

Continued from First Page.

have already alluded to, the Administration will be supported by the South.

"Now let me make another matter a little clearer to you than it has hitherto seemed to be, if I may judge of its clearness in your mind from the manner in which I have seen it treated in your letters to the New Orleans Democrat. You have been in the habit of writing of a possible secession or withdrawal of the Southern Democrats from the caucus of their party in the next House. Nothing of the kind will be done. You might as well talk about cutting off the dog and leaving the tail. The Southern Democracy will be the caucus.

THE CAUCUS THEMSELVES.

It is broken up at all, it will be done by the Northern men; which is not to be thought of, because the Northern men are more closely bound down by party names and traditions than we of the South are, and the Democracy of a Northern congressional district is not so elastic a force, nor will it tolerate so much elasticity of political action in its representative as a Southern constituency will.

"Parties may indeed break up eventually and be reformed on new lines, if not under new names. But this will be the gradual work of time and of changed circumstances in general; it cannot be brought about in a single day, as it were, by a mere change of Executive policy in one single particular on the part of the Federal Administration."

At this point I asked my friend to drop his generalities, which glittered exceedingly, and come down to specifications; suggesting that he was giving me too much pure statesmanship and not enough of practical politics.

What I wanted to learn and, moreover, what the Democrat's constituency would like to read was the name and nature of the material enterprises in support of which the South would be "sold"; also, the individuals who would get the official benefit of the determination of the Southern Democrats to control the caucus, and through it the organization of the House.

"Oh, well," he replied, "as for the specific enterprises included in the general term 'material interests,' everybody knows what they are; they don't need explaining. They are a

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY, not necessarily Tom Scott's or any other individual's scheme, but a Southern Pacific railway built under a reasonable system of governmental aid; and a comprehensive, national scheme for improving the

NAVIGATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI; and protecting the lands along its banks from overflow. Take for example the cotton tax. There is not a judge on the Supreme Bench but pronounces that tax extra-constitutional, and I believe a majority of them say it was positively unconstitutional. Thus we are robbed of many millions. But no sensible Southern man proposes to ask that this tax be refunded directly. If the government will aid us to build our Pacific railway, and help us to reconstruct our levees, we will call the account square and

QUIT-CLAIM EVERYTHING that has been stolen or extorted from us since the Radical policy of force, fraud and larceny was put in operation.

"As to the question of individual aspirants for the offices in the organization of the House, it does not enter into the general policy of the South, except incidentally. But it may be set down that no man will receive

ANY SOUTHERN SUPPORT for the Speaker unless he is positively known to favor the material enterprises which our people consider identical with their interests. But this is a question that cannot be discussed now. I should say, however, that pretty direct and tangible assurances as to the make-up of the committees which will have these matters in charge would be imperatively required to secure any support whatever from the seventy-five or eighty Representatives in the Democratic caucus from the south side of Mason and Dixon's line."

"How about Sawyer, for example?" I asked.

"Sawyer is understood by many of our people to be right on those questions, particularly with respect to the reconstruction of the levees."

"And Randall?"

"Randall is—well, algebraically speaking, the South is inclined to let x equal Randall. He seems to be the particular candidate of the New York Junta. Our people are not so profoundly impressed with the advantages of the New York leadership as they were."

"What of Blackburn?"

"For my own part I don't see how I could vote against Blackburn if he is a candidate. But a great many seem to think he is young enough to wait."

"There is Sam Cox."

"Yes, as the French say, toujours ce Monsieur Sam Cox! Sam is always there. Our people have a warm side for the little man. There is no telling. He got a big vote in the last caucus and a good many of those who voted for him will be in the next one. Moreover, he is busy and has a taking way. I should say that Cox would be stronger in the South than any other man."

RAT OF THE ALLEGIANCES.

I have heard it urged that he has too little dignity for the Speaker's chair. But I never heard his parliamentary skill or his presence of mind questioned. However, we lose time in these speculations. They do not amount to anything. The South is not looking after the fortunes of individuals, but proposes to keep a keen eye open to its own collective welfare. So that the man will give us fair play, do not care what his name may be or whence he hails. But we propose to know beyond a peradventure that he intends to give us our fair show in the committee and fair play on the floor of the House.

THAT IS ALL.

This is the plainest talk I have yet heard from any Southern Representative on these subjects. I presume the sequel will show that my friend's grasp of the situation is comprehensive and accurate. It will doubtless raise a howl among a certain school of Northern journals when they find Southern Representatives talking in this manner. But they must hush about something, and if they set up an outcry about the above declaration of policy, it will at least be a relief from the monotony of the old howl of "outrage" and "intimidation."

A. G. BUELL.

HOT FOR HAYES.

WHAT THE RADDS HAVE TO SAY ABOUT THE NEIGHIN LETTER.

The Hon. Wayne McVeigh's letter to Deast Butler occasioned considerable comment in Radical circles yesterday, and especially was this the case at the Custom-House, where there seems to be an opinion that both Butler and Pitkin have put their foot in it, as it were. Some seem to think that now, as Pitkin and Butler have opened war upon the President, he may conclude to chop off Parker's head, and get even in that way, and others asserted yesterday that, in their opinion, the President would be fully justified in issuing a commission to Jack Wharton without any further delay.

McVeigh, they say, was the stickler for Packard on all points during the session of his High Joint Commission, and the fact that it was through his individual efforts that the pay for THE PACKARD POLICE was secured, does not leave much room to doubt his efforts to strain every point in Packard's favor.

The general tone of conversation among those who ought to know something about it, seemed to lead to the belief that Pitkin, through Butler, had taken up the gloves in Packard's interest, and with Kellogg, and others of that stripe, meant to make it as hot for Hayes as they possibly could.

It was rumored also that during the afternoon a private consultation was held in Pitkin's office upon the subject, with a view of obtaining more data to furnish Butler with for another letter. Kellogg will remain here some time watching the investigation of customs matters, and will, of course, do all he can to assist in the war upon Hayes.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

The Increase of the Police—Police Uniform Bids Accepted.

The reduction of the pay of the policemen will amount to \$18,000 dollars per annum, or \$4000 per month, which will afford an increase of eighty men to the force. The nominations of the new men will probably be made this week, the list having already been proposed and only awaiting revision by his Honor the Mayor.

This addition will make the total of the police force about four hundred and eighty men. In committee of the whole, on Thursday, the Council accepted the bid of Leon Godchaux for making the police uniforms, including summer hat, belt, holsters and club, for \$18 50. The bid of George Ants for making the police badges for seventy-five cents each was also accepted.

A CHANGE OF ENGINEERS.

It is with regret that we learn that Mr. Samuel Burchfield, engineer of the Bienville street draining machine, has been removed by Administrator McCaffrey. Mr. Burchfield is not only a competent engineer, but is thoroughly acquainted with the Bienville street machine, which is in such a dilapidated condition that doubts are entertained as to the ability of any other man to run it.

Mr. Burchfield is a tried man, besides, for it will be remembered that it was he who stood for nine days and nights at his post during the disastrous overflow of 1871, thereby modifying the disaster to no mean extent. It should be added that his removal is not caused by any complaint against him. Mr. Dillon takes charge of the draining machine.

The following superintendents have been promoted to be regular patrolmen: W. H. Barton, Fourth Precinct; M. H. Dorson, Second Precinct; T. Michel and Patrick Dorso, Seventh Precinct; Patrick Stanley, First Precinct, and J. T. Gonzales and W. G. Hunter (regular clerk and operator), Third Precinct.

METS OPPOSITION.

Regarding the bureau of detectives which Mr. Pierson proposed to organize, it now seems that Chief Boylan is opposed to the project. The matter coming up a few days ago in committee of the whole, on motion of Administrator McCaffrey, the proposition was laid on the table.

THE CUSTOMS INQUIRY.

What the Secretary of the Treasury Says as to the Promulgation of Evidence.

Collector King states that as soon as Col. Hatch arrives here from Texas, which will be on Saturday evening, he will signify his acceptance or rejection of the position upon

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE COMMISSION, and if accepted the labors of the commission will begin on Monday next.

The letter of instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury has been received, and will be communicated to the commission as soon as it is organized. These instructions, it is said, express the desire that the results of the labors of the commission should be given to the press, in so far as testimony of witnesses is concerned, and if that be carried out, and if the investigation be thorough, the reading matter furnished will be choice.

The Custom-House corridors were thronged as usual on Friday with the ex-Metropolitans, all of whom are

OUT OF EMPLOYMENT as well as funds, and now look to their leaders to assist them.

A POISONING CASE.

A Negro Woman Attempts to Poison a Whole Family.

On Wednesday last, at 2 o'clock p. m., a most daring attempt was made by a negro woman named Sylvia Coffee to poison a whole family.

On Polymnia street, between Prythian and St. Charles, there resides an old lady, a Mrs. Margaret Fox, with her two children. In the same yard with this lady resides the negro woman, Sylvia Coffee.

Mrs. Fox's daughter became involved in a difficulty with one of the negro woman's children, and it seems that the negro got the worst of the fight.

This raised the ire of Sylvia Coffee, and she swore to have revenge, even if she had to go to the penitentiary for it.

On Wednesday, at the hour above stated, Mrs. Scott, a neighbor of Mrs. Fox, happened to be in the latter's yard when she discovered the negro Sylvia pour something out of a paper into the coffee-pot which was on the stove. Mrs. Scott informed Mrs. Fox as to what she had seen, who immediately reported the facts to Sergeant Galvie.

The sergeant took the coffee-pot to Dr. Joseph Jones, who analyzed the coffee, and found that it contained a quantity of red lead and quicksilver. As this was proof that the negro had intended to destroy a whole family an affidavit was sworn out against her, charging her with attempt to poison.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

As Discussed by the Board of Health Last Night.

The Governor Requested to Establish Quarantine Against Certain Ports.

secretary of the board to call the attention of the Supervisors of Hancock and Harrison counties, Mississippi, to the necessity of establishing at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi City and Biloxi, quarantine against persons coming from Ship Island. Adopted.

The election of physicians to take charge of the Rigolds and Acheson asylums was, on motion of Mr. Kott, postponed until next meeting. The application are Drs. J. A. Smith, Norman and Herndon.

A communication from Dr. Finney, resident physician at the Mississippi station, was read, and on motion of Mr. Kott, postponed until next meeting. The application are Drs. J. A. Smith, Norman and Herndon.

On motion of Mr. Kott a committee of three, with the President, was appointed to visit the grounds, inspect the buildings, etc., and report to the board.

On the committee were appointed Dr. Tannev, Dr. Jones and Col. Hardee.

Dr. Austin gave some account of his trip to Mobile, and the courtesies which had been extended toward him by the Board of Health of that city.

Dr. Choppin mentioned the fact that pure carbolic acid was obtainable in the city, but would have to be imported.

The president and secretary were authorized to solicit bids from responsible parties to furnish Calver No. 5 acid.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee to wait upon the Council and insist upon the amount of the budget presented by the board. The president is ex officio chairman of the committee.

The board adjourned until Thursday.

THE POLICE BOARD.

How the Performance Went Off Last Evening.

The Police Board, like the mills of the gods, grinds slow but exceedingly sure; and the peels that appeared before it last evening were fully impressed with this fact.

The curtain rose at 6 o'clock. His Honor Mayor Piabury was in the chair, and together with five Commissioners composed the audience.

Patrik Stanton made his debut on the charge of being asleep and lying down on his seat, and as the board did not like the character he supported, dismissed him.

Officer John McManus took the boards on the charge of being under the influence of liquor and rapping on his seat with his club without cause; was reprimanded and ordered to lose his pay from time of suspension.

Officer Comfor made his appearance before the audience on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer, and was fined ten days' pay and reprimanded.

Patrolman J. W. Cortello faced the music on the charge of insulting and abusing a woman on his beat. The charges were not sustained and he was excused.

Patrolman P. Weber appeared before the footlights in the character of a drunken policeman on a beat. He was dismissed from the force.

George M. Dend appeared gracefully before his superior officer, and made his exit with a leave of absence for thirty days.

E. Charbonnet forgot his part, which was that of a police officer, and was suspended for sixteen days.

The curtain then dropped, this being the last act.

PROF. COOKE'S EXPOSURES.

The box office is now open at the Academy of Music to secure seats for the interesting entertainment promised for Sunday, Monday and Tuesday next by Prof. Cooke, the noted exposé of so-called spiritualism. The price is the usual one, and no extra charge for reserved seats. There will be a jammed house beyond question. We clip again the following from one of our exchanges, relating to these exposures:

The Rev. Dr. Cooke has a great "run" in Memphis. There, in the strength of spiritualistic beliefs, he has duped and exposed every one of their tricks, besides performing mysterious feats which none of them have yet accomplished. Some three weeks since a man named Sillman was married to a materialized spirit bride, and the affair created an immense sensation. It was the town talk and wonder, until Prof. Cooke duped and exposed it last Wednesday night, before a crowded audience.

The Rev. Dr. Cooke shows indisputably that the materialized spirits are the flesh and blood of the medium. Think of the late actress in Memphis scenes! Husbands embracing deceased wives, and kissing the long dead and lost; material husbands fondling spirit-brides—all wife, sweetheart, spirit-bride, all being one person—Mrs. Miller! Let the gentle reader follow up the revelation. It is rather a disgusting one thus applied.

A Change in the Programme.

It was our privilege yesterday to receive the visit of two of the lady patronesses of the concert to be given by Miss Corinne Bonigny, for the benefit of the "Ladies Servants of the Poor."

They informed us that it had been decided to hold the musical festival at Grunewald Hall instead of at the Opera House, as had been at first announced. Reserved seats can be secured by applying at Grunewald Hall on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday next. It is to be hoped that Grunewald Hall will be crowded.

Eight Fights.

We are informed that Liberty street, in the vicinity of Jackson, was on Sunday last converted into a perfect bedlam. Between 2 o'clock in the afternoon and dark there were no fewer than eight fights among the darkies, male and female, of the neighborhood, and the Sunday previous was nearly as bad. Knives and pistols were drawn on the last mentioned occasion, and the good people of the locality were seriously annoyed by the proceedings. Cause: bad whisky and the absence of policemen.

Personal.

We were pleased to meet upon the street today Mr. A. Pope, the general agent of the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. Pope, with that characteristic pluck and enterprise so necessary to a successful railroad man, has established, by forming a combination of roads, the Atlantic Coast Line, which offers to the traveling public the most attractive accommodation of all going North.

The Collignon Concert.

The attendance at the Church of the Immaculate Conception last evening, on the occasion of the sacred concert given by Prof. Collignon, was not so large as we might have wished for the deserving leader of the choir of that church, still the number of people present was sufficient to make the affair a brilliant one. The selections were of the highest order and the execution in many cases excellent.

The programme is too lengthy to be treated of in detail. Yet we can indulge in the pleasure of speaking in eulogistic terms of the singing of Mrs. Henriette Comes, Mr. J. Meteye and Mr. Adrien Cassard, and mention particularly the Ave Verum from Stradella, and the Alma Virgo of Hummel, sung by Mrs. Comes, accompanied by a talented violinist, Mr. Boch; "Je Crois en Dieu," by Mr. Meteye, an "Air de Basse," of Rossini, by Mr. Cassard. The other ladies and gentlemen who participated in the concert were Miss A. Pokorny, Mrs. Dunn, Miss Marie Collignon, Mr. Salmon, and Mr. Monis.

There were, besides, a number of ladies and gentlemen who sang in the choruses, and who executed admirably a Kyrie Eleison of the composition of the beneficiary.

Mr. Kitzinger, the accomplished organist of St. Alphonsus, assisted Mr. Collignon as accompanist. We should not forget to say that we were very favorably impressed with the execution by Prof. Collignon of Meyerbeer's "Marche aux Flamands," which was introduced for the organ, composed by the professor himself.

Cheap sewing machines are guaranteed for a few years; the Singer is guaranteed forever, if properly cared for. Office, 91 Canal street.

THE FUNDING BOARD.

Bonds and Warrants Funded—A Question as to the Validity of Fiedick Warrants.

The State Board of Liquidation met yesterday, Lieut. Gov. Willis presiding, and present, the Secretary, Auditor, Treasurer, Speaker, President of the Cotton Exchange and Fiscal Agent.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

A report from the experts, Messrs. Campbell and Baggio, upon the validity of certain warrants, was read and received.

The application of J. Mathers, Jr., including various bonds and coupons, was considered, and the board funded the same to the amount of \$6643 33; also certificates amounting to \$758 50.

Two certificates, presented by Victor Lator, amounting to \$108, were funded, when a question came up as to the validity of some old Fiedick registration warrants, and pending discussion and examination the board adjourned until Monday, at 1 p. m.

GIVE US POSITIONS.

Is What the Ex-Metropolitan Rabble Say to the Radical Chieft.

There is a bare possibility, now that the negro portion of the Republican party of the city, especially those who have heretofore lived on State pap, are likely to

BREAK FROM THE RANKS, and come squarely into the Democratic-Conservative fold. Those who have served as police and hangars-on at the State-House, and who now congregate daily at the Custom-House, are pretty well satisfied that their white brethren do not contemplate crowding out any white men to give them positions in the Custom-House, and being scrupulously opposed to manual labor, they think that they are not fairly dealt with, and have made up their minds to remonstrate in something of a bulldozing way.

Yesterday some of them intimated as much to Collector King, but as he had made up his mind not to make any change for the present their visit had little effect and was not productive of any remarkable results.

Now they intend to lay the matter BEFORE THE PRESIDENT; at least they say so, and they may meet the same reception there. Their white ex-Metropolitan brethren are not satisfied either, and as they collect in large numbers daily about the building they curse their luck in not being able to secure what they think is a just reward for their services.

It is amusing to the casual observer to watch them "sneer" the Radical chiefs, when they pass from one room to another, for positions. The chiefs cannot aid them, of course, and there's the rub. Whether or not they will unite with the negroes is a question not yet decided upon, though it is a consolidation of the entire ex-Metropolitan element against the Radical leaders.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

The Governor Signs the Death Warrant of George Morris.

Attorney General Ogden having submitted his opinion to Gov. Nichols, stating that it is not necessary that the judge of a court should sign a death sentence, the Governor has again taken under consideration the various death sentences now on file in his office.

On yesterday he SIGNED THE DEATH WARRANT of George Morris, fixing the day for his execution for Friday, June 10, on which day Sheriff Jones will carry the sentence and warrant into effect. George Morris is the man who butchered the mulattress Sarah Jones, in front of her domicile, No. 263 St. Louis street, at 7 o'clock on the morning of November 30, 1875.

THE FACTS CONCERNING WITH THIS READER are still fresh in the minds of the community. Morris, laboring under a fit of jealousy, called at the house of Sarah Jones, and getting his victim into the street, thrust upon her with a carving-knife, cut her throat and then stabbed her in numerous places about the body; then, fearing that his work was not accomplished, sharpened his knife on the curbstone and started at his victim again, but was dragged away from her mutilated body by the police and taken in charge.

When brought to trial he pleaded guilty. The plea would not be entertained by the court, and a plea of not guilty was thereafter entered.

Morris, after a fair and impartial trial, was found a fit subject for the gallows.

He expressed that he wanted to die—to go and meet the idol

OF HIS HEART in the bright realms above. Morris now has that chance.

ATTEMPT AT ARSON.

Two Mail Bags Discovered in an Old Mattress.

Mr. Gallagher Attempts to Burn the Residence of his Brother-in-law.

Mr. Gallagher was arrested on a warrant by Officer Doyle and locked up in the Central Station, charged by Jno. A. Walsh with attempting to commit arson.

The affidavit sets forth that the accused entered a dilapidated house, No. 50 St. Mary street, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock Thursday morning, the 31st of May, and attempted to burn the same while human beings were asleep in it.

Mr. Walsh was interviewed by a DEMOCRAT reporter and he made the following statement: "The accused is a brother-in-law of mine and I raised him from a child. Some time ago we had a dispute about some furniture of which a portion was his and the rest my property.

He came to my house and handed away a portion of his property, and in doing so carried off a mattress that belonged to me.

He discovered his mistake, and then wanted to take his own mattress before he returned me mine. I would not give it up.

On Thursday morning, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, I was aroused from my slumber by the smell of fire, and on looking out I also smelled something burning.

We both got up and went to see what was burning. When I got into the hallway of my residence I saw a light in one of the rooms; I forced open the door and found the room on fire and saw the accused, Mike Gallagher, making his escape through one of the windows.

"I ran and told my wife, 'Mike, you have done your worst; there is no use to try and escape; I see you.' He leaped out of the window to the banquet, a distance of fifteen feet. My wife and I then extinguished the flames, but in doing so she was severely burned.

ABOUT THE BODY, and I was slightly burned about the foot.

We then examined the contents of the room, but could not tell whether there had been any combustibles poured on the floor or not.

We examined the mattress that was in the room, and found that it belonged to Gallagher, and on cutting it open we found two mail bags—one a Vera Cruz and the other another Mexican mail.

My brother-in-law Gallagher is an employe in the Custom-House, and as these mail-bags have the seal on them, it looks very suspicious. I propose to make this fact known to the United States Marshal.

I think he attempted to burn my house, for the purpose of getting rid of the mail-bags that were in the mattress.

At the Opera.

This evening the Club Dramatique Louisiana gave a performance for the benefit of Miss Eve Dahlstein, at the Opera House. The beneficiary is a talented young actress, well deserving of the compliment paid her by the club, and of the patronage of the public.

The Great Jackson Route.

Whether you are going to the North, East, or to the great West, we would say, by all means try the Jackson route, and you will never regret it. Its connections are always sure, its fare as low

as the lowest, and the distance to all principal points North, East and West shorter than the shortest. Splendid Pullman palace cars run through without change to important points. A full line of tourist and excursion tickets are now on sale at No. 23 Camp street, where all information will be cheerfully given.

Licenses.

At the meeting of the Commission on Commercial Restrictions, the following figures were exhibited, showing the decrease of amounts received for licenses: 1870, \$484,222; 1871, \$655,419; 1872, \$887,001; 1873, \$444,451; 1874, \$492,178; 1875, \$358,259; 1876, \$233,218; 1877, up to 23d May, \$252,081.

Released on Bonds.

Officer M. McLaughlin, who shot and dangerously wounded James McGarraghan in the yard of the Central Station on the 24th of May, was this morning released on bonds, the resident physician of the Charity Hospital having given a certificate that McGarraghan was out of danger.

A Sad Fate.

At half-past 6 o'clock last night, when the steamer Mary Ida was one mile this side of Kennerly, a youth named Sam Johnson, while standing on deck drawing a pail of water, fell overboard and was drowned. All efforts to save him proved fruitless. The body was not recovered.

Attempt at Suicide.

At quarter past 6 o'clock last night a white man, who refused to give his name, while in a beastly state of intoxication, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the river at the foot of Court street. He was rescued by Officers Clew and McIntyre, and locked up in the Harbor Station.

Brevities.

The lack of rain causes the people bank of town to ask for the flushing of the gutters from the Waterworks.

Orleans Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, give their first grand picnic, for the benefit of their relief fund, at Oakland Course on Sunday, the 17th instant.

Judge Smith, of the First Recorder's Court, is decreasing the number of frivolous affidavits by the lawyer, by reason of the numerous affidavits, one asks himself the reason of this extraordinary antipathy for straight lines, which has placed under the caption of the Turk an important point in the line of communication so valuable since it would have been both more direct and safer to have one line run to good leagues distant in the interior.

Here in the singular explanation they give, such as it is. The Roumanian railways were undertaken by Struvsberg. It was a memorable imprudence, to speak with prudence. One of the stipulations of the contract was that there should be a certain subvention per mile, and this was accorded before the line was laid out. The contractor accordingly lengthened his line with curves to the utmost possible extent.

There was a renewal of the cat fight last evening at the corner of Magazine and Gravier streets, and, as before, E. F. Virgin's gray came out victor. These two Kilkennies will probably fight it out all summer, and Miss Tabby will doubtless oppose the survivor.

The quiet denizens of Canal and Camp streets were somewhat attracted the other day by the appearance on these boulevards of a handsome young lady, of about eighteen years, dressed in youth's attire. The walk and manner were at this remarked, and two gentlemen recognized the girl as an acquaintance. This practice on the part of a girl is most reprehensible, and those who have her future at interest should see that it is not repeated.

Some good people of the First District got into a row among themselves recently, and the matter was brought before the Recorder's court. The next day the accused, proposing to withdraw his charges, was told that he might do so on paying five dollars for costs, but he would only give "two dollars and a half." The case had to be tried regularly, and Judge Smith fined three of the parties ten dollars each, which they paid up heroically.

Short Items.

Joe Johnson, for the larceny of a box of tobacco, retired into the Central Station.

Errand Mendelson was locked up in the Central Station, charged with assault and battery on Mrs. Merritt's children.

G. D. Triles was caught bathing in the Basin by Officer Drieh, and he is now drying in the Suburban Station.

Filtering cord wood from the New Basin is the charge that holds Rose Edwards in the Central Station.

A coal oil lamp exploded at Mrs. Riley's house, corner of Chippewa and Melpomene streets, at half-past 8 o'clock Thursday night.

For goodness sake, remove that dead dog from Felicity street, between Locust and Magnolia. It has not been there quite a week, but the neighbors in that vicinity are tired of it already.