WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE HEROES OF GETTYSBURG.

A VOTE OF THANKS GIVEN TO HANCOCK TWO YEARS AFTER THE RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS TO MEADE AND HOWARD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Washington dispatches of yesterday to THE TRIBUNE contained the text of a resolution passed by the Senate six months after the battle of Gettysburg, complimenting Generals Meade and Howard for "skill and heroic valor" displayed at that battle, but omitting any mention of General Hancock. The resolution reached the House and was acted upon on the 26th day of January, 1864, eight days after it passed the Senate. It passed the House without amendment, and was followed by resolutions expressing the thanks of the American people to General Banks, General Burnside and Cornelius Vanderbilt. Still no mention was made of General Hancock, Congress apparently not having been made aware of the conspicuous services which General Hancock's admirers now assert he rendered at Gettysburg.

Two years later, on the 10th of April, 1866, Congress did pass a resolution of thanks to General Hancock, doing tardy justice to him by that action. The resolution was as follows:

That in addition to the thanks heretofore voted by joint resolution, approved January 28, 1864, to Major-General George G. Meade, Major-General Oliver O. Howard, and to the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, for the skill and heroic valor which at Gettysburg repulsed, defeated and drove back, broken and dispirited, the veteran Army of the Rebellion, the gratitude of the American people and the thanks of their representatives in Congress are likewise due, and are hereby tendered to Major-General Winfield S. Hancock for his gallant, meritorious and conspicuous share in that great and decisive victory.

GOVERNMENT REPORTS.

THE POSTAL SERVICE—BUREAU OF ENGRAVING—WORK ON THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—General Thomas J. Brady, Second Assistant-Postmaster-General, has completed his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1880. It shows that on that date postal service was in operation on 1,118 railroad routes, aggregating 85,320 miles in length, at an annual cost for transportation alone of $10,498,986. The cost of transportation on 9,503 "Star Service" routes (255,248 miles) for the year was $7,321,449. This was $917,619 in excess of the expenditure for the same branch of the service in the preceding year, and was also $1,421,449 greater than the estimate submitted by the Department to Congress in December, 1878. The beginning of 1879, he says, was marked by an unexampled revival in every branch of business, and a great flow of emigration to the Western and Southwestern States and Territories. The resumption of specie payments, restoring the confidence of capital and stimulating the enterprise of labor, expanded every industry, and as the quickened energies of the people sought new outlets of rapid development in the Territories, and particularly in those sections in which precious metals are mined, a large population was suddenly brought into the remote and almost inaccessible mountainous regions of Colorado, Nevada, etc. To have been governed by the policy of the past and kept within the bounds of the appropriation granted for the year, would have denied a much clearly needed increase in the efficiency of this service, and appreciating the necessity of keeping pace with the business interests of the country, and respecting the reasonable and urgent demands of the people directly concerned, it was determined to enter upon a new departure in policy of no less proportions than the assumption by the Department of the responsibility of increasing the efficiency, and thereby the cost, of this service, beyond the pro rata limits of the appropriation, trusting to the wisdom and patriotism of Congress for relief in the form of a supplemental appropriation at its session next following. In regard to the railway mail service, General Brady, after inviting special attention to the comprehensive report of Superintendent Thompson, says: "The business of that important branch of the service has been ably and economically conducted, and I earnestly approve his increased estimates for the ensuing year for railway post office clerks, route agents and mail messengers, as well as the very clear and strong reasons which he gives therefor." The report also earnestly indorses Superintendent Thompson's recommendations that Congressional authority be given for an entire reclassification of the Railway Mail Service employes, and that provision be made for the relief of employes injured in the line of duty by railroad accidents.

O. H. Irish, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to-day submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1880. There were completed and delivered during the year 7,148,241 sheets of notes and securities of the face value of $7,89,240,900; 15,252,300 sheets of internal revenue and customs stamps containing 330,822,266 stamps; and 765,261 sheets of checks, drafts, etc., besides a large amount of miscellaneous work. The net expenditures chargeable to the regular appropriations for the Bureau were: Salaries, $25,863 52; labor and expenses, $347,941 93; total, $373,805 45. The amount appropriated for the fiscal year was [illegible]. For salaries of officers, etc., $25,830; for labor and expenses, $350,000. There is an unexpended balance of $2,124 55.

Colonel Casey, in charge of the work upon the new State, War and Navy Departments building, has submitted to the Secretary of War a report of operations pertaining to the construction of the building for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880. The east wing has been completed at a total cost of $2,072,287 43. The total cost of the south wing previously completed was $3,373,939 35. The total amount expended upon this wing to date is $875,074 21, and the balance of the appropriation on hand is $452,906 38. The new appropriation asked for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, is $450,000.

WRECKED IN THE STORM.

WRECKS AND ACCIDENTS IN THE RECENT STORM—THE STEAMER TITANIA IN A HURRICANE—THE STEAMER POTOMAC DISABLED—SCHOONERS LOST.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 26.—The steamer Titania, which arrived yesterday afternoon in distress, suffered severely in the gale of Saturday.

The Titania left port on the 11th inst., with a part cargo of 500 tons of Dundee goods. On the morning of the 23d bad weather set in, and from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. she encountered a tremendous hurricane which blew from the southeast. The ship was hove to, and during the early evening she labored and plunged terribly. At 10 p. m. the after hold was found to be full of water, and all the pumps were set to work. It was found that a spare propeller between decks had broken away all its ring bolts out of the deck and had pierced a number of large holes through both sides of the ship. Some of the cargo which was adrift in the hold was thrown overboard, and every exertion was made to save the ship.

On the 24th the steamer Belair, from New-York for London, hove in sight, and accompanied the Titania to Halifax, 200 miles distant. Two men on the Titania were injured. The holes in the starboard side of the steamer are level with the water. The cargo was all crushed up, settling in a mass on the starboard side.

The Titania is a new iron steamer of 1,277 tons register.

The steamer Potomac, from Norfolk, Va., on the 16th inst., for Great Britain, arrived here early this morning with her machinery disabled, her shaft having been broken on Wednesday last.

The Potomac, owned by the Mercantile Steamship Company, London, broke her forward shaft on October 21. She was taken in tow by the bark Exile, of St. John, but soon she became unmanageable, and the bark sailed away. Two days later a hurricane blew and there was a high sea, during which time the steamer was at the mercy of the wind and waves. When the storm abated she made her way slowly to St. John.

The schooner J. J. Bill, reported wrecked on the north side of Prince Edward's Island, was a vessel of eighty-five tons register, built in Shelburne in 1875, and owned by J. J. Bill, of Lockport.

The schooner Una, from the Magdalen Islands for Halifax, is wrecked at Whitehaven, Guysborough County.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The officer in charge of the Signal Corps Station at Delaware Breakwater reports to the Chief Signal Officer that the British steamer Incharmarc, from Newcastle, England, bound to the Breakwater, reports: "Fell in with French schooner Mathilde Grade, October 17, in latitude 34° north and longitude 45° west; the schooner in a sinking condition. The crew of nineteen men and eighty passengers were taken off by the steamer, and are now on board here." The captain also reports that he passed a dismasted American schooner in longitude 68° west, latitude 45° north. No assistance was required; wind was southwest and blowing a strong gale.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The steamer Juniata, from Savannah, reports that on the 25th inst., in latitude 37° 20', longitude 75°, she passed through a quantity of wreck stuff—vessel's mast, chairs, tables, steps, etc.

TUCKERTON, N. J., Oct. 26.—The schooner Lydia Jones, with coal supplies for the New-Jersey Life Saving Stations, before reported ashore at Life Saving Station No. 24, Little Beach, N. J., has gone to pieces. The crew abandoned the vessel, which, with the cargo, is a total loss.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Captain Dagnino, his mate and ten men, crew of the Italian bark Giambattista Primo, wrecked off Hog Island on Friday last, remained by the vessel until she began to go to pieces, when they took to the boats, and after great peril landed on the island. She belonged to Captain Dagnino, and was valued at $15,000. The men have gone to New-York.

The steamer Compton, from the Mediterranean, which arrived yesterday, reports that after leaving Gibraltar she met with rough weather which lasted for nearly the entire voyage. On October 17 she encountered a terrible hurricane. One life-boat was crushed, the steering gear was carried away, the hatches were carried off, the cabin was filled with water and the furniture ruined.

The ship Princess Pendleton, from Manila, and the bark America, from St. Johns, also reported rough weather and the loss of a number of sails.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S STATEMENT.

WHY HE REMOVED GENERAL WARREN—THE COURT OF INQUIRY ADJOURNED.

Two witnesses were examined yesterday in the Warren Inquiry, General Alexander S. Webb, now President of the College of the City of New-York, and Colonel A. N. Martin. A written statement of the causes which led to the removal of General Warren was submitted by General Sheridan through his counsel.

The statement began by saying that the tendency to subordinate the important events of the battle of Five Forks, made it necessary to refer to the facts in detail which led up to the operations of that day. General Sheridan moved from his camp near the James River on the morning of March 29, under written instructions from General Grant. From General Grant's dispatches which were quoted, it would be seen that he hoped for an opportunity of attacking the enemy outside of his intrenchments. General Merritt, who was near J. Boisseau's house, was ordered to reconnoitre in the direction of Five Forks, and he succeeded in getting temporary possession of the White Oak Road at that point. General Grant wrote on March 30 that the positions there were so important that they should be held. He added that Warren was in danger of being attacked on his left flank, and ordered him to be prepared in such event to go to Warren's assistance. Again on the same day General Grant sent a message to inquire if the situation justified the belief that the enemy's right could be turned with the assistance of a corps of infantry entirely detached from the rest of the Army. The reasons for requesting the Sixth Corps instead of the Fifth Corps, General Sheridan said, had already been stated before the Court.

On March 31 General Grant sent word that Warren's and Miles's division of the Second Corps were advancing, and gave some information in regard to the disposition of the enemy's troops. The instructions received from General Grant uniformly looked to important results, but evinced little hope of accomplishing anything definite by direct assault of the enemy's work by the infantry. The urgency of General Grant in sending the cavalry support after the battle of Dinwiddie Court House was apparent in dispatches which had been already produced before the court. The statement concluded as follows:

The isolation of the enemy's force sent to attack me at Dinwiddie Court House and Five Forks on March 31, and the troops dispatched to my support, led me to believe that great results might possibly now be accomplished. The importance of the results hoped for was the measure of my desire to fulfill the expectations of the Lieutenant-General, and of my impatience to see his orders promptly obeyed by those troops which he had directed to my support on the night of March 31. My dissatisfaction with the non-arrival of General Warren's command with promptness was in proportion to the urgency of the occasion, as I regarded it. So it was with the slowness of the formation of the corps before the battle of Five Forks, and so it was with General Warren's part in the battle itself.

I do not pretend that I judged of these things by an ordinary standard. I felt that a great opportunity had arisen, and besides I had [illegible] as well as I could the expectation of the Lieutenant-General. I judged by this standard of the conditions as well as of duty, and, without prejudice, General Warren in my opinion fell far short of the occasion and what it required. This is still my opinion, and I relieved him of the command of the Fifth Corps under the discretionary authority given me.

There still remain to be considered the military position in which I found myself, and the great responsibilities that devolved on me immediately after the battle of Five Forks. I was aware that our success of that day had securely established my command in a position from which the enemy would be compelled to drive me, or abandon Richmond and Petersburg. My own disposition was, made as soon as the battle was over, the continuous marching of the Fifth Corps on the White Oak road, and the taking up of a line facing the enemy in the direction of Petersburgh, will indicate to the Court, without other proof, and without argument, how strongly I was impressed by the risks I then held. I therefore make no particular reference to the urgency of Lieutenant-General Grant, of which I might furnish abundant proof in the measures he took for my further reinforcement, and in keeping the enemy from deserting their line nearer Petersburg, and coming to attack me. I confine myself to the influences that directly affected me. In view of these, and of the probabilities within our grasp, if I could hold my position now at the battle of Five Forks, I still further regarded it as my duty to remove from command a corps commander in whom I could no longer feel confidence. It was an incident of a campaign fruitful of great results. Surrounded by difficult condition, and urged on by the expectations of the Lieutenant-General as evidenced in the dispatches referred to, there was no room in my action toward General Warren for anything but a consideration of the perilous situation of my command, and of the best interests of the service.

The Court adjourned until November 4, at 11 a. m.

ARRIVAL OF MLLE. BERNHARDT.

The French steamer Amerique, having on board Mlle. Bernhardt, passed Sandy Hook at 10:30 o'clock last night, and arrived off the Lower Quarantine station at 11:35. No visitors were allowed to go on board the vessel until this morning.

As was expected, the steamer Wieland, of the Hamburg line, bringing some of the actors who are to support Mlle. Bernhardt, arrived yesterday before the Amerique. Upon it were all the members of Mlle. Bernhardt's company, save those who are with her on the Amerique.

FAREWELL DINNER TO CYRUS W. FIELD.

A farewell dinner was given last night by the Union League Club to Cyrus W. Field, who starts soon after the election for a year in Europe. The dining-hall was beautifully decorated. Joseph H. Choate presided, and speeches were made by Peter Cooper, General Horace Porter, Charles Edwards, W. M. Evarts and others.

MURDERED IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 26.—A special dispatch to *The Republican* says that the body of Michael Hendricks, said to be a nephew of Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, was found three miles from that place. He was murdered, and it is supposed that the deed was committed by two McCollum brothers, young Hendricks having been implicated in the murder of their brother and acquitted.

AGENT BERRY GONE TO DENVER.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 26.—Dr. W. W. Rowan, one of the witnesses in the Berry affair, arrived here this morning. He pronounces the statements that two companies of militia had gone to the reservation to aid the Sheriff in making arrests untrue. He says that Berry is on the way from the Agency to Denver, and that the accounts of the trouble have been greatly exaggerated.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE MURDERED.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 26.—A special dispatch to *The News* from Fort Worth says a man supposed to be R. P. Bull, a private detective and formerly Editor of *The Democratic Press* at Gainesville, Ark., was murdered while asleep. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the crime.

AUCTION SALE OF STEEL.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—The Midvale Steel Works at Nicetown were sold to-day at public sale in this city to William Sellers and others for $450,000.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, October 27—1 a. m.

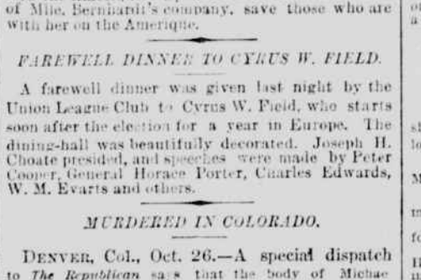
For the Middle Atlantic states, partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain, winds shifting to colder northwesterly, with rising barometer.

For New-England, cloudy and rainy, followed by clearing weather, colder southwest to northwest winds, followed by rapidly rising barometer.

Cautionary Signals.

Cautionary off-shore signals continue from Cape Hatteras to Woods Hole.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



The diagram shows the atmospheric changes during the day as indicated by the thermometer and barometer. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 hours preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the thermometer, the mercury during those hours. The weather and the temperature [illegible] variations in the moisture, as indicated by the dew-point thermometer at Hallock's Pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 27, 1 a. m.—The barometer fell yesterday until 3 p. m., after which time the mercury was stationary. Partly and cloudy weather prevailed, with rains during the last half of the day. The temperature ranged between 38° and 61°, the average (50°) being 6½° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 8½° higher than on Monday.

Colder and cloudy weather, with chances of rain in the morning, followed by clearing and partly cloudy weather, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

OBITUARY.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—William P. Preston, for many years a prominent lawyer of Baltimore, died yesterday in the seventieth year of his age. For half a century he was an active practitioner in the courts of this city, and was distinguished as a criminal lawyer and orator. For the past two years he had withdrawn from the practice of law and led a retired life.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—John Duff, an eminent railroad contractor, specially as the builder of the Hannibal and St. Joseph and the Union Pacific Railroads, died at Jamaica Plain this morning of pneumonia. He leaves property estimated at $4,000,000 in value.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Philip Hinkle, a well-known citizen, died this afternoon after a brief illness. He was active in religious and benevolent works, especially in connection with the Union Bethel.

SWIFT'S LATEST COMET.

ACCOUNT OF ITS DISCOVERY, ITS POSITION AND APPEARANCE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The comet discovered by me at about midnight of October 10-11 was quickly lost to general observation by reason of the moonlight, though I saw it again on the evenings of the 11th and 12th, in presence of a half moon. When first discovered it was in about right ascension 21 h. 30 m.; declination north 17° 30', or in the constellation of Pegasus, and in field with 5 and nearly so with 9 of that constellation.

Its discovery was promptly cabled to Europe by Professor Baird as soon as motion was detected on the evening of the 11th. It was ascertained by careful watching that its motion was very slow and probably toward the north, and hence it was known, as soon as the moon allowed a search for it to be made with any prospect of success, that although ten days had elapsed it could not be many degrees away, and was to the north of its first position. These expectations were soon verified by its prompt rediscovery only about 8° from its original position, viz., in about R. A. 21h. 42m., Dec. +24°, 54'; or, in field with Kappa or 10 Pegasi, and 40' east and 10' south of that star. These facts will enable any one who has a star chart quickly to find its place thereon, providing it be remembered that its daily motion is some 40' east of north. By the time this meets the reader's eye the comet will be in the vicinity of Mu Cygni, probably about 2° east, though still in Pegasus, and moving toward the Lizard, in which constellation it will for some time remain.

This comet, at the time of discovery (the night being exceptionally fine), presented one remarkable feature, namely, the great size of its coma, or head, surpassing any comet I have ever observed. It had a fairly bright condensation, eccentrically situated on the side opposite the sun, in the centre of which was a minute stellar point of light, either a nucleus or a faint star of the twelfth magnitude. On the evening of the 22d no such point could be perceived, though carefully looked for. Observations made at this time (I have been unable to make any since) convinced me that it was decidedly both small and fainter, raising the presumption that it would have appeared much brighter had it been sooner discovered. It can easily be seen with a 3-inch or even smaller telescope, for at my last observation I could just discern it as a faint nebulous gleam with the telescope contracted to one inch and with the moon 5° above the horizon. When first discovered there was easily seen a short but broad projection at the side opposite the sun, which was no doubt a tail, seen greatly foreshortened. The same appearance was noticed on the 21st, but was then far less conspicuous. Nothing is as yet known regarding its identity with any other comet. Its distance from the sun is certainly very great, but its distance from the earth can only be ascertained when the elements of its orbit have been computed, and to do this, three well-determined positions must be secured. As far as I now know, however, it has not been seen anywhere except in this city.

LEWIS SWIFT.

Rochester, Oct. 25, 1880.

CONVERTED BY THE FORGERY.

MANLY WORDS IN DEFENCE OF THE RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: For reasons satisfactory to myself I had determined not to vote for Garfield and Arthur. I felt that I was young enough to live to see the Republican party purified by defeat, if it could be defeated, and see some of the barnacles rubbed off of the hull of the grand old Republican ship; and if successful, I should at least have the satisfaction of knowing that I had not voted from the force of party fervor for candidates I could not fully indorse.

Into the sum of my reasoning now comes a new factor. A base and wicked attack has been made by the most cruel and dangerous foe—the forger. A saint is not exempt from such attack, and the only way to meet it is to administer quick and complete punishment.

The forger is the Democratic party, for it has indorsed, countenanced and ratified the abominable attempt to defeat a candidate by means that no one, be he pure and spotless as the snow, can prevent or anticipate any more than a dagger-thrust in the dark.

Will not all who have wavered, will not all who have heretofore determined not to vote for Garfield and Arthur for any reason whatever, now wheel into line and solidly rebuke the perpetrators and abettors of this outrageous forgery? Will not the real gentlemen of the Democratic party feel themselves called upon to punish those political rascals and shame the evil means that may at any time be used to blast their own reputations? Every feeling of dissatisfaction with or disaffection toward the Republican party and its candidates should be forgotten until the makers and abettors of the Chinese letter forgery are caught that the American citizen will at least protect himself.

I wish you would publish this letter as the views of one who had fully determined not to vote for the Presidential candidates of the Republican party, but who is now only too proud and glad to be able to vote in defence of a man who has been so wickedly attacked.

HENRY P. BUTLER.

No. 120 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 26, 1880.

DEEDS OF VIOLENCE IN VIRGINIA.

DANVILLE, Va., Oct. 26.—Mary Mitchell was shot here last Saturday night by Barton Smith, her lover, and will probably die. Smith is in jail.

On the same night John Raney fatally shot Dennis Maroomey in a quarrel. Raney is still at large.

On the same night David Groves shot Edward Coleman, both colored.

Sunday morning the dead body of Scott Hawkins was found in the canal, showing signs of violence.

Last night two Irish peddlers, named Conrad and Haggerty, quarrelled, the former being seriously injured.

PLEASANT APPRECIATION.

A LEGITIMATE REWARD.

From The Warren Tribune.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, which does better work for the Republican party than any other journal in the country, is not without its legitimate reward. Its weekly edition has reached the enormous circulation of 206,550 copies. It ought to have a circulation of four or five millions.

A DESERVED SUCCESS.

From The Binghamton Republican.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE announces that the actual paid subscription of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for the current week is 206,550 copies—several hundred more than that of *The Broome Republican*. Yet *The Republican* is not jealous, but is glad its weekly competitor is winning the success it deserves.

HOW THE PUBLIC REGARD IT.

From The Brookville (Ind.) American.

The actual paid subscription of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for the week ended September 29, 1880, was 206,550 copies. This fact pretty clearly indicates that THE TRIBUNE is still regarded by the public as the best and the ablest newspaper in the United States.

Attend to the first symptoms of Consumption, and that the disease may be checked in its incipiency, use at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe remedy for all affections of the Lungs and Bronchia.

LATEST SHIP NEWS

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....OCT. 26.

ARRIVED.

Str Amerique (Fr), Delaplane, Havre Oct. 16, to Louis de Bebian.

Str Morro Castle, Reed, Charleston 3 days, to J W Quintard & Co.

Bark Filadelphia (Aust), Poldrugo, Leghorn Aug 25, with mdse to order, vessel to master.

SUNSET—WIND—At Sandy Hook, light, W; cloudy and dark. At City Island light, NW; cloudy.

Winchester's Hypophosphites will cure Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs and all forms of General Debility. Established 22 years. $1 and $2 per bottle. Prepared by WINCHESTER & Co., Chemists, No. 27 John-st., New York, and sold by all druggists.

DIED.

ANGELL—In Providence, R. I., on the 22d inst., Sarah J., wife of Job Angell, aged 77 years.

FRENCH—On the 25th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, the Rev. Dr. George Lansing Taylor, Brooklyn, on her seventieth birthday, Amelia M., widow of the Rev. Mansfield French.

Funeral at Seventh Street M. E. Church, New-York, on Thursday, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

Friends please attend without further notice.

Interment at Woodlawn.

FROST—On Tuesday morning, the 26th inst., in this city, Charles L. Frost, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Christ Church, corner of Clinton and Harrison-sts., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, October 27, at 2 p. m.

LANNEAU—The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lanneau, and of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Griffith, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. B. Lanneau, of Chapanoka, Westchester Co., N. Y., Thursday, October 28, 1880.

Services at the house at 12 o'clock.

ROGERS—In Plainfield, N. J., October 25, Clarke Rogers, in his 76th year.

Funeral from Seventh Day Baptist Church, Plainfield, Thursday, at 10:30 a. m.

Carriages will be in waiting for friends on arrival of train by New Jersey Central, leaving New-York at 9:45 a.

Special Notices

Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-ave., near 29th-st. Hours, 8 to 1 and 5 to 7. Attention to gentlemen only.

Piles permanently eradicated within three weeks. No knife; healthy of cancer. All rectal diseases cured. Circulars sent containing references. Dr. HOYT, 21 West 24th-st.

Special Notices.

Cooper Institute.

EX-GOV. FULLER, of Utah, will address the young men of New-York at COOPER INSTITUTE, on SUNDAY, Oct. 31, 1880, at half past 2 o'clock. Subject: THE MORAL LESSON OF GENERAL GARFIELD'S LIFE. Admission free. The public cordially invited.

Five Thousand Dollars Reward.

I will pay Five Thousand Dollars reward, for evidence furnished at any time during the months of October or November, leading to the arrest and conviction of the man who forged the handwriting and signature of General J. A. Garfield, in the so-called "Chinese letter."

Brooklyn, Oct. 25, 1880. S. B. CHITTENDEN.

Fussell's Ice Cream is Good.
One quart and mould delivered to families. Churches supplied. Established 1851. 12 Bible-house.

Geo. A. Leavitt & Co., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK,
Also
FRIDAY EVENING at 7:30,
At the
LEAVITT ART ROOMS, 817 BROADWAY.

NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE,
LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE
of
FOUR HUNDRED OIL PAINTINGS,
Large and small. Many very pleasing and interesting.

Also a fine collection of

BRONZES, GILT AND MARBLE SETS, CLOCKS, VASES, EWERS, CANDELABRAS, &C.

The whole an entire consignment from London, Eng., to be sold by auction without reservation of any kind.

Pommery Sec.

Landing ex steamer "Amerique."
For sale at 8 Leading Wine Dealers and Grocers.

Post Office Notice.

The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, October 30, 1880, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 8:30 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Nevada, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY, at 9 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Algeria, via Queenstown (correspondence for France must be specially addressed); and at 10 a. m. for France direct, by steamship Ss. Laurent, via Havre; on THURSDAY, at 10 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Adriatic, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and France must be specially addressed); and at 11 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Lessing, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 11 a. m., for Europe, by steamship City of Berlin, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany and Scotland must be specially addressed); and at 11 a. m., for Germany, &c., by steamship Main, via southampton and Bremen (correspondence for Great Britain and the Continent must be specially addressed); and at 11 a. m., for Scotland direct, by steamship Devonia, via Glasgow. The mails for Belgium direct, by steamship Switzerland, via Antwerp. The mails for Denmark, Sweden and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and Bremen steamers only. The mails for Porto Rico leave New-York October 27 and 29. The mails for Hayti leave New-York October 27. The mails for Cape Haytien, &c., leave New-York October 28. The mails for Nassau leave New-York October 28. The mails for Havana leave New-York October 28. The mails for Venezuela and Curacoa leave New-York October 29. The mails for Newfoundland leave New-York October 30. The mails for Bermuda leave New-York October 30. The mails for Mexico, via New-Orleans, leave New-York October 31. The mails for China and Japan leave San Francisco November 2. The mails for Australia, &c., leave San Francisco November 20.

JAMES H. JAMES, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, October 23, 1880.

The Closing Services of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be held in the Church of the Holy Trinity, 42d-st. and Madison-ave., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, when the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops will be read. Seats will be reserved on the floor of the Church for the members of the Convention, the Clergy, Students of Theological Seminaries and Wardens and Vestrymen of Churches. The galleries will be open to the public generally.

The Friedrichshall Bitterwater
is the safest, surest remedy against constipation and headache.

The Only Genuine Vichy is from the springs Hauterive, Celestins, Grande Grille, Hopital.

Political Notices.

A Mass-Meeting
of the
BUSINESS MEN OF NEW-YORK
in favor of the election of
GARFIELD AND ARTHUR
will be held in front of the Treasury Building, on Wall-st., on
THURSDAY, October 28, at 3:30 o'clock p. m.
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ will preside, and
COLONEL ROBERT G. INGERSOLL
and others will address the meeting.

EDWIN M. CON,
ALBERT S. DRAKE,
H. G. ALEXANDER,
Committee Bankers and Brokers' Republican Club.
I. M. REGAN,
S. OSCAR RYDER,
VICTOR W. MACFARLAN,
Committee Produce Exchange Republicans.

A Mass-Meeting
Of all those in favor of the election of the Republican candidates will be held in
PAREPA HALL, 86TH-ST. AND 3D-AVE.,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29.
The Hon. MARTIN I. TOWNSEND, of Troy, will speak.
The Hon. GEORGE H. FORSTER will preside.

An Invitation Having Been Extended

To the Dry Goods Trade to participate in the MASS MEETING to be held in WALL STREET, THURSDAY, October 28, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., it is recommended that the invitation be accepted, and that all the houses favorable to the election of the candidates of the Republican Party, with such of their employes as will cooperate by their votes, assemble in Worth-st. at 2:30 p. m., and march in a body to the meeting.

The following gentlemen have consented to serve as marshals:

C. N. BLISS, 32 and 34 Thomas-st.,
JACOB WENDELL, 39 and 41 Worth-st.,
WALTER H. LEWIS, 86 and 88 Worth-st.,
E. E. POOR, 114 Worth-st.,
GEO. P. SLADE, 346 Broadway,
JOHN BYERS, 62 Leonard-st.,
JAMES HASLEHURST, 72 Leonard-st.,
W. L. STRONG, 75 Worth st.,
M. W. COOPER, 346 Broadway.
JOHN F. PLUMMER, 61 and 63 Leonard-st.,
A. G. PAINE, 80 and 82 Leonard-st.,
J. H. LANE, 87 Leonard-st.,
S. B. DANA, 27 and 29 Thomas-st.,
SIGOURNEY W. FAY, 74 Leonard-st.

Campaign Equipments, all kinds, at less than cost. Cape, Cap and Shaker Torch or 45 cents.
E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay-st., New-York.

Garfield and Arthur

MEETING AT

COOPER INSTITUTE,

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1880,

AT 7:45 O'CLOCK.

TO BE ADDRESSED BY

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR.,

HON. WAYNE McVEAGH,

PREST JULIUS H. SEELYE,

OLIVER W. ROOT, ESQ.

BRAYTON IVES, ESQ.,

WILL PRESIDE.

Grand Ratification Meeting, VIIIth Congressional District, at CHICKERING HALL, Wednesday evening, October 27, 1880, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the nomination of General ANSON G. McCOOK, Republican nominee for Congress. The Hon. Ransom T. Morgan will preside. Eminent speakers will address the meeting. Tickets can be obtained at the door.

XIXth Assembly District.

A GRAND REPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING
will be held at
WENDELL'S ELM PARK HOTEL,
corner 92d-st. and 9th-ave.,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 27, 1880,
at 8 o'clock, under the direction of the
BLEAKELY BATTERY.
WM. BLEAKELEY, Captain.

S. S. WINTERSON, Secretary.

The meeting will be addressed by

SENATOR GEORGE H. FORSTER,
PROFESSOR J. N. L. HUNT,
A. J. DITTENHOEFER,
GENERAL GEORGE W. PALMER,
GENERAL HENRY A. BARNUM,
HON. FREEMAN J. FITHIAN,
COLONEL BENJAMIN VAN RIPER.

Republican Central Campaign Club—A meeting of the Club will be held at CLARENDON HALL, East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th aves., on WEDNESDAY evening, October 27, 1880, at 8 o'clock.

CHARLES WATROUS, Chairman.
ALEX. M. EAGLESON, Secys.
EDWIN BEISEL, Secys.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR

1880. REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN. 1880.

MEETINGS:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27.

CHICKERING HALL	Hon. LUTHER R. MARSH.
CENTRAL HALL	Hon. E. F. MORGAN. Hon. HENRY J. SCUDDER. F. W. WHITTRIDGE.
ROCHESTER	Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING. JAMES WOOD.
JOHNSTOWN	Hon. J. R. G. PITKIN. Hon. B. K. HIGINBOTHAM.
NORWICH	Hon. EMORY A. STORRS. Hon. F. X. SCHOONMAKER.
WATERTOWN, p. m.	Hon. S. L. WOODFORD. Hon. W. W. HICKS. Gen. BEN HARRISON. Hon. G. A. SHERIDAN. Hon. E. W. STOUGHTON. Col. A. S. WOOD.
HUNTINGTON, L. I.	Maj. E. O. FARRAR. Col. R. G. INGERSOLL. Hon. W. PIERSON.
MORRISVILLE	Hon. J. A. J. CRESWELL.
CANISTEO, p. m.	Hon. G. L. SMITH. Hon. ROBT P. KENNEDY. Prof. O. F. WILLIAMS.
WEST HURLEY	Hon. GEORGE H. SHARPE.
NYACK	Hon. LEWIS E. CARR.
NEW HAM	Hon. R. E. ROWLAND.
CHERRY VALLEY	Hon. S. R. DUTCHER. Hon. CHAS. L. BEALE.
MILLBROOK	Capt. W. R. WOODIN.
NORTH LANSING	Rev. WM. SCALES.
SCHUYLVILLE	Hon. E. LOOMIS.
ATLANTICVILLE	GEO. WALLACE.
GARRATTSVILLE	Hon. J. W. THOMPSON. Hon. J. LEE TUCKER.
WHITE PLAINS	HILTON T. BEACH.
NORTH HECTOR	Col. W. H. JONES.
MIDDLETOWN	CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
RIDGEHAMPTON	Gen. JAMES R. WARWICK.
NEWFIELD	The Rev. J. W. B. CLARK.
HEMPSTEAD, L. I.	Hon. S. S. FOX.
HEMPSTEAD, evening	Hon. ROSCOE C. HARRIS.
PHILADELPHIA	Hon. THOMAS E. KEMP.
DE WITTS	Hon. W. W. THOMPSON.
STEPHENTOWN	Hon. A. H. FARRAR.
SAND HILL	Hon. GEO. WILLIAMS.
SUNDA	Hon. FRANK SIGSBAGE.
ELMIRA	Hon. CHARLES BARKER.
CALLICOON DEPOT	Hon. GEO. H. YEAMAN. Hon. JOHN F. QUARLES.
THE WARD WIGWAM, B'KLYN	Hon. GEO. W. WILLIAMS.
FORT PLAIN, morning and evening	Hon. FRED DOUGLASS. Hon. BENJ. DICKINSON.
LISLE	Hon. THEODORE H. SWIFT.
DEFERSTER	Hon. JOHN H. CAMP.
ODDS RIDGE	Hon. L. VALENTINE.
FERGUSON'S CORNERS	R. C. BARLESS.
GLENMARK	JAS. W. DUNSWELL.
ODESSA	S. C. KEELER. Hon. H. HURD.
NORTH READING	C. T. ANDREWS. C. W. DAVIS.
SEMPRONIUS	Hon. W. B. WOODIN.
CANTON	E. PUGNSON.
LIBERTY	Gen. H. A. BARNUM.
NICHOLSVILLE	Hon. DAVID MURRAY.
HARLEMVILLE	Gen. E. ALLEN.
LIVINGSTONVILLE	W. H. EUSTIS.
GREENVILLE	Gen. H. E. TREMAINE.
MONTGOMERY	Hon. O. W. WILSON.
CHAMPLAIN	Gen. P. B. WILSON.