

he referred to the soldierly record of his candidate. After he had spoken eighteen minutes he partly lost his grip on his hearers and gavel rapping was necessary, but a few happy sentences and the mention of Gen. Grant gave him new way, which was not lost again. Mr. Brandegee commenced at nineteen minutes of 8, and the sun went down on his peroration at four minutes after the speaker having consumed twenty-three minutes.

The decent cheers which bade farewell to the portly figure of Brandegee had hardly died away when the secretary, running rapidly down the list of states, met an obstruction at Illinois, which developed in the shape of a ramrod-bliked fan and a rising voice, surrounded by an eagle and a rising voice, surrounded by a Presbyterian-older sort of face, all bearing the name of Shelby M. Cullom, United States senator.

He made himself heard magnificently, and made a better impression on the convention than some better speakers. The applause which the speech was skillfully framed to evoke just at the right time was judiciously distributed among the names of Lincoln, Grant and Logan—the latter, of course, receiving double measure.

The frame work of the speech was not so distinctly biographical as Brandegee's, and as there were more frequent catch phrases for applause, Mr. Cullom may be said to have done himself proud. When Gen. B. M. Prentiss of Bethany, Mo., ascended the platform and commenced to second the nomination of John A. Logan, his audience was chary of applause at first, except when Logan's name was mentioned; and on one occasion, evidently as a sort of relief the applause was prolonged until the chair had to call order. After that the audience—silly be it spoken—grinned Gen. Prentiss, and when he got mixed in his historical selections, ironical cheers drowned him out. He stepped down, and no one was saddened.

Expectation waited for the name of the state of Maine, was generally rewarded by such a clamorous burst of sound as had not been heard from human throats since the rafters of this same building trembled obedient to the name of Grant four years ago. There was no crescendo of applause, but a thunderous crash that brought delegates, alternates, and reporters to their feet in a moment. The cheers were so distributed on the floor that the silent spaces were concealed when they rose, and the whole audience seemed to be on its feet; every handkerchief, fan and other articles of portable property in the hall seemed to fly into the air, and every voice in the building seemed to join in the screaming diapason of mad applause.

After the chairman had succeeded in producing comparative quiet, Judge West of Ohio was introduced. The sensation was intense, and the interest in Mr. West on account of his commanding presence and systematic delivery, brought all to silence in the vast hall. The fine quality of Judge West's eloquence was not marred by injudicious and indiscernible cheering as it progressed.

Many a correspondent saw his paper dimly through eloquence-bidden mist of tears as Judge William West of Delaware lifted his slight eyes toward the sky and looked up with his long, scholarly finger toward "those portals of light" whence Abraham Lincoln looked upon the scene.

The tall attenuated figure, Southern in general aspect and dress, was seated after the first few sentences, but still towered above any in its neighborhood. The eyes, which can only look inward, had nothing but their steadfastness, and the marble lips and typically American face, and its Brother Jonathan beard of grayish tint told thrillingly of the emotions seething in the heart below, and transmitted to the thousands in front by a high, resonant, attention-compelling voice, and incisive accent.

His presentation was as follows: "Gentlemen, the Republican party demands of this convention a nominee whose inspiration and glorious prestige shall carry the presidency with or without the state of New York; one that will carry the legislative and executive departments and the sacrifice of the United States senate; that shall sweep into the tide the congressional districts to recover the house of representatives and restore to the Republican party, three millions of Republicans believe that that man who, from the baptism of blood on the plains of Kansas to the toll of the immortal Garfield, in all that struggle of humanity and progress, whose name is the synonym of victory, where love for freedom called for protection, wherever the country called for a defender, wherever blows fall thickest and fastest, there in the fore front of the battle wave the white plume of James G. Blaine, our HENRY OF NAVARRE.

Nominate him, and the shouts of September victory in Maine will be re-echoed by the thunder of the October victory in Ohio. Nominate him, and the camp fires and beacon lights will illuminate the continent from the Golden Gate to Cleopatra's Needle; nominate him, and the millions who are now in waiting will rally to swell the column of victory that is ascending in the name of the majority of the delegates from the Republican states, and of our glorious constituencies who must fight this battle, I nominate James G. Blaine, our HENRY OF NAVARRE.

The cheering at the name of West's speech was not long enough to embarrass Gov. Davis, whose portly form, attired in a rather too full-skirted frock coat, appeared on the platform just at the right time. His manner was easy and assured. The speech was barely four minutes long, but the close left no sense of incompleteness. Perhaps the highest compliment paid it was the buzz of inquiry as to "who this man Davis is" that succeeded the first pause of inattention.

The chairman introduced Gov. Davis: "Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota—Mr. President and gentlemen of the convention: In face of the demonstration which we have seen and heard in the name of another man, we second a nomination which appears already to be a foregone conclusion. (Cheers and applause.) In the name of the people of Minnesota it gives me the greatest pleasure to second the nomination of James G. Blaine of Maine (vigorous cheering), who has never been defeated by the people. (Cries throughout the house: "No, no; never has been defeated. He has been so many times so nobly that year after year in success and adversity, he has grown so completely into the affections of the people of this country that at this moment he is in his own person the embodiment of the definition of their choice for president of the United States. (Cheers and applause and cries of "Louder.") This preference is not the growth of any locality or of any one idea. It springs not from any cold calculation of expediency, although it is coincident with the highest expediency—the expediency of success; it is the majestic voice of three millions of the great party of the Union of national progress which emancipated man, which raised the country from the hell of civil war and made it so great that neither foreign nor domestic factions can affect it where it stands, secure on the eternal basis of right whereon it has been placed. Mr. Blaine is not the man of any state; he has grown far beyond that. To-day his persistent popularity, his magnificent personal traits, his untiring fact, his unswerving loyalty to his party, and his commanding statesmanship are honored in every community from Maine California (applause), and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf. Without the aid of

THE THING CALLED ORGANIZATION, without self-seeking, without combination, with no such condition to his success as the word of another man, he stands here to-day with all these attributes, and the people of this country ask this convention to gratify their twice-deferred desire. He stands upon the friendship and confidence of Garfield, and when the life of the nation seemed ebbing away with the spirit of the great son of Ohio, when all the functions of government were in liquid, when business men felt the need of security, it was upon the arm of the great secretary that the nation leaned. He has conducted our foreign affairs so as to make us respected abroad, and to set upon principles almost coeval with the foundations of this government. (Applause.) He has undergone defeat in two conventions, and risen from each with a greater strength than before. (Applause.) His campaigns which followed were most momentous, and imperiled the very existence of the party. Did he sink in

his tent like Achilles before the walls of Troy? (Cries of "No, no," from all over the hall.) No, he rose again to the ruins of his adversity and made them monuments of his glory. (Cheers.) He led his competitors through the road of triumph, to the White House. No word from him that the nomination was unattainable. No whisper from him of want of success; but then he, this man from Maine, came forth with all his armament like a magnificent vessel, every pennant flying, every sail set, every man at his post, and every gun thundering from its sides. (Applause.) This is the man—faithful to all trusts, superior to any fortunes, beloved as no American statesman has ever been—whom we present for your suffrages. (Cheers and applause.)

William C. Goodloe of Kentucky also spoke in support of the nomination. Although coming from that Democratic section, he disclaimed any semblance of dictation to Republican states as to whom they should have for their candidates. (Applause.) It seemed to him, however, that the plain and simple duty of the people's delegates was to ratify the people's choice (applause) conscientiously believing that choice to be great commoner from Maine, he cheerfully seconded the nomination.

Thomas C. Platt of New York also seconded the nomination of James G. Blaine, declaring his conviction that with Blaine as the standard bearer of the party, success was assured in New York and victory in the whole country.

of Pennsylvania also spoke in favor of Blaine's nomination.

Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania has grown into a familiar figure in the convention, and his white beard and darker mustache, his old-fashioned garrote collar and older-fashioned black stock were readily recognized as, in choosing his chair for his platform, he rose to second Blaine's nomination on behalf of the majority of Pennsylvania's delegates. Even his audience, however, had grown a little weary of speech-making on one theme, and applauded out of time and tune until Gen. Henderson threatened to clear the gallery. One of the most excellent tastes to Luke Staley, one of the strongest John Sherman men in the convention, secured silence by reminding the convention that if they were not gentlemen, as well as Republicans, they should be. Mr. Grow was not again interrupted, and wisely concluded in short order.

The roll of states went on until New York was reached, when it burst upon the Blaine men, as thunderously as thousands of throats could voice it, that Arthur had friends in the convention; that there were other coats, hats, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, banners, flags, sheets of paper and "all those other movables" besides the sort owned by the Maine coheron. Mr. Grow then got on the platform. His manner at first was suited to the matter of his speech, and both were in the line of policy adopted by the Arthur men—to avoid sensationalism and appeal soberly to the business interests of the country.

Like a clarion after a hoarse call rang out the voice of Gen. H. H. Bingham of Philadelphia, the first seceder of Arthur, and the immediate successor of Mr. Townsend. His mention of Arthur's name was again the signal for applause, not long but loud. People who, grown tired, were about to leave the hall, sat down and listened intently, and were not unrewarded.

His tribute to his candidate's action in the trying times succeeding Garfield's death was well and worthily given. The familiar figure of John L. Lynch (colored) next appeared, and the audience listened to the pleasant and penetrating tones of his mellow voice with undemonstrative attention. He seconded the nomination of Arthur.

Patrick H. Winston, Jr., of North Carolina, followed Mr. Lynch, and was the third seceder of Arthur's renomination. There was a suspicion of Fourth of Julyism about the speaker.

P. B. S. Pinchbeck of New Orleans, a handsome colored man with an iron-gray beard, was the Louisiana seceder for Arthur. Judge Laraker of Ohio nominated John Sherman in an appropriate speech. There were interruptions enough, but he kept his good humor through all, and closing with an effective period, left the convention with the impression that he had heard, not the most polished orator, but the most effective popular speaker of the evening.

Henry Holt, of Mount Sterling, Ky., seconded the nomination. Far down on the list is Vermont, and the hour had gone beyond the midst of night when Col. John D. Long of Massachusetts took his solid stand to nominate the son of "that brave little state." He paraphrased, in opening, the often quoted sentences of Garfield, appealing from the tumult of a convention to the impassioned judgment of the freeds.

Gov. Long grew more and more toward the higher eloquence which convinces without rousing to excitement. His words were as penetrating as his straightforward gestures, horizontally from the shoulder moment after moment were impressive through their very awkwardness. Every movement he won the deeper attention of his hearers. Every movement admiration for the speech and the speaker grew apace.

When he nominated "The honorable, I repeat, the honorable George F. Edmunds of Vermont," and left the platform, the state did not have to lead in the applause, nor was it all for Edmunds. George William Curtis seconded the nomination of Edmunds.

A warm flush colored the custom-made pale of his fine face, his action, without losing its customary majestic grace, had an unaccustomed spring and energy and the suppressed excitement of the occasion lent a new thrill to his voice. Like Judge West's speech, as time, on a different and lower plane, the periods of Curtis fell on an audience too spellbound for applause, too interested for interruption. It was an admirable speech and admirably delivered. Senator Edmunds, of all candidates, has been rarely fortunate in all his presentations to the convention.

At the conclusion of Curtis' speech, the clerk continued to call the roll of states until the completion thereof. At 1:45 the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

FOURTH DAY.

THE BALLOTING BEGINS. The Chair—Gentlemen of the convention: There is now nothing in order except to call the roll for the nomination of a candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Turner of Alabama—Mr. President, is that the call of the roll for balloting?

The Chair—For balloting, the nomination of the candidates.

The secretary then proceeded to call the roll of states for the nomination of a candidate for the presidency. After the announcement of the first vote by the secretary, the chair said: "A ballot for a candidate for the presidency having been had without securing a nomination, according to the rules the convention will now proceed to another vote. The secretary will call the roll." This form was repeated until the fourth and last ballot had been taken. The ballots were as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

States and Territories.	No. Delegates.	Arthur.	Blaine.	Edmunds.	Logan.	Sherman.	Hawley.	Lincoln.	W. T. Sherman.
Alabama	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
California	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Connecticut	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Delaware	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indiana	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Iowa	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kansas	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maine	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

States and Territories.	No. Delegates.	Arthur.	Blaine.	Edmunds.	Logan.	Sherman.	Hawley.	Lincoln.	W. T. Sherman.
Massachusetts	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Michigan	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mississippi	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Missouri	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Montana	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New York	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ohio	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rhode Island	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Texas	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dakota	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dist. of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Montana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Utah	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Washington	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wyoming	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	278	334	349	375	530	278	276	273	207

FOURTH BALLOT.

States and Territories.	No. Delegates.	Arthur.	Blaine.	Edmunds.	Logan.	Sherman.	Hawley.	Lincoln.	W. T. Sherman.
Alabama	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
California	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Connecticut	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Delaware	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indiana	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Iowa	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kansas	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Michigan	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Minnesota	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mississippi	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Missouri	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Montana	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nevada	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New York	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ohio	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rhode Island	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Texas	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dakota	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Montana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Utah	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Washington	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wyoming	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dist. of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	820	297	539	50	7	13	7	13	2

THE BALLOT BY CANDIDATES.

Candidate	First Ballot	Second Ballot	Third Ballot	Fourth Ballot
Blaine	334	349	375	530
Arthur	278	276	273	207
Edmunds	93	85	53	33
Logan	63	61	69	7
Lincoln	13	13	13	7
John Sherman	30	28	25	15
Lincoln	4	4	8	15
W. T. Sherman	2	2	2	2

CONGRATULATIONS.

Telegrams came rushing in upon Blaine almost literally by armfuls. Hundreds of dispatches followed from all parts of the country, from every state in the Union. Following are a few of the most impressive: Washington, June 6.—Executive Mansion. Hon. James G. Blaine: As the candidate of the Republican party, you will have my earnest and cordial support. (Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Mr. Blaine's reply was: Hon. Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.: Accept my sincere thanks for your cordial assurances. (Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—To Hon. J. G. Blaine: I feel by your congratulations on your nomination. You will be elected. (Signed) JOHN A. LOGAN.

Mr. Blaine sent the following dispatch to Senator Logan: I am proud and honored by being associated with you in the national campaign. (Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Hon. J. G. Blaine: Accept congratulations and cordial support. (Signed) JAMES R. HAWLEY.

Among others sending congratulatory speeches are Henry L. Dawes, Ben Harrison, Murat Halstead and ex-Gov. Cornell.

VICE PRESIDENT.

John A. Logan was named for Vice President and receiving 770 votes, his nomination was made unanimous and the convention adjourned sine die.

According to those who are supposed to be best acquainted with Mrs. Langtry's intentions, says a New York journal, that lady will finally take up her residence in London as soon as she realizes an ample fortune on this side of the Atlantic. She is credited with picking up all sorts of choice and costly knick-knacks for her London house, which she has made up her mind shall be one of the wonders of the metropolis. Recently, in an old second-hand store up town, she saw a grand old set of French furniture of the First Empire period, a large couch, two arm-chairs, and ten smaller, en suite. The backs were of mahogany, which had been kept so well polished as to look like ebony, with gilt mounts of very striking character. Mrs. Langtry became the purchaser, and the suit is to be covered with very old gold-colored French brocade and then forwarded to London.

When, in the morning, after a hard night's sleep, one sits down to refresh himself with a cup of "choice old Government Java," of the male berry kind, it is useless for him to vex his soul with the thought that lead, copper, arsenic, chrome yellow, Silesian blue, yellow ochre, burnt amber, Venetian red and French chalk have been employed to improve the complexion of luxury. He might as well follow for the remainder of his life the forty day example of the illustrious Tanner, as attempt to abstain from articles of food and drink that are not under suspicion of being adulterated.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Matters were necessarily dull on Saturday about the capital. The senate was not in session, and the house consumed the time in business of no general interest.