what Donaldson and his hapless companion, Grimwood, might have said. It seems curiously to forecast the fate which probably overtaken the writer. Wise dedicated that pamphlet as follows: "To all reckless aeronauts, who run their cloud-scraping coaches with a disregard of consequences, or who, in other words, essay to fly without making due calculations and preparations to alight, this little narrative is dedicated." And these are the last words which his imaginary Donaldson put upon paper, before flinging the bottle from the balloon over Lake Michigan: "In the end, I ask the world to deal charitably with me. Should my body be found, give it a decent burial, and write for an epitaph, 'Here lies the body of a man whose reckless ambition and fear of being accused of want of nerve have sacrificed his own life and betrayed another fellow-mortal into the snares of death, with no higher object than to serve the interests of a scheme which, to say the best of it, is but a poor thing in the progress of art and refinement.' Sealed and delivered. Amen!"

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE THOMAS CONCERT.

The concert given by Theodore Thomas last night, on the occasion of the reopening of Steinway Hall, might almost be called a festival. The room was crowded and a bright and sympathetic audience testified by loud and long applause the popular gratification at Thomas's return. With a fine programme, a noble performance and a brilliant assemblage of listeners, nothing was lacking to the success of the evening. The old orchestra was there, very little changed in its personnel; and when the Conductor took his old place at the desk a storm of welcome broke out. The following was the bill:

Symphony No. 2 .... Beethoven
Air, from the suite in D .... J. S. Bach
Pianoforte concerto .... Schumann
Mr. F. Rummel.
Slavonic Dance .... Dvorak
Siegfried Idyl .... Wagner
Fantasia on Hungarian Airs .... Liszt
Mr. F. Rummel.

There was one absolute novelty in this list, namely, the Slavonic Dance, in minuet time, the fourth of a series of eight by Anton Dvorak. It is a composition of considerable strength and originality, full of pomp and splendor, and betraying the characteristic national taste for a semi-barbaric magnificence. The Siegfried Idyl, fascinating to hear, difficult to execute or interpret, has been played here by Thomas before, but it is little known. Mr. Rummel played the Schumann Concerto with force, freedom and a fine technique, and made a still more marked impression by his spirited rendering of Liszt's heroic Fantasia, the orchestra in both pieces lending him an admirable support.

The great features of the concert, however, were the Symphony and the Bach Air; the first was enthusiastically applauded after every movement; the second was redemanded. We fancy that those who have been accustomed to say that the Thomas Orchestra excelled others only because the men were kept in constant practice, must have been undeceived when they heard the Symphony last night. The band had been out of practice for a whole year. Doubtless there was some little of the old polish and refinement missing; we hardly know; we did not think of these details, for the interpretation was suffused with such a fine and manly sentiment that technical blemishes, if there were any, became of little account. Of all conductors we have any knowledge of, Thomas gets nearest to the heart of Beethoven. The public, content to enjoy a musical entertainment, does not often remember what constitutes a good concert. We have heard hundreds of respectable performances, here and abroad, with which it was difficult to find any fault except that they left the listener cold and weary; the band was excellent; the conductor was intelligent and earnest; the compositions were the greatest. And yet there was something lacking—some poetic delicacy of feeling, some dignity and composure in expression, some rare art in displacing the soul of a symphony as well as illuminating its beautiful outlines,—some last touch that only a master's hand can give, and that we can no more define than we can analyze the odor of the rose. We felt that touch of the master's hand last night; and many we are sure must have said to themselves as they left the hall, "Why did we ever let that man go away?"

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

This house was opened last night, and Miss Clara Morris appeared in Mr. Dean Pratt's play of "A Royal Favorite," based on "Jane Shore." The audience was large and patient. The piece is a mass of wild absurdity. Miss Morris acted with spasmodic power at several points, but could not redeem the play. At one Mr. Varney was delivering a funeral oration. The work is mostly original, but it cribs from Wills and from Bulwer in the last two acts. The new theatre is moderately handsome. The rear view of Hercules on the drop curtain would look better if covered with an umbrella.

FIRST NIGHTS AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—Edwin Booth made his first appearance this season at Ford's Opera House tonight as *Hamlet*, and was greeted with a very full house. He was called out at the end of each act with hearty enthusiasm. Miss Cecelia Gaul, of Baltimore, made her first appearance in public since her return to America at the Academy of Music to-night in a welcome concert tendered her under the conductorship of Mr. G. Carlberg.

BOURBON BALLADS.—No. 54.

"My object in coming North and bringing this pack of bloodhounds is to show your people a remarkable feature of the ante-bellum slave life of the South. I am a simple farmer, but while so much has been said as to this slave-tracking by bloodhounds before and during the war, I intend to show that the dogs have been so trained that they will cease to pursue a negro when ordered to stop. Slave-tracking has been ever since I remember a great business in the South. Slaves going over fences and through swamps for more than 300 miles have been successfully pursued by these hounds, but they are all trained to a nicety, and never will do harm except by order of their master. They are of the regular Georgia and Carolina breed, and, though rather expensive, were always considered a necessary adjunct to our system."—[*N. Y. Herald* report of interview with one Colonel Thomas Butler, of South Carolina.]

My name is Colonel Jingo of the Legion;
I brung the houn's to show you how they'd run;
They're very necessary in our region,
When thar is niggro-hunting to be done.
Jest see their legs: they're supple as a horse;
They run a right smart distance in a day,
An' ef they have the scent of blood, of course,
The frightened darkey never gits away.

The mighty truth fer wich I am contendin'
Is this: that houn's with seeh a lovely jaw
Set on a nigger's trail are but defendin'
The high an' sacred majesty of law.
They never eat 'im up or hurt a limb,
Providin' that the man by wich they're sent
Gits thar in time to call 'im off 'n him;
An' ef he don't—why, that's an accident.

This black boy, Sam, wich I hev brung with me,
Right in their kennel he hes slep fer years;
We'll start 'im off an' chase 'im up a tree,
To demonstrate he hasn't any fears.
They won't hurt so one—these 'ere dogs will not.
Why, yes, in time, of course, they kill a few.
But never chaw a thing on wich they're sot,
Onless they jedge their master wants 'em to!

These dogs ketched fugitives afore the war.
—What's that? 'Twas ended fifteen years ago,
An' wot was these 'uns trained to bloodhoun's for?
These foller on the human trail, you know,
Jest seldom—now and then—to teach 'em how.
Prehaps the time is comin' w'en they may
Be needed down thar—though they are not now—
You notice that "prehaps" is all I say.

Three years ago some blood in Hamburg flowed,
Because the sassy niggers kep a drummin'
And marched their soldiers in the public road
When me and other gentlemen waz comin'.
We hed to take out six an' shoot 'em dead,
Before the fiends would understand their places;
By givin' now and then a dose of lead
We manage to prevent a war of races.

My name is Colonel Jingo of the Legion.
I brung the houn's to show you how they'd run;
They are exceeding useful in our region
When thar is niggro-hunting to be done.
Their jaws are square, their legs are long and slim,
And if you show 'em, starting for their prey,
Some tattered garment that was worn by him,
The frightened darkey never gits away!

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.

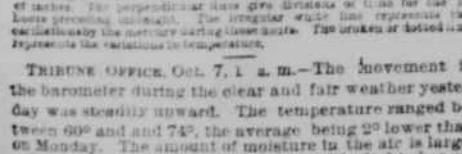
For New-England, clear or partly cloudy weather, warmer southerly winds, lower barometer.

For the Middle Atlantic States, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with occasional rains, easterly winds, stationary or lower temperature and barometer.

Cautionary Signals.

Cautionary signals continue from New-Orleans to Cape Hatteras.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 hours preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations by the mercury during those hours. The broken or dotted line represents the variations in temperature.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 7, 1 a. m.—The movement in the barometer during the clear and fair weather yesterday was steadily upward. The temperature ranged between 60° and and 74°, the average being 2° lower than on Monday. The amount of moisture in the air is large.

Clear and partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

—THE TRIBUNE has received $1 from J. Albert Stowe, Jamestown, N. Y., for Mrs. Chisolm, to whom the money will be promptly sent.

ACTIVITY IN THE CANVASS.

CAMPAIGN WORK IN CITY AND STATE.

LABORS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE—SINGULAR METHODS OF THE ROBINSON COMMITTEE—CHAIRMAN FAULKNER'S RECORD—ENTHUSIASTIC REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The Republican canvass in the city and State grows constantly more earnest and effective. Many district meetings were held in New-York last evening, one of which was addressed by W. W. Hicks, of Florida, on persecution in the South. The Robinson State Committee is sending out secret letters to obtain the names and addresses of Republican property-owners throughout the State. These letters are signed by the chairman, Lester B. Faulkner, the man who wrote to Tweed in 1871, after the Ring robberies had been exposed, asking him to "see to" the voting of Erie employés and to help Faulkner in every way possible. John Kelly Clubs are increasing fast in the State.

BUSY REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

GREAT DEMAND FOR CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS—THE TRIBUNE EXTRAS—LETTER FROM SECRETARY M'CRARY.

Yesterday was a field-day at the headquarters of the Republican State Committee in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, so far as the dispatch of campaign documents was concerned. All of the clerks were very busy. Secretary Johnson received a demand from St. Lawrence County for 40,000 documents. "They are wild on the subject up there," he said; "there are about fifteen thousand electors in the county." Nevertheless, about a quarter of the number of documents asked for was put up in bundles, which looked as if they might contain 75,000 documents. "Mrs. Chisolm's story has a wonderful value as a campaign document," said a Republican. "Let any woman read that TRIBUNE EXTRA, and she will use her influence to prevent her husband from voting the way that brings Southern Democrats into power."

Among the visitors at the headquarters were General Hamilton Ward, candidate for the Attorney-Generalship; ex-Congressman John D. Lawson, General James W. Husted, Captain Charles W. Brackett, Treasury Agent, W. W. Hicks, of Florida, and Colonel G. W. Carter. The two latter are here to take the stump in this State. Mr. Hicks's manner is very energetic, and he has rare qualities as a public speaker. "I suppose I shan't be warned here as I have been frequently down South," he said, "to give up speaking under penalty of being shot." He has been speaking to "acres," as they say down South, the mass-meetings there being held in the open fields. An indoors meeting there is exceptional. Colonel Carter comes fresh from the California campaign, where he labored for eight weeks very effectively. He is well known to the electors of this State, having taken an active part in the canvasses of 1876, 1877 and 1878. He formerly lived in New-Orleans, was a fighting officer in the rebel army, but has since been thoroughly reconstructed.

Mr. Cornell spent some time at the headquarters yesterday and received many visitors. When he is not there now he is well represented in "counterfeit presentment" by a large new portrait which has been handsomely framed and hangs over the big table used by General Arthur and Secretary Johnson. The portrait has been very successfully lithographed, and will introduce the Republicans of all parts of the State to the massive and dignified features of their candidate for Governor.

A subject of conversation was the successful course pursued by Police Commissioners Wheeler and French in preventing their Anti-Tammany colleagues from making a biassed and partisan selection of Democratic inspectors of election. The Republicans were determined that the Democratic inspectors should be taken from the whole body of the Democratic party. The Courts had approved their judgment and spirit of fairness, and their action, it was asserted, would make a difference to the Republican party of 15,000 votes in this city by preventing the successful practice of such methods of counting and corruption as had marked some previous Democratic campaigns. The Republicans could not see why Mr. Tilden's friends were so anxious to get all the Democratic inspectors unless they were disposed to have a Tilden "barrel" tapped on election day. One Robinson ward politician told a Republican that the defeat of the Anti-Tammany scheme would make a difference of 2,000 for their ticket in his ward alone.

The following letter has been received from Secretary McCrary:

The Hon. C. A. ARTHUR, Chairman Republican State Committee, New-York.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 25th ult. has been forwarded to me from Washington and is just received. Prior to its receipt I had made engagements that will detain me in the West until the last of this month. After my return to Washington and until the meeting of Congress my official duties there will be very pressing. I am therefore obliged to decline your invitation to speak in New-York for the Republican ticket, much as I desire to give you a helping hand. The importance of a sweeping Republican victory in the Empire State this year can scarcely be overestimated. I hope every Republican, forgetting grievances and differences as to minor matters will do his whole duty. Very sincerely,

Keokuk, Iowa, Oct. 3, 1879. GEORGE W. MCCRARY.

The Republican County Committee had selected Tuesday evening, October 14, as the date of the next Cooper Institute mass-meeting. This was an oversight, for the primary elections will be held on that evening. So the date has been changed to Wednesday evening, October 15. Senator Zachariah Chandler, of Michigan, and the Hon. Edwards Pierrepont will be two of the principal speakers.

CHAIRMAN FAULKNER'S METHODS.

INTERESTING ILLUSTRATIONS OF HIS SYSTEM OF CONDUCTING "REFORM" CANVASSES—A SEEMING ATTEMPT TO ENTRAP REPUBLICANS—A TOUCHING APPEAL TO WILLIAM M. TWEED IN 1871.

The following circular letter, sent out secretly by the chairman of the Robinson State Committee, will prove of interest to Republicans, who will not believe that Mr. Faulkner can want the names for which he asks for any good purpose:

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Corner Broadway and Twenty-sixth-st.,
New-York, Oct. 1, 1879.

DEAR SIR: For immediate and important use in the canvass, this committee desires the names and addresses of ten property-owning Republicans—men of reason and judgment—in each town in your county. For urgent reasons a quick response is earnestly solicited. Cordially yours, L. B. FAULKNER, Chairman.

MR. FAULKNER'S LETTER TO TWEED.

A striking illustration of Mr. Faulkner's campaign methods is afforded by the letter given herewith, which he sent to William M. Tweed after the robberies of the Tweed Ring had been exposed. Tweed was then influential in the Erie Railway office. This letter was indorsed on the back, "Request complied with, Oct. 26, 1871":

[Confidential.]

DANSVILLE, Livingston Co., N. Y., Oct. 25, 1871.

MY DEAR SIR: Aside from the interests of the State ticket, we are making a tremendous struggle in this county on local officers. The expense is heavy, but I bear it cheerfully. What I want you to see to for me is—the very day before election—*not sooner*—I want every employé of the Erie Railroad, in the towns of Nunda, Portage, Springwater, Conesus, Livonia and Avon to be seen to. Many voters from this town are on the Erie Canal. I have sent out for them to come home. Get me passes from Rochester to Wayland and return, if you can, by Erie Railroad—say twenty in number. Such as are not used I will return to you or the office. Every little helps. In great haste, yours, L. B. FAULKNER.

ENTHUSIASM FOR CORNELL.

MEETINGS IN VARIOUS DISTRICTS—GERMAN VOTERS AROUSED—ELOQUENT SPEECHES.

With the addition of thirty new members last evening, the Cornell and Hoskins Campaign Club of the Ist Assembly District now numbers above two hundred. Resolutions were adopted promising support to the entire Republican State ticket; pledging the members to work earnestly for its success; to organize as a unit in the district, and to canvass it thoroughly throughout the campaign. All Republicans of the district are invited to coöperate with them. A "working committee," composed of one representative from each election district, was appointed; also, a committee to secure speakers from the State Committee for every Monday evening. Addresses were made by Dr. Ray and others, which called forth great applause.

There was a large and enthusiastic attendance at the meeting of the Cornell and Hoskins Campaign Club of the IId Assembly District last evening at the rooms of the association, No. 466 Pearl-st. Two-thirds of the assemblage were composed of laboring men. About fifty new members added their names to the roll. The president of the association, Morris Friedsam, occupied the chair, and introduced as the first speaker Francis L. Lambert, who discussed the relative merits of the candidates for Governor. He spoke of the Southern outrages, and implored the citizens of this State to protect their rights. He was followed by Charles E. Abbott, Pierre Van Wyck and others. This association is in good financial condition, and is doing excellent work throughout the district.

At the regular meeting of the IVth Assembly District Cornell and Hoskins Club held last evening at No. 521 Grand-st., a few remarks were made by George Nethercott, president of the club, in calling the meeting to order. James M. Turner then made a short entertaining speech, which was received with much enthusiasm.

A meeting of the Xth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association was held last night at No. 165 East Fourth-st. A number of new members signed the role and several names were proposed for membership. Colonel Strong gave some interesting reminiscences of Republican political effort in the city during the last twenty-three years, and James W. Duncan made a strong appeal in favor of the State ticket. Several other interesting speeches were made.

At the meeting of the German Republican Club of the XXIst Assembly District last evening some important business was transacted. It was decided to issue a circular to the German voters of the district, and also to hold weekly meetings hereafter. Resolutions were adopted requesting the German Central Committee to invite Secretary Schurz to address a German mass-meeting in this city. The proceedings were carried on both in English and German.

A meeting of the colored Republican General Committee was held last evening at No. 118 Bleecker-st. William Freeman, the chairman, stated that he had been authorized by the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee to push forward preparations for a mass-meeting of colored Republicans at the Cooper Union or elsewhere, to ratify the Republican State ticket, and that steps had been taken with that view. The meeting will be held some time this month. Resolutions were adopted that the United States are in duty bound to protect every citizen in the full, free and open exercise of every right and privilege appertaining to citizenship; that the successful attempt of the Democratic party of the Solid South in recent elections to rob the freedmen of their franchise by intimidation, violence, fraud and murder, must be viewed with alarm and indignation; and calling upon all colored voters in the city, county and State of New-York to join in aiding the success of the Republican party and its standard bearers in the coming election. A most enthusiastic spirit was manifested.

At the regular weekly meeting of the XVIIth Assembly District Cornell and Hoskins Campaign Club last evening, about seventy-five new names were added to the rolls of membership. A vigorous speech was made by Professor J. Allen Hunt, of the XIXth Assembly District, in which the National issues of the coming election were clearly and eloquently discussed. Allusions to General Grant and Senator Blaine provoked hearty applause. The State issues were discussed by D. J. Riddle.

The headquarters of the Cornell and Hoskins Campaign Club in the Twenty-third Ward, in Brooklyn, were decorated last evening with flags, and over the entrance hung Chinese lanterns. On the rear wall was a proof engraving of the Republican candidate for Governor. The principal speech of the evening was made by Captain W. J. McIntyre, of Florida. He pleaded the cause of human rights and a free ballot. He related many instances of oppression for political opinion, which had fallen under his observation during the two years he had lived in Florida. A Southerner, formerly a Colonel in the Confederate Army, had said to him that the last war was merely a skirmish; the real battle had not been fought. Speeches were made also by Assemblyman Lewis R. Stegman, Robert Van Vleck and the Rev. Father Gleason. George F. Elliott, president of the club, made brief remarks.

PERSECUTIONS IN THE SOUTH.

ADDRESS OF W. W. HICKS TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE VIITH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the VIIth Assembly District ratified the nomination of the Saratoga Convention at a meeting held last evening at the rooms of the Lincoln Club, No. 37 Clinton-place. John D. Lawson presided. Justice Morgan read a series of resolutions approving the candidates, after which W. W. Hicks, of Florida, was introduced as the first speaker. Mr. Hicks was born in Wales, and is about thirty-nine years of age. He came to this country in 1847, and settled in Pennsylvania. At the age of eighteen he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was sent as a missionary to India. After some time spent there he was obliged to leave for the sake of his health. Returning to this country, he settled in Brooklyn as pastor of the Lee Avenue Reformed Dutch Church. Forced on account of his health to seek a warmer climate, he went South eleven years ago, where he has resided ever since. He is now an orange-grower on the St. John's River. His remarks last evening had special reference to the condition of affairs in the South, where he is subject to the annoyances experienced by all who go there from the North and stand up in defence of Republican principles.

In his address he said that he did not come North for the purpose of abusing the Southern people abstractly, but to charge upon them their crimes as politicians. He came, however, to reaffirm the charges made by Republicans, and denied by the Democrats, that in the South there was a practical nullification of the Constitutional Amendments, and that those Republicans of the South who dared to stand up in support of their principles were ostracized for opinion's sake by the people among whom they dwelt. As proof of the first charge he took the case of Chatham County, Georgia, in which there is a Republican majority of 2,000. By the organic law of Georgia, he said, it is provided that there shall be a polling-place in every militia district, and in Chatham County there are eight or nine polling-places. The selection of these polling-places is in the hands of the Ordinary of the county. This Ordinary closed all the polling-places in that county except that in Savannah. By this means a majority of the Republicans were forced to travel thirty or forty miles in order to vote. The white men voted first, the blacks voted last. Many of the latter were asked to show their poll receipts, but had left them at their homes. Being denied the privilege of voting as Republicans, they were approached by Democrats and offered food and money if they would vote the Democratic ticket. This they refused to do, and were disfranchised. Then some of the Republicans and of the better class of Democrats joined together and elected an Ordinary who would permit all the polling-places to be opened; but the Legislature took the establishment of polling-places out of the hands of the Ordinary and lodged the power with the County Commissioners, thus defeating the Republican efforts and practically nullifying the rights conferred by the Constitutional Amendments. Other instances of like character were cited, showing the truth of the Republican charges.

On the question of ostracism, he gave as an illustration the case of Dennis Eagan, now Collector of Internal Revenue at Jacksonville, and B. F. Tidwell, who brought charges of irregularity in the conduct of elections against Judge R. M. Witherspoon, of Madison. The latter, although fairly tried in the United States Courts, was acquitted upon a bare technicality—whereupon an indignation meeting was held by leading Democrats to denounce Eagan and Tidwell for their part in the affair. Mr. Hicks read from a Florida Democratic paper the resolutions adopted at the meeting, by which it was determined to "hold them up to the contempt of their fellow-citizens, and to have no social intercourse with them whatever, but to treat them with the utter contempt that they justly merit by severely letting them alone." "Mr. Eagan left the town of Madison," said Mr. Hicks, "and Mr. Tidwell occupied the house which he vacated, but himself and wife have been avoided by their neighbors from that day to this."

Mr. Hicks said he believed that all these wrongs would soon be righted, and that the success of the Republican ticket in this and other States at the North this year would contribute largely to that result.

Addresses were also delivered by Alfred Conkling, nephew of Senator Conkling, and by Lucas L. Van Allen.

DISPLEASED WITH MR. CURTIS'S COURSE.

RICHMOND COUNTY REPUBLICANS INDIGNANT AT THE SUGGESTION TO "SCRATCH" THE TICKET.

There is much dissatisfaction among the Republicans of Richmond County on account of George William Curtis's opposition to Mr. Cornell. They are indignant at editorials that have recently appeared in *Harper's Weekly*, advising Republicans to scratch the names of Cornell and Soule. A very strong feeling exists against these views of Mr. Curtis, and it is claimed by some Republicans that he will either have to explain his position before the County Convention, which will be held at Tyner's Hall on Saturday, or resign the office of chairman of the convention.

"We have always regarded Mr. Curtis as our leader," said a member of the General Committee to a TRIBUNE reporter. "Whenever he wanted to go to a convention there was hardly any opposition against him, and he has been elected by acclamation. But when he tries to teach us how to break from the ranks of the Republican party by scratching names on the ticket, we want an explanation. We sent him up to the Saratoga Convention, where he was free to express his views. That was the place to oppose Mr. Cornell. After Mr. Cornell had been nominated by the convention all opposition to him should have ended. The view we take of this scratching business is that it assists in electing a Democrat. We like Mr. Curtis very much, and consider him a polished gentleman, a scholar and an orator, but we can't understand why he gives advice that may defeat a candidate of the Republican party. He may have excellent reasons for his views, but we would like to hear them. He is chairman of the County Convention, which will meet on October 11. I don't know whether Mr. Curtis will be there or not. At present he is in Massachusetts, where he expected to remain until October 15. He wrote to have the convention postponed until that time, and therefore he may not be able to attend. But if he is present I think he will explain the stand he has taken in a speech. Some Republicans say freely that if he cannot satisfy the convention he will be requested to resign."

Other members of the General Committee spoke in a similar manner. They all seemed to regret Mr. Curtis's sentiments as expressed in the editorials, and preferred to have matters adjusted satisfactorily rather than to oppose him.

TO SPEAK FOR ROBINSON.

The Democratic State Committee was engaged yesterday at the St. James Hotel in drawing up a list of speakers for the campaign, and in correspondence with politicians in the interior. Most of the speakers are residents of the State, and will have orders to confine their remarks to State issues, and to avoid all argument with Republicans about the Solid South, the Chisolm murders and the Dixon tragedy. Clarkson N. Potter is to begin a series of speeches at Poughkeepsie on Saturday. None of the other candidates on the ticket will "take the stump" except Attorney-General Schoonmaker, and he will make only a few speeches. Senator Kernan and Daniel Dougherty will be the main reliance of the party to prevent the Irish voters from deserting in a body to the camp of John Kelly. Senator Kernan writes to the committee that he will be at its service after October 10. He will be asked to deliver an address in this city at once. Samuel J. Randall, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has made also a large number of engagements to speak in this State. The committee is sending out tons of documents almost wholly in relation to State matters. Great credit is claimed for a reduction of taxes.

Among the callers at the rooms of the committee yesterday were Senator Pierce, of Brooklyn; Townsend Cox, ex-Congressman William E. Robertson, John Bigelow, ex-Secretary of State; ex-Congressman Charles H. Winfield, General Thomas F. Bourke and General John H. Woodward, Adjutant-General.

Yesterday the ten committees appointed at the late conference of the Robinson leaders to confer with the country Democrats began their work throughout the State. The committees will meet the influential Democrats in each county, ascertain from them the condition of the party in every township, and give advice as to the best methods to adopt to secure votes for Lucius Robinson. The State Committee had received reports from two of these committees last night; one that went to Richmond County and another that went to Orange County. The reports were favorable.

TAKING SIDES WITH MR. KELLY.

At the meeting of the German Democratic Central Committee last evening, in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, David M. Koehler in the chair, the action of the Executive Committee in presenting to the Syracuse Convention a memorial protesting against the renomination of Governor Robinson was approved. Resolutions in approval of the Tammany Hall ticket were adopted. A proposal to hold a mass-meeting of German Democrats was referred to the Executive Committee with authority to take action.

OPPOSED TO A COALITION.

About seventy-five Republicans from the various wards of Brooklyn met last evening in executive session in Sawyer's Hall, at Fulton and Jay-sts., to consider the question of forming a coalition with the Independent Democratic organization. The call for the meeting was issued by the Executive Committee of the Republican General Committee. Among those present were ex-Mayor Schroeder, Alderman Ray, ex-Aldermen Arnott and Griswold, ex-Judge Cook, James Tanner, C. W. Goddard, Jonathan T. Norton, Sigmund Kaufman, A. J. Perry and Joseph Reeves. Mr. Perry was called to the chair and Mr. Norton was made secretary.

The meeting lasted for several hours, and the question was discussed thoroughly. Speeches were made by Mr. Tanner, Charles P. Morton, Mr. Perry, Augustus Maverick, Mr. Kaufman, Mr. Strong, and others. The prevailing sentiment was that a coalition would be hurtful to the best interests of the party, and a resolution to this effect, offered by H. B. Scharman, was adopted by a vote of 35 to 18. In the minority were Messrs. Schroeder, Ray, Goddard, Reeves, Richardson, Bennett and Fielding, while among those opposed to forming a coalition were Messrs. Kaufman, Perry, Strong, Tanner, Morton, Cook, ex-Sheriff Williams, John Mitchell and Hubbard Hendriessen.

MR. KELLY'S ELECTION TOUR.

The Kelly State Committee received a dispatch from Oswego yesterday, stating that the Oswego City Central John Kelly Club had been organized with several hundred members. News was received also of the formation of Kelly Clubs at Dobbs Ferry and Irvington. The committee has issued a circular, which has been distributed widely, urging that Kelly Clubs be formed, and inclosing a printed form with blanks to be used in organizing the clubs. It is doubtful if Mr. Kelly will begin his speech-making tour through the State before Monday next. He will be absent from this city a week. It is the plan of his political associates now to have him accompanied by a score of New-York merchants.

THE COST OF THE PITTSBURG RIOT.

WHO IS TO PAY THE BILL—A DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT—ALLEGHENY COUNTY LIABLE.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 6.—An important decision of the Supreme Court, bearing on the riot losses in this city, was rendered here today. The Court is of opinion, and so decides, that Allegheny County is liable. The opinion, written by Justice Paxon, covers thirty-seven large pages, is very comprehensive, and expresses the views of the entire bench with the exception of Justice Sterrett, who did not sit in the argument, and of the new Justice Green, who will not take his seat until November.

In the course of the decision, the Court takes up the argument of the county that under the new Constitution of the State adopted in 1874 the law of 1841 is inoperative. This point is decided against the county, the Court holding that the new Constitution was not intended for an entirely new instrument, but simply as an alteration and modification of the old Constitution to suit the progress of the age and change the laws when it was deemed essential to the welfare of the State. The Court decides that, until such times as the Legislature may change, modify or repeal it, the law of 1841 is operative and enabled to stand.

The Court then reviews the liability of the county under this act. The point was made by Allegheny County that the present case was not such as contemplated by the framers of the law; that the disturbance amounted to an insurrection, spreading through several States, and further, that the damage all occurred after the intervention of the State authorities. The Court says that no construction can be given to the Act of 1841 so narrow as not to meet this case.

In regard to the intervention of the State militia, the Court says:

We see no evidence of any serious attempt upon the part of the local authorities to suppress it. At the time of its commencement, a feeble attempt was made by the Sheriff, resulting in the enrolment of some half-dozen deputies. But there was no proclamation calling upon the body of the county to come to his assistance in preserving the public peace. No one doubts, at this day, that if a proper effort had been made at the proper time, the mob could have been held in check. No one doubts that it would have been, had the citizens of the county realized that they were responsible for the loss. But this act of the Assembly, folded away among the pamphlet laws, was probably forgotten or overlooked, even by those who knew of its existence. In the end, the mob that had defied the military power was put down in the main by the civil authorities, after the citizens had been aroused by a sense of common danger. The law will not tolerate the spectacle of a great city looking on with indifference while property to the value of millions is being destroyed by a mob. To prevent just such occurrences was one of the objects of the Act of 1841. The fact that the State, when called upon, rendered its assistance and sent a portion of its military to the scene, did not absolve the county from its implied obligation to preserve the peace, nor from its responsibility for a neglect of that duty. Were it otherwise it might be the interest of a municipality to increase the size of a mob.

The law of 1841 provided that no person or persons shall be entitled to the benefits of this act if it shall appear that the destruction of his or their property was caused by his or their illegal or improper conduct. The Court reviews this point of the county at length. It says:

It is not pretended that the losers did any improper act. They were hundreds of miles away, and knew nothing of the destruction of their property until it was accomplished.

But it is said they were responsible for the act of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, their bailees. Conceding this to be so for the purpose of this case, what act of the company was illegal or improper within the meaning of the statute? It was said that the mob was fired upon. Granted. But by whom? Not by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but by the military sent there by the Governor of the State. It was an act for which neither the company nor the plaintiffs are responsible.

But it is said that the company reduced the wages of its employés, and in the face of the dissatisfaction produced thereby, endeavored to move their trains in opposition to the will of the mob. A more untenable position than this could not well be imagined.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE IN A DESK.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—An explosion took place this morning in the law-office of Robert A. Parrish, on South Sixth-st., by which a lad named William McDowell was severely injured. The explosion proves to have been the work of an infernal machine fixed up in a drawer of Mr. Parrish's desk, with parlor matches, sand-paper and two horse-pistols.

The boy, who had two of his fingers torn off, was taken to the hospital. His hand was amputated this afternoon. Owing to his exhausted condition his physician will allow no communication with him. McDowell was the only one in the office at the time of the explosion, and it is presumed that he had climbed on the desk to open the window-shutters and that the pressure of the drawer caused the machine to explode. The powder and matches were so arranged in the drawer that an unusual jolting of the desk would cause an explosion.

It is supposed that Mr. Parrish had taken this plan of protection against robbery. A warrant was issued this afternoon for his arrest, and it is thought he will be apprehended at his Summer residence at Masonville, N. J.

ADDITIONAL TRADE REPORTS.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—Flour in good demand and strong; sales of 1,500 bbls. at unchanged prices. Wheat—Spring grades in fairly active demand; prices advanced; sales of 10,000 bush. No. 1 Hard Duluth, to arrive, at $1 18; 10,000 bush. do. at $1 19; 10,000 bush. do. at $1 19½; 20,000 bush. do. at $1 20; 10,000 bush. do. spot, at $1 19½; 5,000 bush. No. 1 Green Bay Club at $1 21; 500 bush. Sample spring at $1 18. Corn in good demand; stock in store light; sales of 2,500 bush. No. 2 Chicago at 47c.; 1,000 bush. do. at 48c. Oats in good demand, scarce; sales of 1,500 bush. No. 2 Michigan at 32c., on track. Rye quiet; sales of 500 bush. No. 2 Western at 68c. Barley in moderate inquiry; sales of 2,000 Good Canada at prices not made public. Malt in fair inquiry; prices generally unchanged. Seeds—Limited request for Timothy; nothing doing in Clover. Mill Feed and Corn Meal fairly active. Oat Meal quiet. Other articles unchanged. Canal freights lower; quoted: Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c.; Rye, 6½c. to New-York; Pine Lumber to Albany, $2 85; to New-York, $3 50 per M.; Staves to New-York, $1 80 per ton over tolls. Railroad freights—Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 8½c., to New-York.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Flour in good demand and tending upward. Wheat excited and higher; market feverish and advanced 1¾@2¼c.; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 17 cash and November; No. 2 do., $1 10¾ cash and October; $1 12½@$1 12¾ November; $1 10¾ all the year; $1 14¾ December; sales at $1 08¾@$1 11¼ October; $1 10@$1 13¾ November; $1 12½@$1 15¾ December; No. 3 do., $1 06; Rejected, 88c. Corn strong and higher, but unsettled and irregular; 33⅝c. cash, October and November; 36⅞@37c. all the year; 39⅛c. bid May; sales at 38@39c. November; 38⅞@34c. May. Oats active, firm and higher, but unsettled; 28¼c. cash; 29c. November; 29¾c. bid December; 34c. May. Rejected, 25@25½c. Rye strong and higher at 63c. Barley in good demand and a shade higher at 76c. Timothy Seed, $1 76@$1 90; Flaxseed, $1 21. Pork excited and higher; demand urgent at $10 60 cash; $8 95@$9 November; $8 85 all the year; $9 35@$9 37½ January. Lard strong and higher at 6.35c. cash; 6.37½@6.40c. October; 5.80c. November; 5.72½@5.75c. all the year; 5.90c. January. Bulk Meats strong and higher; Shoulders, 3.90c.; Clear Ribs, 5.60c.; Clear Sides, 5.65c.—these prices bid. Eggs 13½@14½c. Whiskey steady and unchanged at $1 08. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 6c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 6.—Flour stronger. Wheat opened firm, advanced 1½c.; No. 1 Milwaukee Hard, $1 12½; do. soft, $1 11½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 10¾ spot and October; $1 12¾ November; $1 14¾ December; No. 3 do., $1 06½; No. 4 do., 99c. Corn 1½c. higher; No. 2 38½c. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 28¾c. Rye excited and higher; No. 1, 65c. No. 2 Spring, 70c. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess Pork quiet at $10 cash. Lard—Prime Steam, 6.30c. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 6½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Flour exceedingly active, with an advance of 15@25c.; good local demand and some inquiry both in speculation and for export; some holders are indifferent about realizing at the improvement; Superfine, $2 75@$4; Extras, $4 75@$5; Minnesota Extra Family, Fair to Fancy, $6 25@$6 50; Pennsylvania do., Low, $5 87½; do. Good to Fancy, $6 25@$6 50; Ohio do., Fair to Fancy, $6 10@$6 60; Delaware do., Good, $6 25; Winter Wheat Patents, $7 50; Minnesota do., $7 50@$8 25. Rye Flour firmly held at $4 75. Corn Meal, nothing doing. Buckwheat Flour, New Crop commencing to come forward; quoted at $3 25@$3 50; Old Crop is worth $2@$2 50. Wheat—Market feverish, excited and unsettled; prices advanced fully 6@7c.; there is a good inquiry, but the advanced views of holders restrict operations; Western Rejected, on track, $1 20; Delaware Red, on track, $1 37@$1 38; do. Amber, $1 39@$1 40; No. 2 Red, in elevator, $1 38@$1 39; the cargo rate is entirely nominal. At the Open Board, first call, nothing was done; at the second call and demand and prices 6@7c. higher; No. 2 Red Spot, October, $1 38 bid, $1 40 asked; November, $1 38 bid, $1 40 asked; December, $1 39½ bid, $1 42 asked. Rye—None coming forward, and it is wanted at 75c. Corn—Market decidedly better, with increased demand for local consumption and export; a cargo of 20,000 bush. sold on secret terms, and 8,000 bush. Sail sold at 55c., free on board; local consumers buying quite freely; Western Low and High Mixed, 58@59c.; Yellow, 58@60c., closing at 59@60c.; White Corn scarce and wanted for exportation. At Open Board, first call, no sales; at second call, excited, 1@2c. higher; Sail Mixed, spot, 56c. bid, 58c. asked; October, 56c. bid, 58c. asked; November, 56c. bid, 58c. asked; December 52½c. bid, 54c. asked. Oats active, with an upward tendency; Western Dark and Light Mixed 37½c.; Fair White, 38@38½c.; Choice and Fancy do., 39@40c. At Open Board 1c. higher; 39c. was bid, 41c. asked for No. 2 White October; 39c. bid, 41c. asked for November; 39c. bid, 41c. asked for December. Provisions in firm demand, steady; City Mess Beef, $12 50; Beef Hams, $15 50@$16; Mess Pork, $10 25@$10 50; Extra Prime, $9@$9 25; Smoked Hams, $9@$10; in salt and Pickle, $7 50@$8 50; Clear Rib sides, Smoked, $6@$6 25; in Salt $5; Shoulders, in Salt, $4; do. Sugar Pickled, $4 50@$4 75; do. Smoked, $4 50@$4 75. Lard—Western Tierces, 6¾@6⅞c.; do. Butchers', 6c. Butter, easier; Creamery Extra, 25@26c.; Bradford County and New-York Extra, 19@20c.; Western Reserve Extra, 17@18c.; do. Good to Choice, 12@16c.; Rolls dull; Pennsylvania Extras, 12@14c.; Western Reserve Extras, 14@17c. Eggs weak; Pennsylvania, 18½@19c.; Western, 17½@18c. Cheese quiet; New-York Factory, 11c.; Western Full Cream, 10½@11c.; do. Good, 10@10½c.; Skims, 7@8c. Coffee strong; Rio, 16@17¼c.; Santos, 15½@16½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.; Laguayra, 12½@16c. Sugar strong; 6⅞@7c. bid, 7⅛@7c. asked for Fair to Good Refining Muscovadoes; Refined Sugars firm and unaltered. Molasses nominal at 28@30c. for 50° test. Seeds, no change. Feed strong and 50c. per ton higher; Bran, $14 50@$15 50. Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Whiskey firm; Western, $1 10. By auction to-day—187 bbls. of Almeria Grapes sold at $1 20@$5 45, and 200 boxes of Malaga and Messina Lemons at $1 85@$2 60.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Flour higher; Double Extra Fall, $5 00@$5 25; Treble do., $5 40@$5 55; Family, $5 70@$5 80; Choice to Fancy, $5 85@$6 50. Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 18@$1 20¼ cash; $1 19 October; $1 20¾@$1 22¼ November; $1 21½@$1 24 December; No. 3 do., $1 12½@$1 12¾. Corn higher at 35c. bid cash; 37c. bid October; 35⅞@36c. all the year. Oats higher at 25⅞c. cash and October; 27@27¼c. November. Rye higher at 58c. bid. Barley quiet and unchanged. Whiskey firm at $1 06. Pork higher at $10 37½. Lard stronger at 6¼c. asked. Bulk Meats higher; Shoulders, 3.80c.; Clear Rib, 5.20c.; Clear Sides, 5.30c. Bacon higher; Clear Rib, 6.82½@6.85c.; Long Clear, 7c.; Short Clear, 7@7¼c. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; Wheat, 107,000 bush.; Corn, 16,000 bush.; Oats, 17,000 bush.; Rye, 1,000 bush.; Barley, 17,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bush.; Corn, 7,000 bush.; Oats, 2,000 bush.; Barley, 1,000 bush.

TOLEDO, Oct. 6.—At the noon Board: Wheat opened excited and higher, but closed weak; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 2-; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 23; Extra White Michigan, $1 2-; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 25; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 23; No. 2 Red Winter, spot, $1 24; October, $1 2-; November, $1 25¾; December, $1 27½; No. 2 Dayton and Michigan Red, $1 24½; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 24. Corn weak; No. 2, October, 44c.; No. 2 White, 49c. Oats inactive; No. 2, 31½c. At the close: Wheat steady; No. 2 Red Winter, spot, $1 25 asked; October, $1 22½; November, $1 25¾; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 23; October, $1 22½; November, $1 24¾. Oats firm; No. 2, 32c. Receipts—Wheat, 118,000 bush.; Corn, 20,000 bush.; Oats, 7,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat, 184,000 bush.; Corn, 125,000 bush.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 6.—With a very light business reported, the Printing Cloths market is very strong at 3⅝c. plus 1 per cent for 64 squares, and 3⅛c. cash for 60x56 Cloths.

HORSE MARKET.

There has been a decided falling off in the heretofore rather active demand for ordinary quality of Heavy Draught Horses; values have declined. On the other hand, Roadsters and Family Carriage Horses are in steady demand at current rates, which are low. Roadsters, according to soundness and action, fetch from $200@$350 per head; Family Carriage Horses sell from $350@$500 per pair. Several head of choice quality Heavy Draught Horses arrived fresh from the country and met ready sale for the use of express companies, at $400@$500 per pair. One pair of ponies, quality choice, sold at $225. One stylish Brougham Horse, $300. Stylish Carriage Horses are slow of sale, and are held from $250 to $500 per pair. Inferior quality Harness Horses for general city use sell from $80@$125 per head. Arrivals moderate, yet fully equal to the demand.

Cuticura Soap

Is prepared from Cuticura in a modified form, and is positively indispensable to the treatment of skin and scalp diseases. We recommend it for the preservation of the skins of infants, for gentlemen who shave and are troubled with tender faces, for those who desire a clean and wholesome skin and scalp, and for all purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Its delightful and refreshing fragrance equals or surpasses the finest Parisian soaps.

DIED.

BARRETT—At Schultzville, Penn., August 4, 1879, Abie McKinstry, son of Horace F. and Jennie E. Barrett, aged 1 year. At same place, September 28, 1879, Nellie Mosman, eldest child of the same, aged 6 years.

CUMINGS—On Monday noon, October 6, 1879, at 129 East 35th-st., Laura M., wife of James Cumings.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOYT—At Hyde Park, N. Y., on Saturday, October 4, Mrs. Eliza Hoyt, in the 71th year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence, on Tuesday, October 7, at 2:30 p. m.

KELLOGG—In Philadelphia, September 12, Mrs. Elizabeth, relict of the late Hosea Kellogg, and mother of the Rev. A. H. Kellogg, formerly of this city.

MARSHALL—At Greeley, Col., September 20, George V. Marshall, formerly of this city.

NOBLE—On Monday, October 6, 1879, Julia E., daughter of the late Benjamin Ferris.
Notice of funeral hereafter. No flowers.

PELTON—On October 4, 1879, of typhoid fever, at his country residence, Great Barrington, Mass., Timothy D. Pelton, of this city, in the 57th year of his age.

PATTERSON—On Saturday, October 4, Miss M. Elizabeth, daughter of the late Alexander Patterson.
Funeral services at the residence of her brother-in-law, O. B. Kingsbury, 239 West 54th-st., on Tuesday, October 7, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.
Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SABINE—Suddenly, on Saturday, October 4, Julia Hannah, wife of Dr. G. A. Sabine.
Funeral services on Tuesday, October 7, at 10 a. m., from First Reformed Episcopal Church, Madison-ave. and 55th. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SKEELS—At Washington, D. C., on Monday, October 6, 1879, Christopher L. Skeels, in the 55th year of his age.
The remains will be taken to Lockport, N. Y., for burial.

UNDERHILL—Of scarlet fever, on the 4th inst., Howard H., son of Edgar and Mary Emma Underhill, aged 2 years and 4 months.
Funeral private.
Interment at Tarrytown.

VON GLAHN—On Sunday morning, October 5, Hilbrand Von Glahn, aged 70 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 2 p. m., from St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, corner Broome and Elizabeth-sts.
Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

Special Notices.

Advertisements intended for the next issue of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE should be handed in before 8 p. m. to-day.

Congress Water, its superiority as a cathartic and alterative, consists in its entire freedom from everything bitter, acid or crude that produces headache, internal soreness and tends to destroy the mucous membrane. All mineral waters that are dangerous irritants may be known by an acid after-taste.

Man's Mission on Earth.—A thorough Medical Treatise, indicating how Confirmed Disabilities may be removed. The experience of 20 years' study, observation and professional practice, showing the agencies that will insure Restored Manhood, Strengthened Vitality and sound conditions of Health, that have been impaired by overtaxed powers. A statement of the Obstacles to Marriage, and of the means to remove them. By mail, 25c. (currency or postage stamps.) Address Secretary Museum Anatomy and Science, 489 5th-ave., N. Y.

No one would think of feeding an infant on beef or mutton, yet the use of farinaceous foods is hardly less destructive to the lives of the little ones. Mellin's Food for infants is so prepared as to be readily assimilated by the youngest child, forming the only reliable substitute for a mother's milk. Druggists sell it everywhere.

Post Office Notice.—The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, October 11, 1879, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 7:30 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Nevada, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY, at 8:30 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Bothnia, via Queenstown (correspondence for France must be specially addressed); and at 9 a. m., for France direct, by steamship France, via Havre; on THURSDAY, at 8:30 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 Gellert, 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 Scotland direct, by steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow; and at 11:30 a. m., for Germany, &c., by steamship Main, via Southampton and Bremen (correspondence for Great Britain and the Continent must be specially addressed). The mails for Denmark, Sweden and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and Bremen steamers only. The mails for Newfoundland will leave New-York October 7 and 10. The mails for Porto Rico will leave New-York October 8. The mails for Havana will leave New-York October 8 and 11. The mails for Bermuda will leave New-York October 9. The mails for Aspinwall and South Pacific Ports will leave New-York October 11. The mails for the Windward Islands will leave New-York October 11. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco October 25. The mails for Australia, &c., will leave San Francisco October 27.

THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, October 4, 1879.

Campaign Documents—Politics for the People.

No. 52. Bourbon Ballads, with music; over 50 songs for the stump. Price 10 cents.

No. 53. Repudiation in the Solid South. A record of rank dishonesty and sectional shame. Price 5 cents.

No. 54. The A B C of Current Financial Topics for Honest Voters. In 21 short essays. Price 5 cents.

No. 55. The Chisolm Tragedy. The barbarism of the South as shown in Mrs. Chisolm's narrative of the murder of her husband, daughter and little son. A frightful indictment of "The Best Citizens of Kemper County." Price 5 cents.

No. 56. The Republican Standard: The Principles and Leaders of the Republican Party. New-York State Platform and Candidates. President Hayes's Speeches in the West. Vice-President Wheeler and Senator Conkling at Saratoga, and Senator Fenton's Address to the Farmers of Cattaraugus on the Fruits of Agriculture. Price 5 cents.

Four copies of each of the above five campaign documents will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cents, or 20 copies of each for $2—or we will send by express 100 copies of either 52 or 53 or 54 or 33 copies of each for $2, or 100 of either 55 or 56 or 50 copies of each for $1.

Address all orders to THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

Ready this Morning

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The issue of to-day contains

Letters from Staff and other Correspondents in the Old World and the New;

A FULL PAGE OF AGRICULTURE.

ENTERTAINING MISCELLANY.

HUMORS OF THE DAY.

WASHINGTON AND OTHER DOMESTIC NEWS.

Price (in wrappers ready for mailing), five cents per copy; one copy, one year, $3; five copies, $14; ten copies and one extra, $28. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

Political Notices.

Naturalization.—The committee appointed by the Republican General Committee will meet daily at headquarters Second Assembly District, 466 Pearl, corner of Chatham-sts. Applicants can receive tickets from their respective District Association. Office hours, 10 to 3, until 24th of October.

ROBERT G. McCORD, Chairman.
CH. A. SCHAEFER, Clerk.

XIIIth Assembly District. Cornell and Hoskins Campaign Club will meet at their headquarters, Nos. 108 and 110 West 24th-st., this (TUESDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying the State nominations. Colonel George W. Carter, of Louisiana, and others will address the meeting.

CHARLES S. SPENCER, President.
JOSEPH B. POLLOCK, LIVINGSTON SCOTT, Secretaries.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVE. HOTEL.
C. A. ARTHUR, Chairman.
E. M. JOHNSON, H. A. GLIDDEN, Secretaries.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Treasurer.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7:

Elmira	Hon. EMERY A. STORRS of Illinois; Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER
Ludlowville	Hon. WM. B. WOODIN.
Locke	Hon. J. H. SELKREG.
Vernon	Hon. SETH L. MILLIKEN.
Union Springs	Colonel C. D. MURRAY.
Weedsport	Professor J. H. WARWICK.
Wayne	Hon. A. W. GLEASON.
Koster & Bial's Hall, Nos. 108-10 West 23d-st	Colonel GEORGE W. CARTER.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8:

Academy of Music, Brooklyn	Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING; Hon. W. W. HICKS, Florida
Owego	Gen. STEW'T L. WOODFORD
Corning	General ADAM E. KING, of Maryland.
Cortland	Hon. EMERY A. STORRS.
Lowville	Hon. HAMILTON WARD.
Randolph	Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER.
Summerhill	Hon. JOHN H. SELKREG.
Attica	Hon. RICHARD CROWLEY
Danby	Hon. WM. B. WOODIN.
Clayville	Hon. SETH L. MILLIKEN; H. J. COOKINHAM, esq.
Deposit	Hon. WILLIAM HERRING
North Cohocton	LEWIS E. CARR, esq.
Canisteo	General A. M. HANCOCK, of Maryland.
Sennett	Colonel C. D. MURRAY.
Whitney's Point	Professor J. H. WARWICK.
Westfield Flats	Rev. Dr. DAVID V. TEED.
Wyoming	General A. S. DIVEN.
Pultney	Hon. A. W. GLEASON.
Concordia Hall, New-York City	Hon. R. T. MORGAN; Major Z. K. PANGBORN; Hon. JOHN CASEY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9:

Binghamton	Gen. STEW'T L. WOODFORD
Ithaca	Hon. EMERY A. STORRS; Hon. WM. B. WOODIN.
Wellsville	General ADAM E. KING.
Cattaraugus	Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER.
Adams	Colonel GEORGE W. CARTER, of Louisiana.
Antwerp	Hon. HAMILTON WARD; Gen. BRADLEY WINSLOW.
Seneca Falls	Hon. J. H. SELKREG.
Whitesboro	Hon. SETH L. MILLIKEN; WM. B. SUTTON, esq.
Windsor Village	Hon. WILLIAM HERRING
Prattsburg	LEWIS E. CARR, esq.
Triangle Village	Colonel C. D. MURRAY.
Avon	Hon. NEIL GILMOUR.
Vestal Centre	Professor J. H. WARWICK.
Addison	General A. M. HANCOCK.
Liberty Village	Rev. Dr. DAVID V. TEED.
Gainesville	General A. S. DIVEN.
Savona	Hon. A. W. GLEASON.
Mount Vernon	Colonel JAMES TANNER.
Bleecker Buildings, New-York City	Hon. A. J. DITTENHOEFER; Gen. JAMES W. HUSTED.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10:

Olean	Hon. EUGENE HALE, Me
Apalachin	Hon. W. W. HICKS.
Nunda	General ADAM E. KING.
Ellicottville	Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER.
Cape Vincent	Col. GEORGE W. CARTER
Malone	Hon. HAMILTON WARD.
Dryden	Hon. WM. B. WOODIN.
Trumansburg	Hon. EMERY A. STORRS.
Owasco	Hon. JOHN H. SELKREG.
Lisle Village	Hon. WILLIAM HERRING
Hammondsport	LEWIS E. CARR, esq.
Harpersville	Colonel C. D. MURRAY.
Dansville	Hon. NEIL GILMOUR.
Castle Creek	Professor J. H. WARWICK.
Painted Post	General A. M. HANCOCK.
Woodhull	Rev. Dr. DAVID V. TEED.
Eagle Village	General A. S. DIVEN.
Cohocton	Hon. A. W. GLEASON.
Central Hall, Morrisania	Major Z. K. PANGBORN; Hon. JAMES R. ANGEL; Professor JOHN L. HUNT.
Nyack, Republican Headquarters	Hon. QUINTIN McADAM; Colonel E. S. BABCOCK.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11:

Batavia	Hon. EUGENE HALE.
Freeville, p. m.	Hon. W. W. HICKS; Hon. WM. B. WOODIN.
Geneseo	General ADAM E. KING.
Auburn	Hon. EMERY A. STORRS.
Oswego	Hon. HAMILTON WARD.
Machias	Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER.
Watertown	Col. GEORGE W. CARTER
Chenango Forks	Colonel C. D. MURRAY.
Lindley	General A. M. HANCOCK.
Maine Village	Professor J. H. WARWICK.
Wurtsboro	Rev. Dr. DAVID V. TEED.
Wayland	Hon. A. W. GLEASON.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13:

Flushing, L. I.	Hon. Z. CHANDLER.
Owego	General JUDSON KILPATRICK; Hon. WM. B. WOODIN.
Syracuse	Hon. EUGENE HALE; Hon. EMERY A. STORRS.
Middletown	General N. P. BANKS.
Carthage	Col. GEORGE W. CARTER.
Lincoln Hall, 34th-st. and 8th-ave.	Hon. DAVID W. JUDD; Gen. THOMAS M. HITE.

Political Notices.

Republican Primary Elections.

The Republican Associations of the several Assembly Districts will meet at their respective headquarters on TUESDAY EVENING, October 14, 1879, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the following Conventions:

A County Convention, to be held at Republican Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st., on Wednesday evening, October 22, 1879, at 8 o'clock, delegates to be apportioned as follows:

First District	4	Fifteenth District	1
Second District	2	Sixteenth District	1
Third District	5	Seventeenth District	1
Fourth District	2	Eighteenth District	1
Fifth District	6	Nineteenth District	1
Sixth District	5	Twentieth District	1
Seventh District	14	Twenty-first District	1
Eighth District	8	Twenty-second District	1
Ninth District	12	Twenty-third District	1
Tenth District	9	Twenty-third Ward	4
Eleventh District	10	Twenty-fourth District	1
Twelfth District	7		
Thirteenth District	12	Total	171
Fourteenth District	5		

Senatorial Conventions, to be held on Thursday Evening October 16, 1879, at 8 o'clock, at the following named places:

Vth Senate District at No. 466 Pearl-st.
VIth Senate District at No. 80 Clinton-st.
VIIth Senate District at Concordia Hall, 28 Ave A.
VIIIth Senate District at Bleecker Building, Bleecker and Morton sts.
IXth Senate District at Rose Hill Hall, No. 427 2d-ave.
Xth Senate District at Harvard Rooms, 42d-st. and 6th ave.
XIth Senate District at Turner Hall, No. 342 West 47th-st.

Delegates to be apportioned as follows:

VTH SENATE DISTRICT:

Richmond County	8	Third District	2
First District	4	Fifth District	3
Second District	2	Ninth District	1

VITH SENATE DISTRICT:

Second District	1	Twelfth District	7
Fourth District	2	Fourteenth District	1
Sixth District	5		

VIITH SENATE DISTRICT:

Third District	4	Eleventh District	2
Eighth District	8	Fourteenth District	4
Tenth District	8	Eighteenth District	1

VIIITH SENATE DISTRICT:

Fifth District	1	Eleventh District	1
Seventh District	13	Thirteenth District	11
Ninth District	11	Sixteenth District	1

IXTH SENATE DISTRICT:

Sixteenth District	5	Twentieth District	6
Eighteenth District	4	Twenty-second District	4

XTH SENATE DISTRICT:

Eleventh District	6	Twentieth District	1
Fifteenth District	3	Twenty-first District	1
Seventeenth District	2	Twenty-second District	1
Eighteenth District	1	Twenty-third District	1
Nineteenth District	1		

XITH SENATE DISTRICT:

Thirteenth District	1	Nineteenth District	2
Fifteenth District	4	Twenty-third Ward	4
Seventeenth District	7	Twenty-fourth Ward	4

Aldermanic Conventions, to be held on MONDAY Evening October 20, 1879, at 8 o'clock, at the following named places:

IVth Aldermanic District at No. 225 Grand-st.
Vth Aldermanic District at Bleecker Buildings, Bleecker and Morton-sts.
VIth Aldermanic District at Concordia Hall, 28 Ave A.
VIIth Aldermanic District at No. 205 Lexington ave.
VIIIth Aldermanic District at Brevoort Hall, 154 East 54th-st.
Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards at Carpenter's Hall Morrisania.

Delegates to be apportioned as follows:

IVTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT:

First District	4	Fourth District	2
Second District	2	Sixth District	4
Third District	2		

VTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT:

Third District	1	Ninth District	12
Fifth District	6	Thirteenth District	10
Seventh District	11		

VITH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT:

Sixth District	1	Twelfth District	7
Eighth District	8	Fourteenth District	5
Tenth District	8		

VIITH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT:

Third District	2	Fifteenth District	8
Seventh District	2	Sixteenth District	3
Eleventh District	10	Eighteenth District	5
Thirteenth District	2		

VIIITH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT:

Seventeenth District	9	Twenty-first District	9
Eighteenth District	1	Twenty-second District	7
Nineteenth District	6	Twenty-third District	9
Twentieth District	5		

TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY FOURTH WARDS:

Twenty-third Ward	12	Kingsbridge	1
Twenty-fourth Ward	4		

A Judicial Convention for the VIIth Judicial District to be held on FRIDAY Evening, October 17, 1879, at 8 o'clock, at Brevoort Hall, 154 East 54th-st., the delegates to be apportioned as follows:

Seventeenth District	9	Twentieth District	8
Eighteenth District	1	Twenty-first District	9
Nineteenth District	4	Twenty-second District	7

A Judicial Convention for the Xth Judicial District, to be held on SATURDAY, October 18, 1879, at 3 o'clock, at Central Hall, Morrisania, and to be constituted in the same manner as the Aldermanic Convention for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

Assembly Conventions, to be held on THURSDAY Evening, October 23, 1879, at 8 o'clock, at the respective headquarters of the District Associations, and to consist of as many delegates as there may be election districts in the Assembly District, excepting in the XXIVth Assembly District, where the convention shall be held at Ittner's Hall, Tremont, and be constituted in the same manner as the Aldermanic Convention for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

Credentials to be forwarded to the Secretary of the Central Committee, at No. 1 West 24th-st., immediately after the primaries.

By the order of the Republican Central Committee.

C. A. ARTHUR, President.
SOLON B. SMITH, SAMUEL G. BURNS, Secretaries.