, was postponed from October 19 to November 9.

OPPORTUNE RECOMMENDATIONS.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The Railroad Commissioners call the attention of railroad managers to the increasing number of accidents at grade crossings, and recommend more careful consideration of the question of placing gates or flagmen at dangerous crossings.

THE ARMSTRONG MONUMENT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—A monument to George B. Armstrong, founder of the Railway Mail Service, will be erected about February 1 by the clerks in the service. It will be of New-England granite, the pedestal being surmounted by a standard metal bronze bust five feet high.

AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 5.—The seventy-first annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions began here this afternoon, President Mark Hopkins, of Williamstown, in the chair. Committees on Nominations and Business were appointed, and the secretary read the report of the past year.

DAY, OCTOBER 6, 1880.

THE LOCAL CANVASS.

ACTIVITY OF THE REPUBLICANS.

THE PARADE OF THE BOYS IN BLUE—A FINE DISPLAY ANTICIPATED—MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES OF THE DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS.

The Republicans of this city and Brooklyn are much interested in the approaching parade of the Boys in Blue, to take place Monday night. It promises to be an imposing demonstration. Several enthusiastic Republican meetings were held in Brooklyn and in this city last night. The Conference Committees of Tammany and Irving Hall met yesterday, and decided to hold their various nominating Conventions the same days, and to appoint Conference Committees to agree upon the candidates for a union ticket. The registration yesterday was 72,570.

◆

PARADE OF THE BOYS IN BLUE.

ISSUING THE FORMAL ORDERS—NO BOYS TO BE ALLOWED TO BE IN LINE—ACTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The great Republican parade, to take place Monday next, closely occupied the attention of General Aspinwall and others at the Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club of the Republican Central Committee all day yesterday. There is now every indication that the Republicans of this city will turn out in a greater number than in any previous parade. The following order was issued last night:

HEADQUARTERS GARFIELD AND ARTHUR CAMPAIGN
CLUB OF THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
No. 1 West 24th-st., New-York, Oct. 5, 1880.

CIRCULAR NO. 3.

I. The parade of the Republican organizations of this city and visiting delegations, under the auspices of the above club, and in honor of General U. S. Grant, who will review the column, will take place on the evening of Monday, the 11th inst.

II. The formation will be in three divisions, commanded as follows:

First Division, General Horace Porter.
Second Division, Colonel Joel W. Mason.
Third Division (the commandant will be named in subsequent circular).

III. The following are designated as marshals: [Here follow the names.

IV. Commanders are charged with the exclusion of all signs and advertisement wagons and vehicles of all sorts, as none but the insignia of organization and colors will be admitted to the columns, though calcium lights are not prohibited. The same restrictions are placed upon minor organizations, boys and stragglers, as no persons but voters are desired in the line.

V. Organizations failing to report to these headquarters will not be considered as part of the parade and will be excluded. By order of

LLOYD ASPINWALL, Chief Marshal.
CHARLES A. CARLTON, Chief Assistant Marshal.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Campaign Club has completed its regimental organization for this parade by the choice of the following officers: Colonel, E. M. Cox; lieutenant-colonel, Alexander Taylor, jr.; major, H. S. Wilson; captains, W. G. Dominick, J. A. McMicken, A. A. Drake, C. H. Leland, E. A. Drake, E. A. DesMarets, F. F. Hill, H. B. Lockwood, W. E. Tunis, G. H. B. Hill, C. F. Mackenzie and J. P. McKewan. Each company commander will appoint one lieutenant and four sergeants. The suggestion that members wear a uniform cap and cape was entertained at a recent meeting of the executive committee. Lanterns instead of torches will be carried, and officers will be distinguished by the colors of the glass; captains carrying blue lanterns, lieutenants white and privates red. The membership of the club has reached about 325 names and it is expected that about 250 of the members will take part in the parade. An effort has been made to confine the association to the younger members of the Stock Exchange who will join in the parade. It has been estimated that the active members of the Exchange—those who are habitually on the floor—do not number over 400 men, and of these 325 have joined the campaign club.

A large number of clerks and salesmen from the prominent commission and jobbing houses will form a battalion in the procession. They will form in the rear of the First Division, and in a number of cases they will be commanded by the heads of their houses. The First Division will form at Washington Park, the Second Division at Broadway and Twenty-second, Fourteenth and Tenth-sts. and Irving Place, and the Third on East Twenty-fourth-st., Madison and Lexington-aves. Brooklyn will send about 5,000 men. They will form on East Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth-sts. and Madison-ave.

General Grant will arrive on Saturday night and remain at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He will go from this city to Boston and stop at Hartford, Conn., on his return.

A meeting of prominent members of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday to consider a proposition to organize a Produce Exchange Battalion to parade Monday evening. It was resolved that the Republican members of the Exchange should parade with the other organizations, under the command of Colonel S. Oscar Ryder, of the 9th Regiment, National Guard. About 600 members have assented to the proposition, and the battalion will have a position on the right of the Second Division.

◆

CONFERENCE OF THE FACTIONS.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEES OF IRVING AND TAMMANY HALLS—MR. KELLY AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.

The sidewalks about the Westminster Hotel were crowded yesterday until after 7 o'clock in the evening with a motley throng of Democratic politicians and hangers-on, awaiting the result of the conference between the committees of Irving and Tammany Hall. The Irving Hall followers arrived about half-past 2 o'clock and held a short conference before Mr. Kelly and his committee arrived. They then all went into an inner room and locked the door, as usual, with two guards on the outside; but they did not, however, succeed in preventing the reporters from gaining knowledge of what had happened.

Mr. Kelly first asked the Irving Hall Committeemen if they had receded from their demand to name the Mayor. This question at once raised a discussion in the Irving Hall Committee, which retired for consultation. On returning they informed the Controller that they would waive this demand if it became necessary. Mr. Kelly then made a long speech reciting what he had done to purify the Democratic party and drive from it men who had disgraced it. He accused the Irving Hall faction of being too captious, and claimed that the Tammany delegation should be allowed to name the Mayor, but that he was willing to do everything necessary for peace and harmony.

His speech so stirred up the Irving Hall Committee that it again retired for consultation. On returning Mr. Costigan suggested that they should call County Conventions of each faction on the same day and hour, and have the two Conventions appoint conference committees with full powers, and then adjourn and leave the Conference Committees to agree upon candidates. Mr. Kelly accepted this proposition, but suggested that the other Convention should meet first. In reply, Mr. Costigan said he was willing, as he "hoped they would agree on a union ticket." To this remark Mr. Kelly replied. "Don't say 'hope,' Mr. Costigan, because I know we shall agree," and this remark was applauded.

After a long discussion it was then agreed to call the Congressional Conventions for October 12; the County Conventions for October 13; the Assembly Conventions for October 14; and the District Aldermen's Conventions for October 15. After getting thus far, the conference committees adjourned to meet again on Friday next.

◆

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee met yesterday in the St. James Hotel, with the following members present: Fowler, Faulkner, Manning, Thompson, Fox, Lamont, Davis and Wright. It was expected that the Tammany men who were recently added to the State Committee would be present, but they did not appear. The vacancy on the electoral ticket caused by the resignation of County Clerk Butler, who is in doubt as to whether he is legally entitled to hold two positions, was up for discussion. The filling of the vacancy was left to a committee consisting of the New-York members of the State Committee. The members of the committee are Messrs. Thompson, Fox, Purser, Bowe, Dinkel, Costigan and Moore. They will report Thursday.

◆

TAXING THE FIREMEN.

The firemen attached to the different companies throughout the city are greatly agitated about a political assessment which has been levied upon them. Sunday John A. Shields, a clerk at the headquarters of the Fire Department, and William Lamb, who is employed in the Building Department, visited the engine-houses and informed the men that they would be expected to contribute 1 per cent of their annual salary for the purpose of defraying the election expenses. The next day the men received their monthly pay. When

Tribune.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

the collectors appeared at the engine-houses, they found the men unwilling to pay the assessment.

The firemen in several companies spoke very freely about the matter yesterday. They not only considered the assessment an unjust one, but claimed that they were liable, if they paid, to expulsion under a resolution of the Board passed in 1877 and still in force. It was not learned that any money had been paid. The men are waiting for further developments. The Republican firemen say they would prefer to pay the amount of their assessment to the organization to which they belong, because they think that as the Board is composed of two Democrats and one Republican, the Democratic party will get two-thirds of the money collected. The Commissioners say that the men ought not to pay the assessment, but they have not taken the trouble to inform the men that the collectors are working without their permission.

BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS ACTIVE.

ADDRESS OF R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The second mass-meeting under the direction of the Republican Campaign Committee of Brooklyn was held at the Academy of Music last evening. Upon the platform were many of the best known Republicans of Brooklyn, including Corporal Tanner, W. W. Goodrich, Albert Daggett, Joseph Reese, the Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, the Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton and the Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck. The building was thronged to the doors. Many seats in the parquet being occupied by ladies, who displayed much enthusiasm. R. Stockett Matthews, of Baltimore, the speaker, was introduced by Albert Daggett. He was well received and made a very strong speech, in which he dwelt upon the great importance of the present campaign and paid a high tribute to the worth of General Garfield. Of General Hancock he said: "I stood a few days ago on the spot where the Democratic candidate was wounded for the Union. Can it be possible that a Democratic candidate ever shed his blood for the Union! Either the party has been changed and the devils cast out or Hancock has gone astray. If it is shown that the party is the same, he must be like any other magpie found among crows. To refer to his career since the war. After leaving Washington he ran military courts in Maryland, which were entirely illegal. He then went South to make a reputation for himself for candidate for the Presidency. He is on the Democratic side because he wants to be President. He looks for his election to the people who fought the Government from 1861 to 1865, with bullets in the front and with ballots in the rear. If he is better than his party he cannot cut loose from it, and the party is just the same it ever was. He stands ready to condone its acts. Why has the party taken up Hancock? Because it thinks his blue uniform will cover all the gray coats of the South and the copperhead skins left in the North; because he makes an admirable figure-head.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS IN REVOLT.

The Independent Democratic General Committee of Kings County held its first meeting since the Saratoga Convention, at No. 353 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, last evening. Chairman Augustus Van Wyck, as chairman of the delegation to Saratoga, made a report. He declared that on the eve of the Convention the committee waited on General Faulkner, the chairman of the State Democratic Committee, and explained its mission, and insisted upon recognition; yet when the Convention was called to order by General Faulkner, he deliberately said there were no contestants. He said the chairman not only refused to put the names of the contesting delegates on the roll but refused them tickets of admission to the floor. He denounced the Convention as a wild mob led by the State Committee.

Anthony Barrett, another member of the committee, denounced the attempt of the machine politicians, as he termed them, to run the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, where, he said, the Southern delegates took things in hand and decided who should be the nominee. He said there had been no Democratic Convention in this State in twenty years, and that the National Convention of the Republican party at Chicago was more of a Democratic Convention than any held in this State in ten years. He would oppose Rapallo and every nomination made by the State Convention called by this State Committee.

Mr. Barrett moved that a committee of three be appointed to consult with outside organizations on a plan of fusion against the machine Democrats. This motion was carried. Afterward Mr. Barrett desired the committee to be empowered to consult with the Republican organization for the same object. After much discussion the motion prevailed, and it was decided to meet Tuesday evening to hear the report of the Conference Committee.

REGISTRATION ON THE FIRST DAY.

Yesterday was the first day of registration, and more than the average number of persons placed their names upon record as voters at the approaching election. The record of the day indicates that a very large vote will be polled. The following table gives the result of the first day's registration in 1879 and 1880, by Assembly Districts. Last year there was no registration on the first day in nine election districts, because the requisite number of inspectors and poll clerks had not been appointed at that time. In 1876 the total registration on the first day was 56,829. A comparison by districts cannot be made with the registration of 1876, because since then the city has been divided into new districts, and they do not cover the same ground as the old ones.

Districts	1880.	1879.	Districts.	1880.	1879.
I	2,243	1,123	XIV	2,375	1,422
II	1,937	1,159	XV	3,061	1,868
III	2,818	1,557	XVI	2,959	1,784
IV	2,797	1,498	XVII	3,613	1,948
V	2,509	1,306	XVIII	3,231	2,010
VI	2,667	1,606	XIX	3,123	1,658
VII	4,022	1,880	XX	2,946	1,519
VIII	2,934	1,371	XXI	2,227	1,664
IX	3,589	1,857	XXII	3,624	1,693
X	3,127	1,803	XXIII	3,615	2,050
XI	2,865	1,105	XXIV	2,538	1,278
XII	2,843	1,783			
XIII	3,635	1,757	Totals	72,576	38,708

The Police Commissioners remained in their offices all day yesterday, and met at brief intervals to fill vacancies in the election boards. Forty-six election inspectors resigned and their places were filled with other men.

NOMINATED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic Judiciary Convention for the nomination of a Judge in the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District, to succeed Judge Erastus Cooke, was held in the Kings County Court House yesterday. The Convention was composed of twenty-five delegates from the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, Putnam, Dutchess, Westchester, Orange, Rockland and Richmond. N. H. Clement, of Brooklyn, was made permanent chairman, and Mayor Cassidy, of Newburg, secretary. After the body was called to order by H. N. Cullen, at noon, the names of Edgar M. Cullen, of Brooklyn, District-Attorney Benjamin N. Downing, of Flushing, Queens County, J. Lawrence Smith, of Suffolk County, County Judge Charles F. Brown, of Orange County, were then presented to the Convention. On the formal ballot Mr. Cullen received 17 votes, Judge Brown 5, District-Attorney Downing 2, and Mr. Smith 1. The nomination of Mr. Cullen was made unanimous.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

The XIIth Assembly District Boys in Blue have elected the following officers: Colonel, Henry Fischer; Lieutenant-Colonel, Charles S. Deller; Major, John Lowry.

A regular business meeting of the XXIId Assembly District Republican Association was held Monday evening at Hamilton Park, Sixty-ninth-st. and Third-ave. The association has a membership of 400.

The October meeting of the Republican General Committee will be held this evening, and the primary meetings and nominating convention, will be arranged for.

The Garfield and Arthur Club of Woodsburg, L. I., had a banner-raising and mass-meeting last evening. William Wood, District-Attorney of Putnam County, Charles T. Sherman and others addressed the meeting.

The Freeport, L. I., Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club held a mass-meeting at Euterpean Hall last evening. George Wallace presided, and addresses were made by General H. A. Barnum and General Joshua Owen. The Boys in Blue paraded.

At the Greenback Convention of the VIth Congressional District, at Turn Hall, Newark, Monday, Dr. Adolph Douai, of Newark, a well-known German Socialist, was nominated for Congress, and P. T. Hewitt, of Belleville, for Road Commissioner.

An Irishman in a large manufacturing concern in Waterbury, Conn., hit the nail squarely on the head when he said that "England wants to have us vote for Hancock, but we shan't do it. What's the use of allowing England to send her goods over here, and take the work away from us?"

The XVth Assembly District Independent Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club met last evening at their rooms, No. 406 West Thirty-seventh-st. Dexter A. Hawkins, H. A. Whitfield and Meredith L. Jones made addresses. The club was organized three weeks ago, and has a large membership.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club will meet in the chapel of the Polytechnic Institute in that city Thursday evening, and will be addressed by Walker Blaine, son of Senator James G. Blaine. Mr. Blaine was graduated from Yale College in 1876. Seth Low is president of the club, and Henry B. Beecher vice-president.

The Young Business Men's Garfield and Arthur Club held a meeting last evening at No. 8 West Twenty-eighth-st. Fifty new names were added to the roll, among them those of General Lloyd Aspinwall, Marshal Jewell and General Anson G. McCook. General William H. Morris and George P. Avery made addresses.

ELECTIONS IN THREE STATES.

WHAT THE RESULTS SHOW.

HEAVY REPUBLICAN GAINS IN THE CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTIONS—THE ARKANSAS AMENDMENT DEFEATED—DEMOCRATIC FRAUD IN DELAWARE.

The returns from all except five towns in Connecticut show that the Republicans have made large and significant gains. Twenty towns have been won from the Democrats. Of the towns heard from, 89 went Republican, 56 Democratic, and 15 were divided between the two parties. The Arkansas Repudiation amendment was defeated by nearly 4,000 majority, according to the latest returns. Only meagre returns have been received from the local elections in Delaware. The Republicans have carried Wilmington and have elected a majority of the inspectors. The chairman of the Republican County Committee of Wilmington charges the Democrats with repeating.

THE CONNECTICUT VICTORY.

SIGNIFICANT REPUBLICAN GAINS—ALL EXCEPT FIVE TOWNS HEARD FROM—DEMOCRATS LOSE TWENTY-NINE TOWNS.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—Returns have been received by *The Courant* from 160 towns, all except five of those which held elections on Monday. The Constitutional Amendment is adopted by about 9,000 majority. Eighty-nine towns are Republican, fifty-six Democratic and fifteen divided. Of the missing towns, four were Republican in 1876, and are probably the same now. The result in 1876 was eighty-five towns Democratic, sixty-nine Republican and eleven divided. This shows a Republican gain of twenty towns, and a Democratic loss of twenty-nine towns.

NEW-HAVEN, Oct. 5.—Of 145 towns heard from 75 have been carried by the Republicans, 55 by the Democrats, and 5 are evenly divided. There are only a few changes from last year. The Democrats claim a gain in the aggregate. Local issues predominated in most of the towns, and the result has little political significance. New-Haven and Bridgeport held no town elections.

REPEATING IN DELAWARE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 5.—The Republicans carry Wilmington by 120 majority, and elect eight of the fifteen inspectors. The election officers were all Democrats, and by repeating and false counting they swelled their vote by at least 200. The vote indicates a Republican majority in New-Castle County in November, with a fair chance for the State.

GEORGE W. STONE,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

LOCAL ELECTIONS IN DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 5.—The election for inspectors and assessors took place throughout the State to-day, and was closely and hotly contested. Very few returns are in, but in Wilmington the Republicans have won by 117 majority on the vote for inspector, while the Democrats win by 18 majority on the vote for assessors. Each party is claiming gains in the State. The very latest telegrams report Kent County Democratic by about 500 majority.

ARKANSAS AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 5.—The vote for the Constitutional Amendment at the recent election amounts to 64,497. There were 132,654 votes cast according to the returns now on file in the office of the Secretary of State. These figures may be slightly changed when the exact number of votes is certified according to the poll books, there being nine counties from which certificates are yet to be received. According to the footings to-day the majority against the amendment is 3,660, and it may reach 4,000. These figures are from the official returns.

The Fishback (or repudiation) Amendment, which has been defeated in Arkansas, provided that the Legislature should not have power to pay either the principal or the interest on the Funding, Railroad Aid Levee bonds issued in 1868 and 1869 by the State. The amendment did not receive Republican support.

MAKING GRAVE CHARGES.

ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A SERVANT GIRL, ARRESTED FOR THEFT, CHARGED WITH THE ATTEMPT TO POISON HER MISTRESS.

Jane Rigney, a servant girl, who was arrested recently for stealing jewelry and valuable dresses from her employer, Dr. J. W. Gibbs, of No. 203 West Thirteenth-st., and who confessed to the thefts, is likely to be tried on the much more serious charge of attempting to poison her mistress. Yesterday Dr. Gibbs called to see the girl at the Jefferson Market Prison. The prisoner asked him as an especial favor to bring her pocketbook from his house. The doctor agreed to do so, but before delivering it to her, curiosity led him to inspect its contents. He found a number of morphine pills carefully wrapped in paper. Recently Mrs. Gibbs had suffered from an overdose of some powerful narcotic, but how it had been administered to her was a mystery.

On finding the pills the doctor at once concluded that the girl, who had been a constant attendant upon his wife, had administered the drug. He told his suspicion to Police Justice Smith, who last evening paid a visit to Mrs. Gibbs, and questioned her as to her illness. She said that she had been ill for about ten days. Jane Rigney had waited upon her, and the tea she had received from her had always tasted strangely. When spoken to about it, Jane explained it away by saying that nothing ever tasted right to sick people. Tea given her by her mother did not have a bad taste.

Louis A. Higgins, a druggist doing business at Seventh-ave. and Fourteenth-st., was also examined by Justice Smith. He said that he knew the girl Rigney, and that she frequently came to the store for medicines. About two weeks ago she got two dozen morphine pills, and ten days later she got four dozen pills of the same sort. The pills contained an eighth of a grain of morphine each. He also said that he frequently gave the girl poisonous drugs without a prescription, believing that she was sent for them by Dr. Gibbs.

Last evening Mrs. Gibbs was in a very weak condition, but her ultimate recovery was not doubted.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

DROWNED FROM A BOAT.

LEWISTOWN, Me., Oct. 5.—Sunday afternoon Frank Hooper, of Greene, and Chester Addition, of South Leeds, attempted to cross Allen Pond in a boat and were drowned.

ACQUITTED OF HERESY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The Presbytery of Philadelphia to-day adopted the report of a committee to the effect that the doctrinal soundness of the Rev. W. G. Scott was unimpaired.

ATTEMPT AT POISONING A FAMILY.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 5.—Robert Magil, colored, was arrested here last night charged with attempting to poison his wife, three children and stepfather in Charlestown, W. Va., last week.

A DOMESTIC'S FATAL MISTAKE.

HERBERTSVILLE, N. J., Oct. 5.—George J. Parmenter, age fourteen, of Branch Shore, died last night from an overdose of chloral given him by a domestic, who misunderstood the directions.

A FATHER'S HEARTLESS DEED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 5.—Napoleon Lafra, of Dodgeville, attempted to murder his five-year old daughter to-day by throwing her into the Blackstone River at Pawtucket. The child was rescued and the father locked up.

FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

PITTSTON, Penn., Oct. 5.—James Loughrey, eighteen years old, was hunting with a companion named Patrick Clisham to-day, when the latter's gun caught in the branch of a tree and was discharged, the contents lodging in Loughrey's brain and causing instant death.

EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 5.—By the explosion to-day of a gasoline stove at the residence of William Clarke, at Lovilla, one of this city's suburbs, Mrs. Clarke and three children were burned terribly. The three children have died, and there is little hope of the recovery of their mother.

SENTENCED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—George Trust, convicted of manslaughter, having killed William A. Robinson, colored, after lying in jail four months and a half since conviction, was to-day sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years, seven months and fifteen days.

THE REMAINS OF A PROBABLE SUICIDE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The skeleton of a man has been found in the woods near Garrison. A revolver with two empty chambers was by its side, and a note explaining that the man had committed suicide, but there was no clue to his identification.

A LIFE SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Harriet A. Merrihew, who was found guilty last August of murder in the second degree and sentenced by Judge Merwin to imprisonment for life, interposed a special plea, alleging that she had once been sentenced for the murder of David Merrihew at an extraordinary term, which had adjourned without date, and that this court had no jurisdiction. Judge Mullin held that the former sentence was unwarranted and void, and therefore sentenced the prisoner yesterday to be confined in the Onondaga Penitentiary at Syracuse for life.