

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

THE REPUBLICANS LEADING THE DEMOCRATS INTO A FALSE ISSUE.

Our Packard's somewhat cold reception by the People of New York.

[Special Correspondence N. O. Democrat.]

New York, July 22, 1877.

I have just been reading Garfield's views on finance, as reported by an interviewer of Deacon Richard Smith's Cincinnati Gazette. There was nothing in the financial part of the interview to attract attention; for that Garfield, in this as in all other instances, said nothing new, nor did he say any old thing particularly well. He uttered a good many truths, which were plain, direct, not because empty themselves, but because they were repetition. The fact is Garfield never tells any truth, except that of the staid variety, and never is original, except when he lies. It is not disputed that he has a reputation for originality, but it is mainly based upon the fact that Newspaper Row has caught him in a greater number of more barefaced lies than any other statesman of this epoch, or any other epoch so far as I know. I had been expecting this interview for some time. About ten days before I left Washington I had a talk with an Ohio Republican State official of high rank, who had come on from Columbus to see Hayes and John Sherman and, if possible, fix up the financial question.

so that the Republican platform might not be objectionable to nine-tenths of the people of Ohio in the coming canvass, without regard to party. When I had my talk with this gentleman he had got things fixed up and was happy. He had fallen on only one point in his mission—that point was to get either Hayes or Sherman, or both of them, to make a financial deliverance, either in the form of an interview or in the shape of a "private letter" written for publication—a favorite method with the statesmen of this era when they want to smuggle their views into publicity without seeming to itch for notoriety, or, in other cases, when they have a two-faced policy to carry out and wish to leave themselves a chance to dodge.

But on this occasion, however, both Hayes and Sherman refused either to be interviewed or to write a private letter for publication. The financial question is

NOT A FINANCIAL TOPIC FOR HAYES and Sherman to handle. The individual who came on from Columbus to fix things had informed the Administration that the gold scheme of the foreign bond-holders—of which Carl Schurz is the salaried advocate, and John Sherman the interested agent—was terribly well understood by the people of Ohio, and, in consequence, dreadfully unpopular. There was no mistaking the fact that if the Republican party went into the campaign on the gold standard, or even if it failed to demand the monetization of silver in unmistakable terms, its defeat would be massive beyond present conjecture.

The thing to be done then was to devise some plan by which the Republicans of Ohio might adopt a double standard platform to please the dear people and at the same time enable John Sherman to stump the State without forfeiting his interest in the syndicate, and Carl Schurz to support the ticket without breaking his contract as attorney and advocate of the gold clique. I infer from the Garfield interview that this point involved extreme nicety of manipulation, but it is clear that the point has been manipulated. It has been agreed between Hayes, Schurz, Sherman and Tom Young—that the financial plank in the Republican platform in Ohio this year shall declare for

THE MONETIZATION OF THE OLD SILVER DOLLAR. So far so good. But the Democratic platform will declare for the same thing. Thus I read between the lines of Garfield's interview that the Republicans propose to play a triple-headed game of policy with that plank. First, they will go about telling the people in a loud voice that that plank in their platform means what it says. Second, Carl Schurz and John Sherman will whisper to the gold syndicate that it doesn't mean a d—d thing, and that as soon as they get out of the woods they will go on with their gold business and let the people whistle for their silver dollar. And third, the whole pack, Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, will set up a howl that the plank of similar construction in the Democratic platform does not mean what it says, but is a spring to catch woodcocks; that it is a snare; a silvery device upon which

THE OLD GREENBACK DOCTRINE of 1868 and 1873 is concealed.

In other words, the Republican managers have determined to steal the financial doctrine of the Democracy, and then kick the Democrats over into the greenbackery, meanwhile assuring the gold syndicate that all they want is to carry the State. Of this eminently Republican scheme, that Garfield interview will be found to have been the key note. Before the canvass has gone on a week, and furthermore, I will bet dollars to cents that within two weeks from the beginning of the canvass the Republicans will vigorously demand at work all over the State, vigorously defending the greenback and forgetting all about the silver dollar.

I base this prediction upon my knowledge of the peculiarities of the Cincinnati Enquirer, which, though two-thirds of the Democrats in Ohio will tell you "has no influence," generally manages to pitch the key and beat time for the Democratic music in the Buckeye State. Just now the Enquirer is mostly sounding the praises of the old silver dollar. But as soon as the fight gets hot the Republican organs will make a dead set at the Enquirer, pitch into the greenback and denounce William Allen. Then you will see the Enquirer lay down the silver dollar and "carry itself" in defense of the greenback. From that moment the canvass in Ohio will be

THE BATTLE OF 1875 OVER AGAIN. There is no dividing the result. But I shall be very much surprised if the Democrats do not carry the State, greenback doctrine and all, by a larger majority than it has given to either party in seven or eight years. But let the campaign result as it may, it will be waged as a battle between resumption and greenbackery as general propositions, and the silver dollar will be lost sight of at the very first pass.

PACKARD AND KELLOGG have reached New York, on their way to Maine. The Big Boss is in good condition and seems likewise in fine spirits. He "interviews" with the most reckless freedom, and is apparently anxious to get as much of himself before the Northern public as possible. But Kellogg keeps in the background. Why Packard should do all the talking and Kellogg all the plotting does not clearly appear, but that is about the division of labor that marks their operations. It is remarked, however, that Packard was not much pleased with his reception in New York. He had "drawn" quite well out West, at Chicago in particular, but you know the carpet-bagger never did enjoy much sympathy in New York, and just now his reputation there is worse than it ever was before. There is no use trying to conceal the fact that New York gave the Big Boss the very coldest kind of a shoulder. Probably the only man in the city who sympathized with him fully was that other Boss, lik

A KING IN A BOX.

REFERRING TO THE COLLECTOR WHO IS CORNERED AT LAST.

And by the 'st. Landry Delegation, Anderson and Gantt.

The announcement in Wednesday morning's Democrat that there was imminent danger of a STRIKE AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE

caused something of a sensation about that building and the fact as published then, that there had been a serious break between Collector King and Gen. Tom Anderson, gave some of the important friends of the latter—those to whom he had perhaps promised pieces—a chance to go for him in a furious way and beseege him to raid the Collector and force him to terms.

A caucus of some of the "outs" were held in a store not over ten blocks from Deatur street, and Gen. Anderson being called in took heart, and later in the afternoon secured the attendance of Judge Gantt, of St. Landry, and together they called at the Collector's office, where Anderson had not set his foot since he had the "BOY" WITH THE COLLECTOR.

Judge King received them cordially, and it did not take long to bring matters to a focus, as Anderson and Gantt did not stand upon ceremony in the least, but frankly told the Collector that they should insist upon his making certain appointment when the charges were made on the last proximo.

Rumor has it that the Collector attempted to maintain his former position, that he would not be controlled by any man or set of men, but that in this case he was

FORCED TO SUCCEED.

When Judge Gantt informed him that he (the judge) had had a word from his (the Collector's) bond if he did not yield.

This was the pole that brought the persimmon, so to speak, and gracefully, but unwillingly, the Collector permitted himself to be bulldozed into submission.

During the afternoon he, with Gen. Anderson, were examining the list of the present employes, Judge Gantt being also in the room, and quite a number of names were selected to be stricken off.

Just how many heads will fall is not known, but it is said that in addition to the reduction of thirty ordered by the Treasury Department,

SOME FORTY OTHERS will be removed to make room for the friends of the Returning Board members, Kellogg and others.

Some of the friends of J. Madison Wells, it seems, have anticipated this move, and fearing lest they be left by the wayside, and who may intercede with the Collector during the past few months.

It is said also that Kellogg has had considerable to do with the raid made on the Collector, and the fact that Kellogg has himself a list of twenty-nine persons on file with the Collector, for whom he has positions, leads to the impression that he, too,

WILL GET HIS WORK IN the way of removals and appointments.

A RAID ON TOBACCO MEN.

Warrants Issued Against Several Well Known Westons.

For some months past Mr. J. H. Tompkins, a special agent of the Internal Revenue Department, has been in this city, for what purpose was unknown until yesterday, when his mission developed itself in several affidavits before Commissioner Southworth against several tobacco dealers.

It appears that under the law the tax amounts to almost a prohibition to retail dealers in leaf tobacco, it summing up to \$5 50 per pound tax; consequently there are no retail dealers in leaf tobacco.

The law does not permit dealers to sell packages smaller than the original, and if they should they become amenable to the penalties as a retail dealer. The special agent claims that the parties against whom these affidavits were sworn have been charged with small packages according to the interpretation of the law, and under section 3242 of the Revised Statutes are liable to fine or imprisonment. The case is of great importance to tobacco men and will be watched with interest.

MURDERED MURPHY.

Coroner Roche Searching for His Slayer—Verdict of the Jury.

Coroner Roche last evening concluded the inquest on the killing of James Murphy by George Kuntz, on the night of the 21st inst., at the corner of Dryades and Eighth streets.

The first witness placed on the stand was E. Cook, who said:

I reside at 790 Dryades street, on Saturday evening, about five minutes after 11 o'clock, I was sitting on the steps of the house occupied by the accused, when a young girl, named Mrs. Murphy, came out of the gallery, and when she came out of the gallery, she told me to get away from there, that he did not want him around there, and that she did not want to see him.

The way that Kuntz spoke to the deceased I thought he was fooling. Mr. Murphy made an answer but did not move off the gallery, and then Kuntz walked into his house and returned and again said, "I thought 'I told you to move off of my gallery; and then Murphy got up and said, 'you want me to get off of your gallery, but you can't put me off."

MURPHY THEN MADE A LEAP AT KUNTZ, and I laid him in the grass, and getting assistance, we carried him to the drug store.

The officers who accompanied George Kuntz and brought him to the drug store, where Murphy was lying, and the officers asked Murphy if this was the man who out him, meaning George Kuntz, whom he had been fighting on the street, and he said that it was the man who out me, George Kuntz, and Kuntz said, are you sure of it. Murphy said; Kuntz said, be sure of it. The officer then took Kuntz to the station.

There was no person within reach of Murphy and Kuntz while they were scuffling.

Michael O'Shanaghey corroborated the statement made by E. J. Cook.

Tyvan Fletcher testified in substance that while he was sitting on his steps he noticed a man running on the opposite side of the street, and he ran into a vacant lot, where the weeds are very high; a short time after a car driver came along, blowing his whistle; I asked him what was the matter, and he told me that there was a MAN KILLED.

After the car driver left this man who was among the weeds raised up and ran toward St. Denis street. When he reached the corner he stopped and peeped around. His general actions were that of a man who had committed himself, and I remarked the same to two women whom I was sitting with.

The party was of medium size, and I think he had on a brown coat and hat.

Faul Bernard testified that about half-past 11

THE BIG LICK.

NO OUTLET FOR EASTERN PASSENGERS OR MAILS EAST OF CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO.

Orders Announcing a Change in the Direction of Eastern Mails.

The Jackson Railroad ticket agency received orders on Wednesday morning to

DISCONTINUE THE SALE OF TICKETS to all points east of Chicago, thus indicating that the strikers had or were about to make a move on the Michigan Central, as well as the trunk lines through Canada.

Postmaster Parker also received on Wednesday morning a telegram from the Postoffice Department at Washington, directing him to "discontinue the morning dispatch of Eastern mails via Louisville and send by evening train via Atlanta and Richmond." Which, with the telegram above alluded to leads to the belief that there is no outlet for Eastern

MAILS OR PASSENGERS east of Cincinnati and Chicago. No additional advice or notices of a disruption have been received by the Mobile route ticket agency.

Some of the steamboat agents and a railroad agent last evening received telegrams, notifying them not to receive any more freight for St. Louis and other points, which was occasioned, doubtless by the outbreak in that city, mentioned in the DEMOCRAT'S dispatches.

THREATENED WITH STARVATION.

Present Sad Condition of the Calcasieu Logmen.

A DEMOCRAT reporter had a conversation with United States Commissioner Chamberlain Wednesday morning and learned the deplorable condition of affairs at Calcasieu. The Commissioner stated that the people thrown out of work by the seizure of the logs were in danger now of being confronted with starvation. Judge Hudspeeth and all the officials of the parish have petitioned to Gov. Nicholls, asking for some 200 barrels of meal and fifty of meat with which to feed the destitute logmen. Their position is very critical, and Mr. Chamberlain says unless aid is sent them there is nothing to prevent the most dire suffering.

A DEMOCRAT reporter held an interview with the United States District Attorney, George S. Lacey, Esq., and from him learned that no change had been made at the seat of the log war. He stated that most of the log men were in town and through their attorneys were endeavoring to secure some solution of the present difficulties. Mr. Lacey further stated, that he would only under the law, and that he felt it was not his province to take a step, unless the United States authorities supported him.

When the reporter suggested that the only remedy left for the log men was a "strike," Mr. Lacey said that he desired to do justice to all parties, but it would be unpleasant for anybody to strike the District Attorney. The reporter next visited Mr. Wurzburger, the chief deputy of the Marshal, Mr. Wurzburger had little news to tell about the Calcasieu matter, but was of the opinion that the matter would be speedily settled.

After some desultory conversation Mr. Wurzburger drifted on the strike of the railroad men, and in unequivocal terms he expressed his opinion against the commone sentiment of those who had made the fight against the railroads.

THE HEGRATA TO-DAY.

Our citizens should not forget that the first yacht race of the season takes place to-day at the Lake end of the new canal, from the magnificent new pier erected by the Crescent City Railroad Company. It promises to be one of the most hotly contested and interesting races ever run in these waters. The entries are:

FIRST CLASS.

1. Zoe, owned by Justin Wolcott, Esq.

2. Grov. Claiborne, owned by Arthur Claiborne, Esq.

3. Grace Darling, owned by Wm. Bell, Esq.

4. Carrie Vallette, owned by employes Vallette Dry

5. Gemini, owned by W. T. Boardman.

SECOND CLASS.

1. Maggie, owned by Robert Brewster.

2. Adelia, owned by J. Wolcott.

3. Jennie, owned by A. Harris.

4. Emma, owned by Delmondio.

5. Anna, owned by J. M. M.

6. A new boat for the Mobile. The race begins at 2 o'clock p. m.

THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

To-night at the Varieties Theatre we venture to say, will be gathered one of the largest and most select audiences that this beautiful theatre has had within its walls for many a day.

The testimonial benefit of the Army of Northern Virginia tomb fund, promises to be a great success, and why should it not be. There are thousands of soldiers of that army in the city now who are proud of the honor of having served in Virginia, and of being veterans of that army. They certainly will not now hesitate to come forward and do all in their power, by their presence and by lending their influence to secure an overflowing house for the patriotic association, who have labored so earnestly to secure the funds to carry out their laudable enterprise.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The management of the Academy of Music think of opening this popular place of amusement as early as the 31 of September. The season will be run without a stock company and entirely on the star and combination plan, all the principal stars of the day traveling with their own companies now. We understand that Manager Bidwell, now in New York, has nearly completed his engagements for the season, and which will include Joe Murphy and his company, Bonicantini's company, Soldano and company, Kate Claxton and company and many novelties which the management is not prepared to make public.

HELD IN READINESS.

All the troops quartered at the United States Barracks have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed at a moment's notice to either Ohio or Pennsylvania. It is probable they will get marching orders within twenty-four hours. There is much activity in army circles.

Scrub, sisters, scrub, And scrub with care; Scrub like blazes at the kitchen war; Scrub the stove with a thoroughness tear; Scrub, but your tins will not do a polish war; Till you have put the "KITCHEN CRYSTAL" there!

Buy, sisters, buy, But buy with care; Buy with a smile and cautious air; Buy from the store who sells as true and fair; Buy only the soap that does the imprint bear— Both on the bar and on the "wrappers" True "KITCHEN CRYSTAL," printed every where.

BIG SCORES.

SOME MADE TUESDAY "ACROSS THE FOND."

But They Won't Compare With Those Made at "Frogmoor."

Yesterday's foreign telegrams brought something in the way of a score made by the foreign rifle teams that may have attracted considerable attention

ACROSS THE FOND, and may have been considered something wonderful there, but it fails to attract here, and to use the words of one of the Crescent City team, "doesn't stagger us a bit."

The highest score made, according to the telegram, was 208, which has been "discounted" by Dudley Selph and other members of our team, time and time again. Two of the Irish team made 197 and 196, respectively; two of the English eight, 185 and 181; one of the London Scottish, 183; St. Henry Halford and Mr. Pigott, of the English eight, each 182; Mr. Gilder, of Harrow, 177; Mr. Fraxor, of the Cambridge University, and Major Young, of the Irish eight, 176.

All of the scores are remarkably fine, of course, but a glance at the average of our team, made during the eight practice days,

WILL SHOW UP BETTER by large odds. During those days Dudley Selph made a total of 1642 in a possible 1800, and an average of 208 2/3; Eyrich 1592, and an average of 199; Glynn 1584, average 198; Arms 1576, average 197; Bonard 1327, average 166. Each member of the Crescent City team has scored 208 in a possible 225, and three of them have beaten that score. Another 263 in connection with big scores in that the New York practice rifle team have beaten 263 three times, whereas in the Crescent City team there are those who have beaten it ten times.

It is proper to state here that every arrangement has been completed for

THE "STEAM" ENTERTAINMENT at the Old Lake End.

In addition to the other prizes to be competed for at target shooting on that day there has been donated a small black bear, and in addition to the two entries for the barge race, another is announced.

The single shell race between Dallas, of the Hop Club, and Musgrave, of the St. Johns, will, it is thought, be the fastest ever yet recorded in the South, and that of itself will attract the "boating" interest.

RAILROAD PERSONALS.

BY THE JACKSON ROUTE.

Among the departures last evening by the old Jackson route, we notice the names of W. B. Thompson and family, for the West; Samuel Lloyd, for Louisville; C. A. James and wife, for the North; C. Cavarro, Jr., and C. Cusack, for Chicago; J. Lahey, for New York; J. T. Berdan, for St. Louis; J. Benham, for California; D. M. Cooper, for White Sulphur Springs; D. F. Husted, for St. Louis; Thos. Duffie, for Chicago; E. H. Thompson, for St. Paul.

BY THE MOBILE ROUTE.

Among the departures Wednesday evening by Mobile line were the following: Albert C. Janin, S. B. Rogers and H. Norea, for Washington; W. S. Lambert and L. E. Thomas, for New York; W. R. Lyman and family, for New York; A. Levi and wife, for Virginia Springs; J. F. Bohoke, for New York; W. L. Poole, for Louisville; Mrs. Remington and Miss Tompkins, for Greentree White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

BREVITIES.

There has been much complaint from wakeful citizens regarding the practice of our police in trapping their clubs during the night. They say that this is a notice for burglars to be on the qui vive, and instead of assisting the members of the force it simply enables thieves to be on the lookout for the policemen.

The attentive clerk of the Fifth District Court, Mr. Thos. Duffy, left the city yesterday for a sojourn at Niagara Falls.

Serious charges are reported against a member of the press gang, which will culminate in a trial within a few days.

Within the past few days the noisome canines that have succumbed to the effect of the dread disease have increased in number, and, owing to the lack of peripatency on the part of the corporation cartmen, the remains are unfortunately left over for future cures.

Short Items.

The body of Isaac Green was found floating in the river at the head of Ferdinand street, at half-past 4 o'clock, Tuesday evening.

Albina Watson was arrested at 246 Camp street and imprisoned in the Central Station, on a charge of larceny.

James Wedlock is in the same station on the charge of assault and battery and larceny.

J. J. Brown, alias Nine-fingered Brown, was arrested by Special Luby and run into the Central Station on the long charge—Dangerous and suspicious.

At 12 o'clock yesterday a young man named Leo Chevalier, a son of T. B. Chevalier, was kicked by a mule and dangerously wounded.

Albert Anderson alias Bowlegs was arrested, from information received, and lodged in the Central Station, charged with the larceny of some socks.

THE PITTSBURG FIRE.

The Work of the Incendiaries at the Railroad Depot.

[Cincinnati Commercial.]

PITTSBURG, July 22.—The fire proper may be said to have commenced to-day at half-past 5 o'clock, when the cars nearest the sheds covering the Union Depot platform ignited. From this time the fearful destruction which followed was inevitable. At the hour already mentioned at Liberty and Twenty-first streets a sight was met that beggars description. Never before and never again, should be the prayer of every one, should such a scene be witnessed in this country. Such was the opinion of thirty thousand spectators.

Along the line of the property of the railroad upward of two thousand cars had already been burned, a large proportion of them containing precious merchandise, and yet on and on the flames, and the determination of the angry assembly seemed to be to include in the devastating trail the entire property of the railroad company.

At twenty-five minutes to 6 o'clock a fire suddenly burst from under the cars at Fifteenth street. Six squares below and much nearer the Union depot sheds and a little further west, another incendiary torch was applied. In a moment afterward there was a sort of panic in the crowd, and several children were severely hurt by being trampled.

Thieves were engaged rolling barrels of flour and molasses, etc., along the sidewalks, and the obstructions impeded the progress of the half frantic people and increased their desire to get to a place of safety.

The cause of alarm was the announcement that the last car fired contained powder, and to the utter dismay of the men they thought they had placed themselves in a bad trap. The car had been fired without being broken open, a precaution subsequently observed very strictly. The doors of the cars at Twenty-first street were torn off to assist the flames along, and at a quarter to 2 o'clock the fire was only two blocks from the sheds of the Union depot.

The mob were working vigorously at this juncture, as they did at any time the previous night, and at short intervals would apply firebrands to the interlocking cars. The occupants of the buildings opposite the Union depot now began making preparations to move out, as in case the Union depot was destroyed they considered it to be impossible to save the houses opposite.

The excitement now was simply indescribable. There is a small space be-

BIG SCORES.

SOME MADE TUESDAY "ACROSS THE FOND."

But They Won't Compare With Those Made at "Frogmoor."

Yesterday's foreign telegrams brought something in the way of a score made by the foreign rifle teams that may have attracted considerable attention

ACROSS THE FOND, and may have been considered something wonderful there, but it fails to attract here, and to use the words of one of the Crescent City team, "doesn't stagger us a bit."

The highest score made, according to the telegram, was 208, which has been "discounted" by Dudley Selph and other members of our team, time and time again. Two of the Irish team made 197 and 196, respectively; two of the English eight, 185 and 181; one of the London Scottish, 183; St. Henry Halford and Mr. Pigott, of the English eight, each 182; Mr. Gilder, of Harrow, 177; Mr. Fraxor, of the Cambridge University, and Major Young, of the Irish eight, 176.

All of the scores are remarkably fine, of course, but a glance at the average of our team, made during the eight practice days,

WILL SHOW UP BETTER by large odds. During those days Dudley Selph made a total of 1642 in a possible 1800, and an average of 208 2/3; Eyrich 1592, and an average of 199; Glynn 1584, average 198; Arms 1576, average 197; Bonard 1327, average 166. Each member of the Crescent City team has scored 208 in a possible 225, and three of them have beaten that score. Another 263 in connection with big scores in that the New York practice rifle team have beaten 263 three times, whereas in the Crescent City team there are those who have beaten it ten times.

It is proper to state here that every arrangement has been completed for

THE "STEAM" ENTERTAINMENT at the Old Lake End.

In addition to the other prizes to be competed for at target shooting on that day there has been donated a small black bear, and in addition to the two entries for the barge race, another is announced.

The single shell race between Dallas, of the Hop Club, and Musgrave, of the St. Johns, will, it is thought, be the fastest ever yet recorded in the South, and that of itself will attract the "boating" interest.

RAILROAD PERSONALS.

BY THE JACKSON ROUTE.

Among the departures last evening by the old Jackson route, we notice the names of W. B. Thompson and family, for the West; Samuel Lloyd, for Louisville; C. A. James and wife, for the North; C. Cavarro, Jr., and C. Cusack, for Chicago; J. Lahey, for New York; J. T. Berdan, for St. Louis; J. Benham, for California; D. M. Cooper, for White Sulphur Springs; D. F. Husted, for St. Louis; Thos. Duffie, for Chicago; E. H. Thompson, for St. Paul.

BY THE MOBILE ROUTE.

Among the departures Wednesday evening by Mobile line were the following: Albert C. Janin, S. B. Rogers and H. Norea, for Washington; W. S. Lambert and L. E. Thomas, for New York; W. R. Lyman and family, for New York; A. Levi and wife, for Virginia Springs; J. F. Bohoke, for New York; W. L. Poole, for Louisville; Mrs. Remington and Miss Tompkins, for Greentree White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

BREVITIES.

There has been much complaint from wakeful citizens regarding the practice of our police in trapping their clubs during the night. They say that this is a notice for burglars to be on the qui vive, and instead of assisting the members of the force it simply enables thieves to be on the lookout for the policemen.

The attentive clerk of the Fifth District Court, Mr. Thos. Duffy, left the city yesterday for a sojourn at Niagara Falls.

Serious charges are reported against a member of the press gang, which will culminate in a trial within a few days.

Within the past few days the noisome canines that have succumbed to the effect of the dread disease have increased in number, and, owing to the lack of peripatency on the part of the corporation cartmen, the remains are unfortunately left over for future cures.

Short Items.

The body of Isaac Green was found floating in the river at the head of Ferdinand street, at half-past 4 o'clock, Tuesday evening.

Albina Watson was arrested at 246 Camp street and imprisoned in the Central Station, on a charge of larceny.

James Wedlock is in the same station on the charge of assault and battery and larceny.

J. J. Brown, alias Nine-fingered Brown, was arrested by Special Luby and run into the Central Station on the long charge—Dangerous and suspicious.

At 12 o'clock yesterday a young man named Leo Chevalier, a son of T. B. Chevalier, was kicked by a mule and dangerously wounded.

Albert Anderson alias Bowlegs was arrested, from information received, and lodged in the Central Station, charged with the larceny of some socks.