gious body in America. There are Hotspurs in the wings, High and Low, but the rank and file are conservative in doctrine and practice. The plan of organization, broad and simple as it was, would have been sharply criticised if it had been broached at any other time, but at that feverish period it acted like quick tinder and kindled at once a raging controversy. Bishop Potter declined to preside, and Bishop Coxe, who has a singular genius for saying what he thinks is the right and necessary thing in the wrong way and at the wrong time, denounced the proposed congress as a species of lobby to the General Convention. The leaders of the movement took fire at once; bad blood was stirred and volleys of pamphlets were exchanged; and the shadow of an ecclesiastical wrangle fell upon the first Church Congress.

Happily the prejudice against the Church Congress quickly dissolved. It proved to be a most reasonable religious movement. The discussions were entirely free from legislative bias. No vote was taken; no measures were passed; there was perfect freedom of speech; there was no zealous majority to override a conscientious minority. Clergymen and laymen were brought together on a common level and topics of practical interest in relation to religion and morals were freely and candidly debated. The deliberations were not colored by partisanship. There was nothing to stir up strife; there was everything to promote intelligence and charity. The Low Churchman got out of his rut and the High Churchman came down from his scaffolding; and each was surprised to find how broad was the foundation of underlying truth which they both recognized.

The Church Congress has passed its tentative stage and is now almost as useful in its sphere as the corresponding assembly in the Anglican communion. The third session, which is soon to be held in Boston, promises to be less dogmatic and more practical than the first. There will be an exchange of views between the leaders of the strongest factions in the church—representative men like Dr. De Koven and Dr. John Cotton Smith, who differ widely on points of doctrine and government. The result cannot be otherwise than wholesome. Zeal will learn to discriminate truth; its eyes will be opened; its horizon will be enlarged; its heart will be softened. The Broad Churchman will come to realize that truth is many-sided, and that while he must differ from his neighbor, the Ritualist, both may be right in the end. Nor should it be forgotten that while the Church was founded by twelve ignorant peasants, with a fisherman at their head, Christianity has a mind as well as a heart. Paul urged his followers to make the conversion of the world their great work; but he also exhorted them to "edify the "body of Christ." Alas! how often does the pulpit fail to edify the pews! The Christian ministry cannot afford to lower the standards of acquired culture. The preacher must keep abreast of the congregation. The pulpit only wastes powder when it uses blank cartridge or fires at short range. This Congress, by stimulating intellectual activity in the Church, will promote the cause of religion and public intelligence.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Sheridan is going buffalo hunting on the plains with divers Austrians of most mountainous rank.

President William Orton has been seriously ill for two weeks with inflammation of the liver. He is now slowly recovering.

Mr. Tennyson wrote to Mr. Osgood not long ago that he had nearly completed a poem, and Mr. Osgood is expecting proof-sheets by the next mail.

R. H. Ranney, an atheist, was buried in Boston the other day with peculiar services. Mr. Abbott of *The Index* read selections from the "Thoughts of Antoninus."

There is a good deal of common sense about Englishmen. The British Postmaster-General is sending the eminent electrician, Mr. W. H. Preece, to this country to inspect and report upon the technical and scientific arrangement of our telegraph lines.

Mr. A. H. Stephens walked three or four miles the other day. He no longer uses morphine, and has sound, natural sleep. While getting well he has been writing for one of the cyclopædias, biographies of prominent Southerners, and articles on Southern subjects.

Mr. Matthew Arnold and Mr. Froude somewhat resemble each other, both having curiously long and harsh faces and the ugliest and largest mouths in all the universe of mouths. But they have strong and powerful heads and gray eyes, indicating judgment and reflection.

When Lord Dufferin went to a ball at Reykjavik he knew no Icelandic, and so hazarded to the young ladies some little complimentary observations in Latin. But he naively adds: "I cannot say that I found that language lend itself readily to the gallantries of the ball-room."

Behold another talker in the field. It is Miss Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, who is going to lecture several times upon "Representative Modern Fiction," before the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University. George Eliot will be dissected in four lectures. Representative modern fiction is a large subject.

Mr. Bayard Taylor says he entertains a high regard for the successful paragraphist, but cannot mad language sufficiently harsh to condemn the would-be funny writers whose "fun" consists in making light of the sufferings of others. The practice of ridiculing mothers-in-law he condemns as a bad one. And that people agree with him was shown by the applause that met this sentence in Boston the other night.

The wife of Gov. Chamberlain of South Carolina is said to be a woman of great beauty and charm. When her father, Attorney-General Ingersoll of Maine, died, it was necessary that his daughter Alice should help her mother; so they went to Washington, and Mr. Ingersoll's old friend, Senator Fessenden, obtained a treasury post for her. Society cared nothing for the fact that she worked; the modest and beautiful girl was invited everywhere, and went always, like Owen Meredith's heroine, in "the simple muslin dress," which was the best she could afford.

It is only in the fair, the fervid Southland that they go through such beauteous performances as are thus related by *The Charleston News*: "Miss Delia Blattery, representing the State of Georgia, then came forward and said: 'General, please accept this floral offering from the representative of Georgia to our next Governor. Many men have acted nobly, but our Hampton excels them all.' Gen. Hampton then imprinted a kiss upon the brow of the little South Carolinian, and said, taking both of the little girls by the hands: 'I thank you, little ladies, for these beautiful flowers. Make it your highest aim to grow up and be as noble and true as your mothers of Carolina and Georgia.'"

Mr. Martin Farquhar Tupper entered the greenroom of the Philadelphia Academy of Music on Thursday evening, and found a reporter of *The Philadelphia Times* whiling away the moments with a deeply embossed and thickly gilded volume of "Proverbial Philosophy." "Good evening," said Mr. Tupper, removing his overcoat and giving his snowy necktie a little pull. "Good evening. Newspaper man, eh? Glad to see you. See here, now, you tell me the truth about me. Don't you be led astray by what those other newspapers have been saying. Tell the truth and shame the devil. But," stretching upward several inches and shaking his forefinger warningly under the reporter's nose, "I don't care anything for you. I'm a free man, and I'm not afraid of anybody." "Are there more newspaper men here?" continued Mr. Tupper. Being assured that there were, he drew himself back and exclaimed, "Tell them to do their worst—tell them to do their worst—I fear no man." —Such at least is the gossiping Philadelphia account, which it will be perfectly safe to take with a grain or two of allowance.

Mr. Carlyle, says the London correspondent of *The Hartford Courant*, receives his visitors in the little house where he has dwelt ever since coming to London, No. 5 Cheyne-row, Chelsea, near the famous hospital founded by Nell Gwynne, and not far from where Sir Thomas More lived—Henry VIII.'s great Chancellor. The street is old and dingy and unattractive, but it is close to the Thames and to a magnificent bridge, and to most charming views from every side. Mr. Carlyle's house is small, plain, and unpretentious on the outside, but full of manifold charm within. The afternoon sun streams in through three small windows in the drawing-room, the patriarch sitting in a capacious armchair in front of the fireplace and a glowing fire, for London is in a fog and the day is cool. There are bookshelves on either side of the fireplace. On the shelves is a complete set of Ruskin's works, Emerson's and some others of our Americans holding a conspicuous rank among them. Carlyle is now very feeble through age, but his memory is still marvelous, and the flow of his talk is unabated. He says: "So-called literary and scientific classes in England now proudly give themselves to protoplasm, origin of species, and the like, to prove that God did not build the universe. I have known three generations of the Darwins, grandfather, father, and son; atheists all. The brother of the present famous naturalist, a quiet man, who lives not far from here, told me that among his grandfather's effects he found a seal engraven with this legend: *'Omnia ex conchis;'* everything from a clam shell! I saw the naturalist not many months ago; told him that I had read his 'Origin of the Species,' and other books; that he has by no means satisfied me that man were descended from monkeys, but had gone far toward persuading me that he and his so-called scientific brethren had brought the present generation of Englishmen very near to monkeys. A good sort of man is this Darwin, and well meaning, but with very little intellect. Ah, it is a sad and terrible thing to see nigh a whole generation of men and women professing to be cultivated, looking around in a puroiind fashion and finding no God in this universe. I suppose it is a reaction from the reign of cant and hollow pretense, professing to believe what in fact they do not believe. And this is what we have got. All things from frog spawn; the gospel of dirt the order of the day. The older I grow—and I now stand upon the brink of eternity—the more comes back to me the sentence in the catechism, which I learned when a child, and the fuller and deeper its meaning becomes—'What is the great end of man?' 'To glorify God, and to enjoy Him forever.' No gospel of dirt, teaching that men have descended from frogs through monkeys can ever set that aside." He pours his whole soul into his conversation. His key is a Scotch monotone; but at times he rises to the hight of fiery energy, and almost of overwhelming eloquence.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Is the country ready to put the Democratic party in power simply to give Gov. Tilden a chance to reform it?

The Democratic game of brag and bluster has been found out and will deceive no one any longer. The "reformers" have the wind, but the Republicans will have the votes.

Mr. Richard D. Hubbard, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Connecticut, was not in good health when he delivered his recent speech at Winsted, which may account for a slight confusion of ideas which he exhibited at the close. He had been delivering a glowing eulogy on the "Great Reformer" of his time, and rounded it off by eating him Samuel J. Tilden. The blunder produced a coldness in the assemblage.

Wade Hampton cites the election of Moses and Whipper to the bench as proof that the Republican party of South Carolina is corrupt, but he does not mention the fact that Gov. Chamberlain prevented those two men from taking their seats, fearlessly defying the corrupt elements in his party to do it. Only a few weeks ago Hampton and his friends were praising Chamberlain for this very act, but now instead of helping him to fight against the corruptionists they abuse him, and try to take the government of the State by force. They might have secured the desired reforms and left the negro in full enjoyment of all his rights, but they preferred a partisan triumph, and sought to obtain it by disfranchising the negro. They will probably fail, and will have no one to blame but themselves.

Republican prospects in Indiana seem to be more cheering each day. The most significant indication is the alarm of the Democrats, shown by their efforts to get the Cooper and Cary ticket out of the field. The Republicans are jubilant and hopeful, as will be seen by this extract from *The Indianapolis Journal*: "We are in receipt of political advices from all parts of this State, and from other States, of the most cheering character, and can assure our Republican friends that the situation is such as to justify a very confident hope of the election of Hayes and Wheeler. We desire the Republicans of Indiana to distinctly understand that a glorious victory is within their reach if they will but do their duty. Do not go into the fight as upon a forlorn hope, for it is not. The chances are to-day that we will carry the State. We certainly will if our whole October vote is gotten out, and the responsibility of this work rests on every Republican in the State."

The outlook in Massachusetts is thus summed up by *The Springfield Republican*: "Massachusetts will give from 25,000 to 35,000 majority for Hayes, but the result for Governor is in some doubt. There is quite a chance, at least, of the election of Adams over Rice by the diversion of the Prohibition vote to Baker, and the scattering independent Republican vote for Adams. If Rice gets in at all, it will be by only a small majority, and under the drastic influences of the Presidential campaign. The Democrats and Independents are likely to reelect Congressman Chapin in the XIth and Thompson in the VIth District by small majorities, though the regular Republican machine is making a hopeful fight against both of them. The IVth (Boston), the VIth (Bank-), and the Worcester districts are doubtful, with the chances in favor of the Republican nominees. In the other districts, including Butler's, the regular Republican candidates are pretty certain to be elected."

Nasby has had a brief experience as manager of a branch Tilden bureau at Louisville. He was left in charge for a day or two and was instructed to send out editorial matter to the party editors throughout the country. He thus describes the sad result of his labors: "I sent the editorials intended for Alabama and South Carolina to Wisconsin and Iowa, and them intended for the East into the West, and the trouble wuz that ez the editors wich got em had got into a hanit uv publishin uv the Burrow articles without readin uv em, half uv em got into cirkelashen. It won't hurt us much, however. The Dimocrisy, ez a rule, ain't gifted readers, and the most uv em will buy vetid afore they git the articles spelled out. This inability to read is our rock, and on it we rest sekoorely. Still I wish it hedn't happened, and I wish also that it wuz possible for me to labor in a party that hezn't quite so many sens uv principles. I shel never drink a drop hereafter when I hev hold uv the machinery uv the organ zashen."

The Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon is a man who generally says what he thinks, in a way that people can understand. He doesn't seem to have a very exalted idea of the two United States Senators from Connecticut, for he thus referred to them in his recent speech at New-Haven: "The Democratic party, if it wants to elect a Governor, nominates our townsman, Mr. Ingersoll, or our townsman Mr. English, or Mr. Hubbard at the head of sloop navigation, because it must get the consent of the people. But what if it wants to elect a Senator—and it has had two opportunities recently, and might have sent Ingersoll, or English, or Hubbard. Whom did they send? You know whom they sent; men whom the people of Connecticut would not elect to the office. They placed them in office because it is their principle to vote as the caucus determines. Therefore they sent Eaton and Barnum, when they might have sent in place of that great mule merchant, and of that most persistent and audacious copperhead in this State, the men whose names we always like to hear in New-Haven, of whatever party."

There is trouble in Connecticut. A Democratic editor in New-Haven is in a cold sweat of pure terror. This is the way he talks in *The Register*: "Already are the agents for disbursing Zach Chandler's 'corruption fund' traversing our State, and they promise to swarm upon us like Hessian flies before the day of election. Men of Connecticut! be on your guard against these Hessian flies. Follow the 'bloody shirt with money' rascals to their sneaking covorts, and see that you have warrants ready for their arrest and punishment the moment they shall tamper with the solemn obligations imposed by the freeman's oath. Let the poor man, whose necessities may be a lure to their approach, understand that the advantages he will reap from a prompt exposure of their villainy will be tenfold greater than any individual compensation he may be proffered for his vote. Democrats, one and all! be true to your principles, your manhood, your honor! Connecticut demands it of you; the country demands it; a violated Constitution demands it! An overwhelming defeat awaits the Radical party, if you but wield the ballot as the 'lightning of the freeman's will,' and not as a craven implement of barter. May the future historian of our country have it in his power to say that, in this crisis of the nation's honor, the freemen of Connecticut did their duty nobly!" Amen!

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Mr. John G. Whittier steps into politics long enough to give this generous indorsement of ex-Gov. Claflin, the Republican candidate for Congress in the VIIIth Massachusetts District: "I have seen with some surprise that objections are urged to the election of Gov. Claflin by some Republicans in the VIIIth District, who profess to fear that he is not sound on the questions of finance and civil service reform. Apart from the clear and explicit declaration of his views in his letter of acceptance, I have reason to know that he heartily sympathizes with the tone and spirit of the Republican Electoral Convention, and that in regard to the resumption of specie payment, civil service, and the reform of those abuses in the party which no man has more deeply deplored, he is in full and hearty accordance with the best and truest members of the Republican organization. The record of Gov. Claflin as a public man and private citizen needs no defense. One of the founders of the Republican party, he has been from the outset its liberal and active supporter and among its wisest and most trusted advisers. The confidential friend of Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson, I know that these honored representatives of Massachusetts in the United States Senate habitually consulted him, and relied with confidence upon the soundness of his judgment in public affairs. Massachusetts has no man to whom her honor and interests could be more safely intrusted. Upright, manly, generous, just and honorable in all his dealings, of large experience in political and business matters, he would add strength to her delegation and secure the respect and confidence of the best men in Congress irrespective of party."

Mr. Richard H. Dana made a speech at a Republican mass meeting in Cambridge on Thursday evening. He expressed a high opinion of Gov. Hayes, whom he met at Cincinnati, and in reference to the contest in Massachusetts, said: "Now, gentlemen, let me say, as my last word on this subject, if any one has a right to regret not being able to vote for Mr. Adams, personally, it is myself. Mr. Adams has been my personal friend since 1848, when we began the Free Soil party up in his office—Sumner and a few more; I was the youngest of them. He has been a strong and an excellent friend, and I have the very highest regard for him. I wipe away every one of the imputations that are thrown against him by his Republican opponents. I have been obliged to differ from him on three occasions. First, in 1861, on the subject of the proposed compromise; but I respected him though I differed from him. In 1866-7 I could not agree with him as to the theory on which the nation was to deal with the rebel States; but I respected his patriotism and his judgment, and he always had good reasons to give. I do not agree with him to-day in the step he has taken, but I do not want to hear any man make any charge against the purity and uprightness of his public and private character. [Applause.] What are those Republicans thinking of who find it necessary to attack his character? They have lost their steerage. We do not need to deal with Mr. Adams at all. He is a candidate outside of us altogether. He is a gentleman of the highest respectability and large experience who has accepted the Democratic nomination. And what effect has that upon us, except to settle the question that we cannot vote for him. [Applause.] There seems to be a kind of illusion in some minds upon that subject which I have never been able entirely to understand."

THE STATE CANVASS.

The Empire State ought not to allow Gov. Hayes to be elected without its help.

The first question to be asked with respect to the candidate for Assembly—Is he honest as well as competent?

Gov. Morgan's administration was economical, prudent, and patriotic. It is a good time for another instalment.

The Utica Herald says: "Samuel J. Tilden issues a proclamation calling on district-attorneys to be vigilant in prosecuting persons using money at elections. Now let Samuel J. Tilden be the first man arrested, and dealt with according to law."

In the XXIVth Congressional District the partnership between the Democrats and Prohibitionists is unconcealed. Charles Rhodes having declined the Democratic nomination, the Democracy have resolved to support Ozra M. Hoag, the Prohibitionist candidate.

Good advice for third party voters from *The Hudson Republican*: "Every vote cast for a Greenback candidate, or for a Temperance candidate, or for any other candidate running on a third ticket, will be a vote cast for Tilden. This should be borne in mind. If a man wants to vote for Tilden, let him do it openly, but let no man throw away his vote on a third ticket. Every Republican who fails to vote for Hayes adds one vote to Tilden."

Messrs. John Jacob Astor, James Lenox, and Marshall O. Roberts are not given to campaign dodges as a rule, but *The Buffalo Courier* insists that their recent letter was nothing but a "campaign dodge," which "clearly indicates that the Republican party is in distress. The very same dodge was practiced two years ago when the Republican managers realized that Gov. Dix and the whole Republican ticket would be defeated. It is the desperate device of a party which is doomed to defeat. The State is sure for Tilden and Robinson. The large majority which New-York City will give the reform candidates will not be required for their election, for there is every reason to anticipate a Democratic majority outside of the metropolis larger than that of two years ago."

That "Committee of True Reform" that hails from Congress Hall in Albany, and has one Willis Graham for its secretary, is evidently busy. *The Syracuse Standard* gives this warning: "Look out for the proposed constitutional amendments. The secret conspiracy to defeat them is finally developing itself in the form of a circular from a self-constituted body calling themselves the 'Committee of True Reform,' and having their headquarters at Congress Hall, Albany. This organization has sent out circulars directing attention to the 'pressing necessity' of defeating the canal and Prison amendments. There will be plenty of canceled ballots provided; there ought to be no opportunity given for allowing the amendments to be beaten by default."

It does not seem to be all harmony and sweetness in Brooklyn. The condition of things in the IId Congressional District excites this comment from *The Brooklyn Eagle*: "The nomination of William D. Veeder as a candidate for Congress in the IId District, while he is still holding the lucrative office of Surrogate, which he has had for ten years—and for which office he was also a candidate—beyond all question hurts the whole Democratic ticket. Mr. Veeder himself can stand it better than almost any other nominee, for he is running in a one-sided Democratic district, as just a candidate whose nomination for such an office is little better than a farce. But if Veeder, the wonder-worker, and Veeder and his overzeal ous supporters would labor hard to prevent a defeat in any quarter, for they would be held largely responsible."

Scott Lord is making a vigorous canvass for Congress. *The Utica Observer* declares that "Judge Lord's position on the question of Southern claims is as clearly defined as that of Gov. Tilden. He is unalterably opposed to their payment in any shape or form. On his return he will doubtless be promoted to the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee, and in that position he can effectually check the efforts of the Republican lobby to secure the payment of these claims. From all parts of the county the most favorable reports are received in regard to Judge Lord's canvass. He is opposed by a patriarch whose exercise of age disqualifies him under the State Constitution, for further service upon the bench, and whose declining days should certainly to be passed in more peaceful pursuits than politics."

The open overtures of the Democratic press to the Greenback party have already begun in this State, in which two years ago the Democratic party took high ground for hard money, and flung their banner to the breeze with the legend, "No step backward." *The Albany Argus*, which is Gov. Tilden's peculiar organ, prints a remarkable article, wooing the Greenback voters with honeyed words, and promising them influence in the next Administration. It has no adjectives too glowing for Peter Cooper, who is "the noble and patriotic benefactor of the age," whose motives are "disinterested," and the motives of whose party are "pure and high." *The Argus* assures the Greenback party that "they are losing an opportunity for action which may be of great importance to their future influence, and adds further passages which in some places are well worth italics: "The speediest and truest solution will be reached by trusting the acknowledged statesmen of the country—those who who have the soul, the knowledge, and the courage to be reformers. To such men as these an appeal can be made. It will be heard with attention and respect. It will be understood. If the truth be presented it will be acknowledged. All that is practicable for the public good will be seen and adopted. To vote a third ticket will accomplish nothing. * * * The only party which has the courage and the ability to grapple with the currency question, and to settle it forever without injustice—either to the creditor or the debtor class, is the Democratic party. The true policy of adjustment was clearly outlined in Gov. Tilden's admirable letter of acceptance. All the complications of the problem will yield before the masterly treatment foreshadowed in that State paper. * * * It is now clear that Samuel J. Tilden is to be the next President of the United States. *By acting with the current of power, 'the Greenback party,' as well as the friends of hard money, will be in a position to influence for policy of the new Administration, just so far as intelligent argument can do it, and in such a way as to insure their mutual protection and harmonious cooperation.* Their interests are not hostile. They are only brought in conflict by the adoption of unwise and doubtful policy of the Administration."

GENERAL NOTES.

Elder Trask has an elephantine disciple. At the Grand Opera House in Cincinnati last week, one of the attendants at a menagerie played a trick upon the elephant. He offered the animal a quid of tobacco, which was thankfully received. Within a quarter of an hour the young gentleman fell a victim to retributive justice. While he was standing in the center of a small group the elephant's trunk wound about him and tossed him into the air.

The King of Siam recently opened a new mint at Bangkok with a singular ceremony. At 5 p. m. he repaired to the upper hall and lighted sacred tapers and then the priests worshiped for two hours. The next morning he relighted the tapers and a high priest recited the five commands. These are: Do not kill, do not steal, do not commit adultery, do not speak falsehood, do not drink strong drink. The king sprinkled with sacred water the new mint machinery, and with his finger rubbed flour from a consecrated cake on parts of the machinery.

The biggest tree in California is not in the Yosemite Valley. King's River Valley in Fresno County is 5,000 feet above the sea, and its walls, which are about 3,000 feet high, are very precipitous. In this valley a new grove of colossal redwood trees has been discovered. One of them eclipses all that have been discovered on the Pacific coast. Its circumference, as high as a man can reach and pass a tape line around, is a few inches less than 150 feet. This is beyond the measurement of any tree in the Calaveras grove. The hight is estimated at 160 feet; and a part of the top lying on the ground is over 100 feet in length.

When the bandits made their recent raid in Minnesota on the Northfield Bank they captured near Mankato an inoffensive German named Dunning. After he had piloted them to a roadway which they wished to find, they calmly debated the question whether they should permit him to go on his way or kill him on the spot. After the question had been discussed quite freely a ballot was taken, and the German's life was saved by the vote of Charley Pitts, the robber who was subsequently killed near Madelia. Dunning was compelled to take an oath that he would never speak of his experience to a human being. Never was mortal man so dreadfully scared! He could not shake off the panic terror. He moped about for a few weeks after the memorable interview, and was in momentary dread of the return of the bandits. He finally sold his effects, packed his chest, and started for the East, fully determined to put the ocean between himself and his captors.

There is very bad blood between the freshmen and sophomores of Brown University. The sophomores were victorious at foot-ball, but were ignominiously defeated at base ball. On Saturday the freshmen gathered on the campus, brandished a cane, and challenged their rivals to a class rush. The sophomores were discreet, and the noisy youngsters finally retired, after groaning until they were blue in the face. The cane was cut up into buttons, and these were fashioned into pins, and last Monday morning every freshman wore one on his breast when he went to chapel. This aroused the ire of the sophomores, and skirmishing went on right and left. On Tuesday afternoon both classes mustered in full force for a rush, and the campus wore a warlike aspect. Before hostilities were opened, however, President Robinson appeared on the ground and suspended the affair on sophomores. The rebels were very indignant. A meeting was held without delay, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the President and to suggest the suspension of the whole class rather than a small fraction of it, as they were all equally to blame. The President, who somewhat resembles Dr. Wayland in his methods of government, gravely responded that if any of them felt guilty they could go, but if they went they would not be allowed to return. He also forbade the wearing of the cane-pins by freshmen under penalty of immediate expulsion.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The business men of New-York tell the public that voting for Tilden means voting for another business panic. So, if you want a panic you know now to get it.—[Springfield Union, (Rep.)

There are hundreds of well-informed financiers who believe to-day that the election of Tilden would put gold up and keep it down. There is not a man in either party who thinks the election of Hayes would have any such tendency.—[Boston Transcript, (Rep.)

We have the most cheering reports from all quarters. The danger is a falling off from the hopeful majority in Ohio present away. We shall have from twenty to thirty thousand majority for Hayes. Roll it up! All eyes are turned to Ohio!—[Ohio State Journal (Rep.)

What aspirant for the Presidency has ever conducted an editorial bureau before his nomination and manipulated local politics after it? There was always a certain dignity in the large men of other days, but they contrived for States and for sections.—[Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

The Republican leaders have chosen to make "the Southern question overmastering every other," and the Democracy have accepted the issue and will fight and win the battle on it. If 11 years of power have not brought peace to the South, the people think it can do no harm to try another party and another policy for four years.—[St. Louis Republican (Dem.)

We are in receipt of many letters from different States asking our "private, personal opinion" as to the prospects in Ohio and Indiana for November. We propose to give that opinion here, publicly. It is that Hayes will carry Ohio by a largely increased majority over the last Republican majority on the State ticket in October.—[Ohio State Journal (Rep.)

Mr. Tilden's letter on the Southern claims has brought out a good many replies from the "solid" Democrats, warmly commending its promises and spirit. These pledges are more valuable than a party platform, because men can be held responsible for their signatures more surely than an organization can for promises made by nobody in particular.—[The Nation (Ind.)

By far the larger part of our people who are marked by intelligence and evangelical religion are unquestionably for Hayes and Wheeler. We do not deny that it is possible for a Christian man to support Messrs. Tilden and Hendricks, but we beg every man to ask the wisdom which cometh from above before he deposits his vote, and earnestly to labor from now till election for the triumph of right.—[Baptist Weekly.

A speech by Mr. Evarts is by far the best card that the New-York Republicans have played in their rather desperate game. Mr. Evarts has shown an independence of political opinion which does him great credit and has lightened his influence with all save the class of men at whose princes request he has now, at the eleventh hour, mounted the Republican stump.—[Philadelphia Times (Ind.)

MUSIC.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The last rehearsal of the New-York Philharmonic Society for its first concert took place yesterday afternoon, when Beethoven's Fifth Symphony and the first act of Wagner's "Die Walküre" were given. The symphony was not well played. There was great want of finish almost throughout—the strings were ragged and scratchy, and the brass very often out of time, sometimes out of tune. This may of course have been because this was only the first time of rehearsing the work, but it is difficult to see how Dr. Damrosch can get his men well enough in hand to give a very creditable performance to-night. However, the rendering of the Wagner music made amends for any shortcomings in the symphony. The music itself, in the first place, is extremely beautiful—anything much more beautiful, indeed, it is hard to imagine—and its performance by both orchestra and soloists was extremely creditable. In this work Dr. Damrosch shows what he can do with the orchestra if he takes the time. The concert, which takes place at the Academy to-night, will be extremely interesting, in many respects extremely good, and it is one which no one who is desirous of learning about this new and wonderfully beautiful music of Wagner's can afford to miss.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT PROBABILITIES.

During Saturday, in the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, north-west to north-east winds, slightly cool, clear weather will prevail.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, diminishing, colder northerly winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, followed in the southern portions by warmer southwest winds.

The rivers will remain stationary, except rising slightly in the Mississippi.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

[The Diagram shows the barometrical readings in this city for tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines are divisions of time for the 24 hours, proceeding leftward. The central horizontal line marks 30 inches height of the barometer. The irregular white line represents the oscillations of the mercury during those hours.]

The barometric curve showed an upward tendency yesterday after the rain, and at night rose rapidly. The atmosphere contains a small amount of humidity, and the thermometer has fallen about ten degrees. Fair and cooler weather is therefore to be expected.

In this city and vicinity cooler and generally clear weather, with westerly or northwesterly winds, is probable for to-day. There is nothing to indicate that fair weather will not continue to-morrow, though light clouds may prevail; it will probably be warmer.

SCHOOL SUITS.—Large stock at greatly reduced prices. BROKAW BROTHERS, Fifth-ave., opposite Cooper Institute.

Take rational care of your cold at once by using DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and you may escape a dangerous throat or lung disease.

"Train up a child in the way he should go," &c., says the good book. But how can you train him up dingy with out keeping him clean? Use B. T. BABBITT'S BABA SOAP, and when he is old, he will not depart from its use. The soap is made of the best materials, and absolutely the king of soaps is made of the best materials, and absolutely the king of soaps. Its scent is delicious, but not artificial, for no foreign odor is needed to disguise impurity and poison.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM BREMEN—*In steamship Rhein*, Nov. 3.—Emil Davidsohn, Mrs. Laura Davidsohn, Mrs. Cary H. Legien and child, A. L. Melzer, C. Adam, Herm. Adam, Mr. Marcken, Gold Hoyt and family, Frans Reconvrey, Mrs. Agnes Reconvrey, Samuel Lowenstein, Mrs. Henriette Kleissner, Mrs. Rud-lfe Cosby, Salomon Jones, Miss Rebecca Rosenbain, John Bruning, George Melgaard, Mrs. Margaret Mellhop, Augustus Osly, Miss Pauline Stang, John Krause, F. A. Schuhmann, Christian Brennecke, Mrs. Rose Brennecke, Mrs. Eva Rogood and child, Francis Eisenbeiss, Gustavus Grotte, Mrs. Carolina Seibert, Mrs. Rosalie Munch, Ralph Talbot, Mrs. Lisette Jansson and children, Mrs. Frederika Ellinger and child, F. Wm. Neschke, Nanny Pappenheim, P. Steinbeir, W. Holmes and family, S. Dietz, John Salt, P. L. Jaga, W. Bickley, Hedwig Rappelbaum.

LATEST SHIP NEWS

[For other Ship News see Ninth Page.]

ARRIVED.

Steamship Britannic (Br.), Thompson, Liverpool Oct. 26, and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. and pass. to H. J. Orth.

Steamship Kaco (Br.), Pinckney, Messina Sept. 30, Palermo Oct. 3, Malaga 14th, and Gibraltar 15th, with fruit to Phelps Bros.

Bark Maria Clotilde (Ital.), Siano, Glasgow Sept. 11, in ballast.

Brig G. F. Geery, Conklin, Brunswick, Ga., 8 days, with naval stores.

Brig George Burnham, Staples, Cardenas, with sugar and molasses.

SAILED.

Steamships George Washington, for Halifax, N. S.; City of Dallas, for Fernandina; Ashland, for Wilmington, N. C.; Harrisburg, for Philadelphia; barks Gossaer, for Bremen; Gustavus, for Philadelphia; Aberdeen, for Belfast; Isaac, C. Sweetzer, for Montevideo; Rosalia, for Liverpool; Adria, for Cadiz; Morning Star, for Cardenas; Otto, Gerrett, and Wilhelm, for Charleston; brigs Nile for Pernambuco; Tubal Cain, for Tarragona; Jennie Plumley, for Buenos Ayres; Alice, for Truxillo, &c.; Joseph Clark, for Galveston.

SAILED BY WAY OF LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Brig Catharine Morris, for Halifax, N. S.; schrs. Mary F. Pike, for Yarmouth, N. S.; Favorite, for St. John, N. B.; Nellie Clark, for Portsmouth; Caroline Knight, for Rockland; Helen Mar, for Camden, Me.; Modesty, for Lynn; July Fourth and Cora Etts, for Salem; Kolon, Henry J. May, J. W. Allen, C. W. Locke, Wm. P. Phelps and Alcora, for Boston; Wm. N. Gesner, for Providence.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. W.; clear.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 3.—Arrived, steamships Clyde, from New-York; D. J. Foley, from Baltimore; barks Palestine, from Matanzas; Sunny Region, from Hampton Roads.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Arrived at the Passes, bark Maria Stoneman, from Dublin (Ga.); ship Mary E. Riggs, for Havre; barks Rosalie, for Malaga; Harold, for Havre; brig Fiore, for Genoa. Sailed, steamships City of Mecca and Lone Star.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 3.—Cleared, ship Oracle, for Baltimore.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Nov. 3.—Passed in, steamship Albemarle, from New-York; bark Abraham, from Liverpool.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Cleared, steamships Marathon, Garrett, and Massachusetts, Walters, both for Liverpool.

Labor Light—Results Perfect.

The new Wilcox & Gibbs "Automatic" Sewing-Machine is a wonderful and entirely novel adaptation of automatic principles to machine sewing, insuring perfect work with the lightest labor. On view at 658 Broadway, N. Y., 76 Court-st., Brooklyn, 379 Grove-st., Jersey City, 5 Cedar-st., Newark.

Parker's Hair Balsam is the best and cleanest preparation ever used for restoring Gray Hair to its original color. Ladies will find it the most desirable and lasting dressing. It removes Dandruff, and stops the Hair Falling. It is entirely harmless and free from the impure ingredients that render many other preparations injurious.

MARRIED.

TAPPIN—SPEAR—On Thursday, Nov. 2, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Wm. F. Morgan, John Crane Tappin to Zaidee H. Spear, all of this city.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ALOFSEN—Suddenly, in Arnhem, Holland, S. Alofsen of Jersey City, age 67, Oct. 10, 1876.

BABCOCK—At Poughkeepsie, Nov. 1, Olivia S., wife of the late Rev. Rufus Babcock, D. D.

Funeral from her late residence Friday, Nov. 3, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

BRIGGS—Nov. 2, near Ellenville, N. Y., Mrs. Emily L. Briggs, wife of G. H. Briggs, eldest daughter of Rev. A. H. Ferguson of York-st., N. Y.

CUMMINGS—At 241 Clermont-ave., Brooklyn, early Thursday morning, Nov. 2, Julia Bayard, eldest daughter of Thomas P. and Julia A. Cummings, aged 22 years.

Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, Classon-ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HATCH—In Dobbs Ferry, Thursday morning, Nov. 2, Arthur Draper, aged 7 years, only child of Warner D. and Anna K. Hatch.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Sunday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock. Train leaves Dobbs Ferry, Saturday, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock. Train leaves Forty-second-st. depot at 2 o'clock p. m.

HUMPHREY—Nov. 2, infant son of William H. and Louise N. B. Humphrey.

LIEBER—Oct. 18, at Baden Baden, Germany, Col. Hamilton Lieber, U. S. Army.

PINNEY—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 1, Edward S. Pinney, in the 56th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, 4th inst., 3 p. m., at the First Congregational Church. Trains will leave foot of Barclay and Christopher-sts., via Morris and Essex R. R., at 2 p. m.

WHEATLEY—At his late residence, 120 East Twenty-third-st., William Wheatley, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, which will take place at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Park-ave. and Thirty-fourth-st., on Monday morning next at 10½ o'clock.

Political Notices

Look at This.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY PROMINENT BU