

NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRAT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF LOUISIANA.

VOL. I--NO. 229.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1876.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

POLITICAL NOTES.

MORAN GUARDS.

After transacting regular business, this club organized themselves into a military organization, and the following officers were elected: J. W. Kirk, Captain; John J. Dally, First Lieutenant; J. Feany, Second Lieutenant; James Barry, Sergeant; F. J. Dorsey, Second Sergeant. After the election the club adjourned.

WIDE AWAKES OF THE EIGHTH WARD.

Last evening this staunch body of Democrats, with Wm. Swan as Grand Marshal, turned out 380 members strong, in torch-light procession. Their uniforms, which consisted of red capes and turbans, and illuminated by their torches, the procession made a brilliant display as they passed through the different streets. The marshal, Mr. Wm. Swan, was gotten up in gorgeous array with his white satin cape, bound with red, and red turban, and mounted on his bay charger, headed the procession. The uniforms worn by this club are not surpassed by any of the other clubs. After the march the DEMOCRAT was honored by a delightful serenade, for which we return thanks.

TIGER CLUB.

This organization met at their club-room last evening, at the corner of Constance and Calliope streets. Regular business was transacted, and a resolution was offered and unanimously adopted extending the right hand of fellowship to the colored Democrats of the Second Ward, and inviting them to join the Tiger Club. The club was then addressed by the Hon. A. D. White, who spoke upon the expenditures of the National Government and the thievery that had been carried on by government officials during the past eight years. He also spoke upon matters of vital importance to the Democracy of this State in the coming campaign. Mr. White was followed by Judge W. T. Houston, who addressed the meeting in eloquent terms. After the speaking the club adjourned.

THE THIRD WARD CONTROVERSY.

The anti-Finerty party in the Third Ward are not voting to-day for a delegate to the State Central Committee, as was anticipated a few days ago in the DEMOCRAT.

The reasons have already been given. The conference committee of the Democratic Guards, Hendricks Guard, Independent Club, Crescent City Guards, Riverside Club and German Club claimed that sufficient time was not given to revise the Central Club registration books, and therefore, a fair expression of the sentiment of the voters of the Third Ward could not be obtained.

To this President Finerty answered, yesterday, that he had pursued what he thought was the spirit of the resolution of the State Central Committee in sending the matter back to the voters of the ward; that the poll books upon which the election would be held contained the full registration revised list of voters conducted under the presidency of Mr. Selleck, and turned over to him as such, and that the present election has nothing to do with the labors of the conference committee on revision of the registration books.

The reply, signed by Messrs. Thos. Byrnes, Cal. Kohn, J. B. S. Selleck and O'Rourke, representing the anti-Finerty side of the conference, is to the effect that in view of the fact conceded on both sides of the ineffectual and irregularities existing in the primary registration, which registration is undergoing revision by the committee appointed by Mr. Finerty himself, and in consideration of his refusal to postpone the election until the revision and correction have been completed, they notify Mr. Finerty that the organizations which they represent decline to take part in the election ordered for to-day.

CONSTITUTION CLUB.

This splendid organization, which has done such excellent service through all the campaigns during the past twenty years, and whose tasteful displays have always excited admiration, was reorganized last night at the clubrooms over Hawkins' saloon, when the following officers were elected: President, Dr. F. Finney; First Vice President, Hon. Geo. W. Dupre; Second Vice President, Dr. M. Niet; Secretary, A. H. Harris; Assistant Secretary, W. B. Barnett; Treasurer, James Bea; Marshal, Wm. Fagan.

The constitution of the club was so altered as to admit of all voters into the club without distinction of color.

CAPT. MURPHY GUARDS.

This fine club of the First Ward adopted a uniform last night and will soon show their strength by a turn out. The meeting was addressed by Judge Collins, Professor Dimitry, Mr. Tucker and other speakers.

THE NICHOLLS AND WILTZ GUARDS.

The Seventh Ward club which acted as mediators in the Seventh Ward controversy last night and received the report of their committee, whose duty it was to endeavor to settle the matter amicably. The committee was discharged and an address was adopted directed to the State Central Committee asking that the matter of the reorganization of the Central Club be referred back to the people.

THE CARRIAGE GUARDS.

This club, one of the largest and most influential of the Eighth Ward, met last night on Mandeville street. It was resolved that the first parade of the club should take place on Saturday, the 29th September, when a splendid display may be expected.

HENDRICKS ITALIAN LEGION.

Thirty new members were added last night to the rolls of this club of the Tenth Ward. Measures were taken to have naturalized and registered those Italians who have not yet become citizens, or have so far failed to register.

HOME GUARDS—FIRST WARD.

This club met last night, E. P. Rare-shide in the chair, their little Home being crowded. The club passed resolutions inviting all colored Conservative citizens of the ward to join their ranks, promising all moral, physical and legal support. Messrs. Lixgan and Carlisle then addressed the meeting.

DE BOUCEL GUARDS, THIRD WARD.

Last night a new club was formed in the Third Ward. It claims to be strictly independent of all existing factions, and is pledged to support nothing but the interests and welfare of the people at

large. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected as officers: Mr. J. Lalmand, president; T. F. Moore, Jr., vice president; Thomas W. Trelford, secretary; C. F. Schnell, treasurer; Wm. Fulham, marshal; T. B. Kell, sergeant-at-arms. The organization enthusiastically adopted the name of DeBouchel Guards. Mr. Onesime J. Bouchel was elected honorary president.

REGISTRATION.

A Nice Thing for the Recorder of Births.

One of the neatest little jobs of the many being played at the various registration offices in this city is the extreme desire expressed by the supervisors of registration to see the certificates of births of all applicants who unfortunately happen to be white. This is not only done in cases where the applicant for registration is youthful in appearance, but a certificate is frequently demanded where it needs but a glance at the man who asks to be registered to see that he is considerably over thirty. Yesterday Mr. James Douglas, living at 118 St. Andrew street, applied for registration but was refused. He produced two witnesses, well known gentlemen, who were ready to swear to his age, but was again refused and told to get a certificate of his birth at the office of the Recorder of Births and Deaths, that alone would suffice. This he did at a cost of \$1.50, and producing it at the registration office, offered to fill a copy of the certificate. This was refused and the original certificate demanded by the Supervisor, and given by him before his name would be registered.

A dozen of these cases have occurred already, and show an animus and deference on the part of the supervisors to case voters wishing to register as white, with trouble and expense as possible, until the probable belief that some persons, not thoroughly in earnest, not very zealous in the campaign, upon finding it so serious and expensive a matter to become a voter, may give it up in disgust, and decline this costly franchise. Such a course as theirs, whatever the motive, is certainly a godsend to the little Acting Governor's little brother, F. C. Antoine, Recorder of Births and Deaths. In ordinary circumstances these fees of this office are not very large—thousand or so—but if the supervisors keep on in this present line, and make every citizen produce a certificate of his birth, these fees will run up in the tens of thousands, and there will soon be a terrible rush, clamoring for this lucrative office.

VETERANS OF 1815.

Their Wonderful Longevity and Youthful Appearance.

The Superior District Court has appointed a committee of revision to look over the list of veterans of the war of 1815, on file in the Auditor's office. According to this list there are 329 veterans and widows of veterans still residing in this city. As the battalions of New Orleans took place nearly sixty-two years ago, and as probably none of the combatants in it were less than twenty-one, this would give us 329 persons over 83 years of age surviving out of about one thousand—a display of longevity that no other country in the world, not even Russia, can compare with.

The fact is, and so the committee of revision will show, if it does the work, that many of these 329, especially the widows of veterans, are particularly youthful, some of them being still in their teens. A veteran of 1815 is always in great demand with the young girls as a husband, for however old he may be he will always leave them a very annuity for life. Cases are on record of girls only twenty marrying veterans of eighty and older. In all human probability these widows will live sixty years longer, and the people of the world will be horrified, alarmed and astonished, when they hear that the State of Louisiana is still pensioning the veteran of a war that occurred over one hundred and twenty years before.

The New Histrionics.

This club of amateur actors give a complimentary performance last night at the Varieties Theatre, which was attended by a large and intelligent audience. "Exchange is no robbery" was indifferently without plot deserving the name, and to add this misfortune, several of the young amateurs neither knew their lines nor the stage business. The exceptions were the role of Misses Madern and Spud-back, and Mr. T. J. O'Sullivan, upon whom the burden of the entertainment rested, and who were both prompters and actors. We hope to speak much more favorably another time of the New Histrionics.

No Lists.

The Supervisor of registration in the Tenth Ward, we understand, shuts up his establishment before the paper and appointed hour on the plea that he has no lights to work by. (Can't the matter be attended to? Many laboring men have no other time to register than late in the evening, and it will not do to cheat them of an hour or a minute of the time they have foregone.)

Registration in the Country.

Gov. Hahn says that he has new from various parts of the country prishes and that wherever registration had been opened the work goes on quietly and peaceably.

Perdri.

We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Mr. Ira Godfrey, Jr., the ocean agent of the Singer Manufacturing Company at Galveston, Texas. We wish him pleasant visit.

Yesterday evening, the Mobile train, Mr. W. H. Dodge, traveling of the extensive house of Belding Brothers & Co., manufacturers of machine twist sewing, left our city for an absence of about six days. Bon voyage.

We were favored with this morning from Mr. H. L. Martin, of well known firm of Alfred & Martin, who just returned from a sojourn in Kentucky where he secured a supply of first-class stock which will arrive in regular weekly shipments during the coming season.

Fossil Guards.—It forget meeting this evening. It is very true that every member should be present.

THE RIGHT WAY.

And a Few Facts Relating to Radical Registration.

The United States Supervisor of Registration of the Tenth Ward, representing the Democratic party, has, with commendable promptness, closed registration in that ward until Gov. Hahn's decision is obtained concerning sections 28 and 29 of the registration act, relating to the issue of duplicate certificates to voters who produce affidavits to the effect that they have lost their original papers, and which the State Registrar seems determined to disregard.

A NEW DOG.

The police is unmistakably employed in playing the part of revisors of registration in favor of the Radicals, which is bad enough considering that they are paid by the people to do police duty and nothing else; besides they have adopted a novel system of intimidation, which, although it has not worked well as yet, may still affect the rights of a few Democratic and Conservative voters. In their visits of revision, which they take good care shall take place when the male members of a family are away from home and at their work, they give their call all the appearance of an executive mission, usually holding in their hands an ominous document to impress the belief that they are in search of the individual they ask for to arrest him, in the hopes that they will be answered that the person they are looking for does not live "there." Thereupon they make their report to that effect to the Registrar, who erases the name from his books. However few may have been taken in in this way, the matter should be looked into and corrected.

A SET OFF.

The plan of annoying and vexing applicants for registration by sending them to the Superintendent at the State House, on the pretext that the Ward Registrars do not believe the applicants are of age, is set off by the Democratic United States Supervisors, who adopt the same plan towards Radicals whose appearance justify in the least the apprehension. It is a poor rule that does not work both ways.

A RESCUE.

A negro, after being sworn in the Sixth Ward, was about receiving his papers, when the United States Supervisor, Mr. Volrath, suspecting foul play, objected. The darkey appealed to some of his friends to confirm his statement that he lived on St. Philip street, every one of which was ready to take oath to that effect; but on repairing to the house, the occupant denied emphatically that the negro lived there. Furthermore it was ascertained that he lived on Canal street, and was registered in the Fourth Ward, one of the gentlemen present having recognized him as being one of the members of the jury at a recent coroner's inquest, when he had given the place of his residence on Canal street as aforesaid. The committee would have arrested him but for the interference of about fifty negroes who threateningly took the perjurer away.

THE ST. JAMES TAX COLLECTOR.

An Inter-Radical War.

The alleged defalcation of Yates, the Tax Collector of St. James, and the attempt to send him to prison, turns out after all to be a mere local quarrel in the Republican ranks—the same old Marks-Flagg fight over the District Judgeship—and not, as it was claimed, an attempt to bring a defaulter to justice.

The facts of the case are that Yates and Kerrigan, as representatives of the two factions, both held commissions as tax collector of St. James. The matter was brought before the Supreme Court, which decided in Yates' favor. After this decision, Kerrigan was re-commissioned and again put in his claim for the tax collectorship.

Suit was then brought against him by the District Attorney pro tem, for the parish of St. James, in the name of Yates, and an injunction was issued by the District Judge enjoining Kerrigan from collecting taxes.

A few days ago the District Attorney of the District, Morris Marks, moved in court to have this injunction dismissed, and he claims that it was dismissed as prayed for. On the other hand, it is said by Yates' friends that the injunction was not dismissed; that Kerrigan is not tax collector, but that Yates is so recognized by the Supreme and the District Courts, has the rolls and books of the office and collects what taxes are collected.

If Yates is still tax collector, he is not, as it now stands, compelled by law to pay over the money collected by him until October; if he is not tax collector, he must settle up at once. This he refuses to do, and as Marks takes the latter hypothesis, that he is out, he has charged him with being a defaulter.

Judge Dibble, Acting Attorney General, having refused to have anything to do with the matter, Marks accordingly took it in hand, and when the Auditor declined to make the necessary affidavit against Yates, charging him with being a defaulter, made it himself Tuesday morning, before Judge Stas. The matter is after all only a contest for office between Yates and Kerrigan, who represent the two Radical factions in St. James, the Marks and the Flagg gangs. By the Auditor's books, Yates ought to have \$21,000 in taxes on hand, but as he claims that it is not time yet for him to settle, he refuses to say how much he has collected and how much is in delinquent taxes.

Needed at the Registration Offices.

There are many of our unemployed young men, and others too, who could afford an hour or two, daily, at the registration offices. The attendants would be useful to identify the colored voters, especially, who are being urged by the Radicals to register fraudulently, and the presence of a respectable number of Democrats at each would prevent rescues, such as occurred in the Sixth Ward yesterday. Since the policemen refuse to arrest duplicitors it becomes necessary that every citizen shall lend his support to the United States Supervisors. Let a dozen or so perjurers be taken to jail, and it may have the effect of stopping, in a measure, at least, further attempts to commit fraud at the ballot-box.

DAILY DEMOCRAT.

J. HEARSEY.....EDITOR.
GEO. W. DUPRE...BUSINESS MANAGER.
OFFICE—74 CAMP STREET.

At the meeting of the State Central Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party of Louisiana, held Monday, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That all official publications ordered by the Democratic-Conservative State Central Committee be made in the New Orleans DEMOCRAT.

Resolved, That, according to circumstances and in his discretion, the President of said Committee be authorized to insert said publications in one or more other papers.

Ex-Gov. Wells has retired from his independent candidacy for Congress from the Fourth District, and the Radical party there, the *Republican* informs us, is serene, united and happy.

The State election in Vermont will take place next Tuesday, and that of Maine will occur on the Monday following. But though the Democrats have some hopes of carrying Vermont little significance will attach to either, as both Vermont and Maine have hitherto been regarded as Republican States beyond a peradventure.

Gen. Kilpatrick is catching it in all quarters for his indiscreet demand for more bloody shirts and money to secure Indiana for the Republicans. Fictitious outrages and bribery are just the kinds of capital that such exalted patriots delight in. "Give us money and kill negroes," cries the brave Kilpatrick, "and our cause is sure; but if the Southern whites will not kill the negroes, we must stain dirty shirts in pokeberry juice, and swear that the stains are from negro blood." Who will doubt Kilpatrick now?

Each party in New York has put forward what it regarded as its strongest candidate for Governor. Both Seymour and Morgan have had experience as occupants of the gubernatorial chair, and will carry into the canvass a strong personal as well as party following. Considering the relationships of the State and Presidential election, however, the chances are decidedly in favor of Seymour. Tilden's strength will increase his, and both will work together for the accomplishment of a common purpose.

The *Republican*, this morning, claimed to be superior to that intolerant party spirit which abuses and denounces political opponents. The *Republican* very promptly printed the slander put forth by the *New York Times*, to the effect that Gov. Tilden had committed the crime of perjury in swearing to the amount of his revenue, and it has rung the changes on that lie for more than a week. As the slander has been fully exposed and refuted, and the *New York Times* proved to be no better than a forger, we should like to see the *Republican* exhibit a little of its superiority to partisan spirit by printing the vindication of Gov. Tilden.

What is the matter with the Radicals? Why do they so outrageously treat their candidate for Vice President as they are doing? Wheeler is to speak during the campaign, but what a field has been selected for him—Vermont! Just think of it! His speeches are considered so little effective that Vermont, a State steeped in Radicalism, which the Democrats have never once dreamed of carrying, has been selected for his special use. Vermont has always been a sort of Radical Botany Bay, where all the old used-up frauds, all the broken-down political hacks, were sent to air the old jokes and old speeches, while the orators were reserved for such close States as Indiana and Ohio. It certainly is very far from complimentary to Wheeler to send him speaking in Vermont, where the State is pretty sure Radical, speech or no speech.

The *New York Times*, which once had the reputation of being the fairest and most independent party paper in the United States, is now distinguishing itself as a virulent, slanderous and dishonest sheet. It has done nothing noteworthy for the past six months but print the vilest sort of slanders upon eminent Democrats. A few months ago it gave publication to a scandalous story about Charles O'Connor, and after a full investigation of the charge, the whole bar of *New York* pronounced the story false, and the country has confirmed the judgment of the *New York* bar.

Only a few days ago the *Times* published a dirty diatribe against Gen. Wade Hampton, charging him with being a coward, and with having literally murdered a Federal officer during the war, and finally, it has charged Gov. Tilden with being a perjurer, and falsified, garbled and misquoted the record to prove its dirty lie.

A paper which thus recklessly assails the purest, bravest and ablest men in the country, is the fitting organ of a party which is seeking to retain control of a mighty government through a campaign of perjury, slander and violence.

THEIR SCHEMES.

The Radicals, in this campaign, have vainly struggled for some issue they could easily carry. It has been really pitiable to see them going around begging for something to stand on. They thought at first the great issue would be money—hard or soft—but, unfortunately, this easy issue faded away, early in the canvass; then it was "religion and our public schools," but this old Know Nothing cry fell stillborn, and was never heard out of New England. For a time the Radical party was thus left without any issue save the offices, until Morton and Kilpatrick struck the true note of the Radical canvass, "a bloody-shirt campaign with plenty of money."

Our local Radicals are in much the same predicament. They are timid, waiting, expectant—watching the course of events with a doubtful eye; as uncertain of their future course as the platform-makers of Cincinnati. Packard wanted a nice, quiet, domestic issue, "rice;" but the action of the Radical Senate on that Hawaiian treaty has effectually spoiled his plank, and he and his party will have probably to fall back, like their brethren of the North, on that old bloody-shirt so often waved, yet never veiled in vain.

But what they speak and what they say have little interest for us; the great question is, to us, by what means do they hope to supply their want of votes, to overcome our promised majority.

Do they look for troops, arrests, prosecutions and imprisonment of our leading citizens; do they hope, like Warmoth, for negro soldiers to incite race prejudice, riot and tumult, for cavalry to scour the country, far and wide, with a Merril at their head, and assure the doubtful polls? Or do they trust in a war of races with all its horrors, of white against black, slaughtering each other to perpetuate a gang of thieves in office? Or is it to be a registration *à la* Warmoth; such a registration as will give New Orleans a negro majority and carry the State for them without a soldier or a fight? Or, lastly, are they going to let the campaign go by default, save their money, their whisky and their wind, and fall back on that old Returning Board—their hope, their stay, their salvation—that defies votes and laughs at majorities as a weak joke? Which of these schemes have they chosen for this campaign?

Honestly, we believe, they have not yet decided. They hesitate, like a duelist, which of these weapons, at all of which they are so skillful, they shall choose. They have postponed almost all their nominations until November; their canvass is weak, desultory and uncertain; their conduct wavering and doubtful—they are waiting for chance to point out to them the weapon they shall use against us.

There are objections, and serious objections, to all of them. As for troops, the Enforcement Law is unconstitutional, so says the Supreme Court of the United States, though our Radical country papers have not found it out yet, and quote from it as law; as for the war of races they have so often threatened, that can only occur in districts overwhelmingly negro and Republican; for our people are determined on peace and quiet; peace, though it is to be obtained only *vi et armis*; and as for that famous old Returning Board, it is not in very good odor up North just now. It turned out too large a Democratic majority in Congress—and one Mr. Wheeler, a candidate for Vice President on the Republican ticket, has already expressed an opinion by no means favorable or complimentary, of it and its workings. There remains only registration, the most promising weapon just now for assassinating poor Louisiana; yet even registration has this disadvantage that many of the negroes have become Democratic, and the doubly registered negroes may vote two Democratic instead of two Radical tickets.

As the weeks roll by and their cause grows more desperate we shall probably see them essay every one of these many weapons; first, their registration; if that fail, if their frauds be unmasked, their repeaters prosecuted, their trickery made clear, then will there be an end of fraudulent registration and we shall hear of riots, White League massacres and bulldozers, slaughtering inoffensive negroes; if these do not beget the troops they sigh so for, if fraudulent registration and dead negroes bring forth no votes, if they have no other resource, then, and then only, will they dig up again from the grave where it now rots their Returning Board—drag Tom Anderson and Mat Wells out again from their holes to go over once again the infamy that has given them fame over the whole Union.

Such are their cherished hopes; yet every one of these pleasing visions now flitting before their eyes, can and must be crushed. An ever watchful eye will save us from that promised registration, we can have peace if we insist on it; and, as for that old Returning Board, it will require but little showing at our hands at the polls to protect us against it. It will not trick us as in the past; its arm is palsied now; the whole Union is watching—even Mr. Wheeler himself—to see that we have some fairness meted out to us by it.

Democratic-Conservative voters should not fall to register.

TELEGRAPHIC

The Dinkgrave Murder.

Another Mysterious Affair by an Un-known Stranger.

The Excitement in Ouachita in Consequence All the Leading Citizens, Democrats and Radicals in Consultation over the Situation.

Two Passes in Pursuit of the Murderers—The People Determined on His Capture.

MONROE, Aug. 31.—Yesterday about 3 p. m., when B. H. Dinkgrave was on his way to dinner to the residence of Judge Ludeling, he observed a suspicious looking man sitting on the road side. It seems that Dinkgrave, for several days, had been suspicious of this man, and had confided his suspicions to only a few friends.

Before proceeding further Dinkgrave called on Mr. Dobson, who was near by, to go with him and see what it would amount to. Dinkgrave had dismounted and the stranger mounted his horse as Dinkgrave and Dobson approached him, and when within easy range the stranger called to Dobson to stop; Dinkgrave being warned endeavored to put his horse between him and the stranger, but he fled rapidly, and unfortunately Dinkgrave received a fatal wound in the left arm and side.

The stranger immediately, on satisfying himself that Dinkgrave was fatally shot, raised his hat to Dobson, bid him good bye and ran, so Dobson states, with fearful speed up the road. At Pargoud's upper plantation, four miles from here, he halted and watered his animal, and then proceeded on as rapidly as before.

Sheriff Hamlett, with great dispatch engaged a posse, with Capt. W. P. Kenwick at the head, and pursuit was made, but without effect. Another posse was sent across the river. But no clue to the assassin has been discovered. It is stated by a servant of Judge Ludeling that the assassin, on several occasions, got water there, and had his horse in the neighborhood, and fed him. He had fed his horse at the place where he took his stand for Dinkgrave.

To say that there is great indignation here at this dastardly murder would hardly be expressing the feeling of the community.

There is a good deal of feeling exhibited among the colored people, as Dinkgrave was one of their trusted leaders. We apprehend no difficulty here, and we are doing everything in our power to preserve order.

The cause for this assassination is unknown. It is a most mysterious affair. Last night, eight miles below, Capt. Chambless' (Democrat) residence was fired into by some unknown parties. This, together with last Monday night's proceedings down the river, has added somewhat to the feeling.

But Judge Ray (Republican) and our prominent citizens have been in consultation this morning, and are devising means to preserve peace and quiet.

S. D. McENERY.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ORDER.

Confined to Existing Statutes.

Secret Instructions to Marshals.

Discharge of Seven Hundred and Fifty Clerks.

(Special to New Orleans Democrat.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Attorney General has prepared an order of instructions which was sent yesterday to Long Branch for the consideration of the President. It reviews the position taken by the Supreme Court upon the question of the Enforcement Act, and throughout gradually confines its instructions to marshals within the limits of existing statutes. There can be no objection to the order if carried out in its true spirit; but it is to be accompanied by private instructions not given for publication, which will give marshals like Packard semi-official authority for unlimited action. The order will be promulgated next week.

Seven hundred and sixty clerks were discharged to-day under the act providing for the reduction of the force in various departments. Democrats were selected as victims without regard to fitness or merit.

Pat. Irwin, with Judge Hilsley, has been here in behalf of John Henderson. They left yesterday for Moundsville, Va.

One or the Other.

It is stated that the Customhouse officials who have been appointed as United States Supervisors at the Registration offices on the part of the Radicals, have been requested by proper authority to either resign the Customhouse offices or their Supervisorships. There are about twenty of these ambitious youths desirous of serving their party in a double capacity at double salaries.

Messrs. Long & White, of Kentucky, are in the city and may be found at the stock stables of Messrs Alfred & Martin, corner of Durol and Dryades streets, where they have a fine lot of horses and mules, to which the attention of buyers is requested.