BORING UNDER BROADWAY.

A Project for a Subterranean Railway in New York.

[New York Sun.]

On Thursday, in the register's office, was filed a map of the proposed Broadway Underground railroad, with a certificate of a majority of the directors of the company incorporated on that day. Robert Sewell appears as president of the company, Mr. James F. Ruggles as secretary, and the following gentlemen are named as a majority of the directors: Messrs. Douglas Campbell, DeWitt C. Brown, Henry Sheldon, James F. Pierce, O. Vandenburgh, and Walter J. Morris.

Col. Origen Vandenburg claims to have originated the idea or an underground railway between the upper and lower parts of the city some fifteen years ago, and the present company holds the franchise of the company then organized. The requirement of the French capitalists, whom Col. Vandenburgh has interested in the project, having been complied with by the procurement of an authorative legislative affirmation of the unimpaired rights of the company transferred by purchase to Col. Vandenburgh, he says they will take all the bonds of the new company about to be formed which may be assigned them to the full extent of $10,000,000, if desired, upon terms which are deemed advantageous to the company. The main subterranean line, which that company purposes to commence the construction of immediately upon organization, is to run:

Commencing at the south ferry, extending through the battery and battery place to Broadway; thence up Broadway to the City Hall park, on the easterly line of Broadway; thence easterly, passing in front and in rear of the old city hall to Centre street; under and across Centre street to City Hall place; through City Hall place to Pearl street; across Pearl street, northeasterly, in a curved line to or near Mulberry street, at a point between Bayard and Park streets; thence northerly, under Mulberry street to Bleecker street, and continuing northerly to and under Lafayette place to Astor place; northerly and easterly under Astor place, Eighth street, and across the southeast corner of the block between Eighth and Ninth streets, and easterly of St. Ann's church to and under Fourth avenue; northerly under Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue to and under Union square; northerly under Union square to Seventeenth street and Broadway, and under the latter to and near and northerly of Ninetheth street; thence northerly, bearing easterly, in a straight line to and under and across Twenty-third street, to and through Madison square, and continuing northerly under, on, over and upon Madison avenue, to and along the Harlem river. By that latter divergence in specification, "over and upon Madison avenue," etc.," it will be understood that it is contemplated that above Ninety-ninth street the road shall no longer be subterranean, but an elevated line, and in this latter way will be continued along the Harlem river.

In connection with this main line are to be two branches. One of these, commencing under Broadway at the northerly line of Eighteenth street, and continuing northerly under Broadway to Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, will extend thence under Broadway to the grand circle at the southwesterly corner of the Central park, and thence by a northerly and westerly inclining line to a point at about One Hundred and Thirtieth street on the North river. The other branch line will run from the main line at the City Hall park directly up Broadway to Union square, where it will again join the main line.

Walter J. Morris, a civil engineer, who is at the head of the mechanical part of the work, said, yesterday: "All our plans are made; we are ready to commence work at once, and expect to do so in a few days, just as soon as the governor has signed the bill which has been passed to satisfy foreign capitalists as to the legal right we have. We will break ground at the City Hall park and work both ways, for the main line will be prosecuted at the same time as the branch, which is the object of this first formed company. Our estimate of the cost fixes it about $2,000,000 per mile. In some places it will be less, but in others, where we have to purchase private property or overcome serious natural obstacles, it may be more, so we name that as the average. I do not think we will have any very great engineering difficulties to contend with. Below Fourteenth street we will have no rock excavations, so that there can be no ground for the pretended fears of inimical property-owners that we will shake their foundations by blasting. Even if there were rock the blasting can be done in a perfectly safe way, as it was in the excavation recently done for the Madison Square theatre, of which people in the neighborhood were hardly aware while it was going on. The canal or slough at Canal street will be crossed by a water-tight tunnel covered with asphalt, lined with a hydraulic cement, and supported on piling. We will have two tunnels, side by side, each fifteen by eighteen feet in their greatest diameters. In some instances they will come within three feet of the surface of the street, but much more of the way they will be sunk from six to eight feet below. Our stations will be nearer together than those of the elevated railway. Each will present a space twelve or fourteen feet wide and five hundred feet long, besides the track, lighted by electricity and made much more beautiful than any of the elevated stations are: At Forty-seventh street we will probably make a connection with the Vanderbilt roads. It is at present contemplated to make our uniform rate five cents. People have prejudiced and mistaken ideas about tunnels which we intend to reform entirely. We will show them a tunnel as clean as any room, in which the atmosphere will always be pure; where—owing to the uniformity of temperature—the rails are laid closely, so as to give an absolutely continuous and consequently noiseless track. Our trains will move much more rapidly than do those of the elevated roads, yet always with perfect safety, and by a simple device each train will change the air of the tunnel, keeping it always sweet and pure. There will be no dirt, no smoke, no noise, no violet-changes of temperature, no possibility of accident, and every car will be brilliantly lighted. We expect to be in operation from the South ferry to Forty-seventh street within eighteen months, or at the most two years.

The company is required to obtain the consent of the majority of the property-owners on its line to the construction of its tunnel, or failing in this, the consent of the supreme court of the judicial district.

How He Paid His Rent.

[Dublin Mail.]

Just as the executive committe of the relief fund were about to hold their meeting last Thursday two little boys, half naked, travel-stined, and barefooted, sought admission to the castle, stating that they had walked all the way from Skibbereen, county of Cork, to plead for help to pay their father's rent. Not in the least abashed they told their story. They were the sons of Pat McCarthy, near Skibbereen. The times were so bad he could not pay the "rint" and he owed £8. He could only scrape together £6. The two children, who had seen respectively 12 and 14 summers, thought that they would ask the good duchess of Marlborough to get "daddy" the £2. Away they started for Dublin. The journey, upward of 200 miles, occupied three weeks. Her grace gratified them by promising to send their father the £2. The poor little fellows seemed dumbfounded. At last innate reverence came to the rescue, and the elder of the two gave their native benediction, "God bless your ladyship." They were then taken to the clothes-room, and their tattered garments changed for new suits. Having been regaled with a substantial dinner they were brought before the ladies of the committee, who rewarded the brave adventurers with a pocketful of silver. On the same day Mr. Fitzgerald, assistant secretary to her grace's relief fund, wrote to the Rev. J. Wall, parish priest, inclosing a postoffice order for £2, payable to McCarthy, the father of the boys.

Disastrous Rains.

MILWAUKEE, June 7.—A Warsaw, Wisconsin, special says, heavy rains have caused much damage to crops besides carrying away dams, resulting in the loss of several million feet of logs. The track of the Wisconsin Valley railway is badly washed and trains will be delayed several days.

You can always tell an English "lord" in this country by the amount of money he wants to borrow. It is a curious fact that very few wealthy lords or dukes visit America.

The window in a dentist's office came down and caught a cat by the tail while he was out, and fourteen people who would have waited for his return, on going up the stairs and hearing the cat's voice, decided to go home and stand the pain of the toothache.

COMMERCIAL.

After the Shower in St. Paul a Quiet Day—Bran and Shorts Lower—A Strong Stock Market in New York, and Eastern Grain and Produce Marks a Generally Firm.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—The fair weather gave a more cheerful look to the business streets of St. Paul yesterday, but the trade of jobbing and commission houses was generally light compared to what it was up to the beginning of the rain storms of last week. In wheat there were no transactions. Coarse grains were steady at quotations. Bran and shorts have fallen off $1 per ton from last week. Butter for shipment is taken freely but closer quotations cannot be given. Eggs are scarce and bring 10c firm. The train delays interrupted the strawberry trade and the wholesale fruiterers were short on oranges and lemons until the afternoon trains came in.

Bar silver was quoted at New York yesterday at 1.14½.

A New York dispatch of last evening says: Cotton goods are in better demand, prints dull and lower, ginghams and dress buntings in steady demand and firm, mens' wear woolens are moving fairly on old orders, but current business is light; foreign goods very quiet in first hands.

The wheat of all grades in store at New York Saturday night amounted to 1,251,000 bushels.

St. Paul Wholesale Market.

ST. PAUL, June 7.

BALED HAY—Incoming $6.50@7.00 per ton.

BARLEY—No. 2, 55@65c; extra No. 3, 45@55c; No. 3, 40@45c; rejected, 30@40c.

BEANS—Choice mediums $1.25@1.50; hand-picked navy $1.65@1.75.

BEESWAX—Per lb, 18c.

BREWERS' SUPPLIES—Selling, malt, 95c@$1.00; hops '79, 40@43c; '78, 15@20c.

BUTTER—Choice 12@15c; fair to good 9@10c; common 7c.

COCOANUTS—Per 100, $7.00@7.50.

CORN—Incoming, No. 2 mixed 34c; No. 3 33c.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef $4.50; hogs $5.50@6.00; calves 7@7½c.

EGGS—10c.

FLOUR—Patent process $7.00@7.50; straight $5.25@6.00 clear $5.00@5.50.

FRUITS—Messina and Palermo lemons, $5.50@6.00; Messina and Palermo oranges, $6.00@7.00; dates, 9@10 per lb; figs, in layers, 13@15c; bananas $3.50@4.00 per bunch; pineapples $3.00@3.50 per doz: Michigan strawberries, 16 qt cases, $2.25@2.50; cherries, 24-qt cases, $4.00@4.50.

HIDES, ETC—Butchers', 7½c; green salt, 8¾c; veal kip, 9c; veal calf, 12c; deacons, 40c; dry flint, 14c; dry salt 12c. No. 2 stock, two-thirds. Sheep pelts, wool estimated, 35c per lb. Tallow, No. 1 4¾c; No. 2, 3¾c.

LIVE STOCK—Choice steers, $4.00@5.00; butchers stock, $3.50@4.00; inferior stock, $3.00.@3.50.

MAPLE SUGAR—New, 13@14c.

MILL STUFFS—Bran $6.00; shorts $7.00; ground feed $15.00; coarse meal, $13.50@14.00; fine, $17.00.

NEW ONIONS—$5 per bbl.

NEW POTATOES—$4.50 per bbl.

OATS—Incoming, No. 2 white 31½c; mixed 30½c; No. 3 29c.

PEAS—Canada Field $1.25; green $1.75 per bush.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $10.75@11.25. Lard, tierces, 7¼@7½c; bbls, 7½c; keys 8c; pails 8½c. Hams 9@9½c; bacon, clear sides 7¼@7½c; breakfast bac on 8½c; shoulders 5@5½c.

RAGS—Per lb, 1c.

SPRING CHICKENS—Good size per pair 55@60c.

WHEAT—No. 1 88c; No. 2 85c.

WOOL—Unwashed, 22@25c; fleece washed, 32@34c; tub washed, 33@35c.

St. Paul Retail Markets.

ST. PAUL, June 7.

BUTTER—Choice creamery 25c per lb.; fresh dairy 20@22c; cooking 14@16c.

CHEESE—Factory cream 20c per lb.; Edam cheese, $1.25 each; Pineapple cheese, $1.25 each.

DRIED BEEF—Sugar cured, covered, 15c per lb.

EGGS—Fresh laid 12½c.

EARLY VEGETABLES—Lettuce 40c per doz; radishes 30c; onions 25c; cucumbers 10c each; asparagus 50c per doz; spinach 24c per peck; peas 60 per peck; pie plant 2½c per bunch; string beans 60c per peck.

FRUIT—Cranberries, 15c per quart; Messina oranges, per doz, 35@50c; lemons 25c per doz; pine apples 30@50c; Porto Rico pine apples $1.00@2.00; bananas, yellow, 60c per doz; red 75c; Aspinwall bananas, $1.00 per doz; white grapes 50@75 per lb; pears $1.00@1.50 per doz; strawberries 15c per quart; cherries, 25@50c per quart; plums 25c per quart; wintergreen berries 20c per quart; raspberries 20c per box.

HONEY—In comb, 20@23c per lb.

MAPLE SUGAR—According to color and quality, 14@20c.

POTATOES—Bermuda, new, 60c per peck; old potatoes, 40c per bushel.

POULTRY—Chickens, 12½@15c; turkeys, 15c.

SPRING CHICKENS—75c per pair.

Eastern and European Markets.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Money easy at 3@4 per cent.; closing at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills steady at $4.86½. Sight exchange on New York $4.89¾.

Governments firm. Railroad bonds strong and generally higher. State securities dull.

Stocks—The stock market opened firm but soon fell off ⅛ to 1 per cent., the latter on New Jersey Central. The depression was of short duration and at the first board a strong buying movement was inaugurated which resulted in a steady improvement in prices, the buoyancy continuing to the close, when the advance had been established, ranging from ½ to 6½ per cent. on Nashville & Chattanooga and Rock Island, the coal and granger shares, Erie and Pacific Mail leading in the upward movement. Canada Southern was an exception to the general list and declined 3 per cent. on the day's transactions.

MORNING QUOTATIONS.

Rock Island	201	Lake Erie & West'n.	24¾
Panama	175	Peoria & Evansv'ct.	23
Fort Wayne	119½	Ind. Bloom'n & W.	25¾
Pittsburgh	113	M. & C. 1st pfd.	84
Illinois Central	119	do 2d preferred	69
C. B. & Q.	116	B. C. R. & N.	58
Chicago & Alton	106½	Alton & Terre Haute	14
do preferred	122	do preferred‡	60
New York Central	126¾	Wabash, St. L. & P.	34¾
Harlem	170	do preferred	60⅝
Lake Shore	100½	Hannibal & St. Joe.	27⅝
Canada Southern	56	do preferred	69⅞
Michigan Central	82	Iron Mountain	41
Erie	44⅝	St. L. & S. F.	31
do preferred	53¾	do preferred	42½
Northwestern	93½	do 1st preferred	64
do preferred	100	C. St. L. & N. O.	23
Mil. & St. Paul	75¾	Kansas & Texas	31½
do preferred	102	Union Pacific	88
Chi. St. P. & Minn.	50	Central Pacific	66
St Paul & Sioux City	38	Northern Pacific	26
do preferred	72	do preferred	47
Lackawanna	75½	Louisville & Nash'l.	120½
Morris & Essex	106½	N. O. & St. L.	53
Delaware & Hudson	68¾	C. L. & N. A.	90
New Jersey Central	51½	Houston & Texas	58
Reading	21	Western Union Tel.	94½
Ohio & Mississippi	2¾	Atlantic & Pacific	38½
do preferred	69½	Pacific Mail	34¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	17	Adams Express	111
do 1st preferred	23	Wells & Fargo	105
do 2d preferred	17½	American	54¾
Mobile & Ohio	14½	United States	45
C. C. C. & I.	68	Quicksilver	9
C. C. & I. C.	13½	do preferred‡	53
Ohio Central	17½		

‡Offered. †Bid.

EVENING QUOTATIONS.

The transactions aggregated 382,000 shares, of which 27,000 were Delaware Lackawanna & Western; 60,000 Erie; 12,000 Iron Mountain; 11,000 Kansas & Texas; 34,000 Lake Shore; 12,000 Northwestern; 10,000 Nashville & Chattanooga; 16,000 New Jersey Central; 6,000 Ohios, 6,000 Pacific Mail; 31,000 St. Paul; 33,000 Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific; and 32,000 Western Union.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	106⅝	New 4 per cents	109¼
New 5s	103⅛	Pacific 6s, '95	123
New 4½s	109¾		

STATE BONDS.

Louisiana consols	45½	Virginia 6s, old	22
Missouri 6s	109	Virginia 6s, new	22
St. Joe	107	Consols	85
Tennessee 6s, old	36	Deferred	107
Tennessee 6s, new	25		

STOCKS.

C. P. Bonds	113⅞	Ohio Central	17½
U. P. Bonds, firsts	114½	Lake Erie & West'n.	25
U. P. land grant	111⅞	Ontario & Western	25
Sinking fund	116	B. C. R & N.	60
Lehigh & Wilksb're	100	Alton & Terre Haute	15
St. P. & S. C. firsts	....	do preferred	60
C. C. & I. C. firsts	....	Wabash, St. L. & P.	34¼
do seconds	....	do preferred	63¾
Erie seconds	83⅝	Hannibal & St. Joe.	28⅝
Rock Island	202	do preferred	70⅝
Fort Wayne	120	Iron Mountain	42⅝
Pittsburgh	113	St. L. & S. F.	31
Panama	175	do preferred	43
Illinois Central	104	do 1st preferred	64½
C. B. & Q.	116	C. St. L. & N. O.	25½
Chicago & Alton	106½	Kansas & Texas	32⅝
do preferred	124	Union Pacific	81⅛
New York Central	147	Central Pacific	63
Harlem	180	Northern Pacific	26
Lake Shore	100½	do preferred	47¼
Canada Southern	50½	Louisville & Nash'l.	123
Michigan Central	84	N. C. & St. L.	58
Erie	34⅞	C. L. & N. A.	90
do preferred	55¼	Houston & Texas	59
Northwestern	93¾	Western Union Tel.	94½
do preferred	109	Atlantic & Pacific	39
Mil. & St. Paul	74⅝	Pacific Mail	34½
do preferred	102	Adams Express	110
Chi. St. Paul & Min.	49¾	Wells & Fargo	104½
St Paul & Sioux City	38¾	American	54
do preferred	72½	United States	46
Lackawanna	127	Quicksilver	9¾
Morris & Essex‡	106½	do preferred	45
Delaware & Hudson	69	Caribou	2
New Jersey Central	61⅝	Leadville	1½
Reading	21⅝	Central Arizona	5¾
Ohio & Mississippi	2	Homestake	29
do preferred	69	Standard	27
Chesapeake & Ohio	16¾	Excelsior	16
Mobile & Ohio	15	Little Pittsburgh	6
C. C. C. & I	68¼	Ontario	33
C. C. & I. C.	13⅝		

....No sales. ‡Offered. §Ex. coupon. *Ex. div.

LONDON, June 7—5 P. M.

CONSOLS.

Money	98 1-16	Account	95⅞

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

New 5s	105	Pennsylvania Centr'l	51¼
New 4½s	112	Erie	34¼
New 4s	111¼	Erie seconds	84¼
Illinois Central	105	Reading	11

Amount of bullion gone into the bank £56,000.

PARIS, June 7.

RENTES—85f 80c.

M. DORAN'S REPORTS.

The following quotations giving the range of the markets during the day were received by M. DORAN, commission merchant:

LIVERPOOL, June 7, 10:00 A. M.—Wheat and floating cargoes steady. Cargoes on passage very little demand. London quiet but steady. French markets very quiet. Weather in England wet and showery.

NEW YORK, June 7, 11:00 A. M.—Wheat strong; ½c higher; cables firm.

12:00 M.—Wheat strong; 1c up from last.

1:00 P. M.—Good business doing for export.

WHEAT.

	MILWAUKEE. June.	July.	CHICAGO. June.	July.
9:30 A. M.	....	99⅝	....	98⅜
9.45 "	98½	99⅞	....	....
10:00 "	98¼	99⅝	101⅛	98¼
10:15 "	98¼	99¼	101⅜	98¼
10:30 "	98⅜	99¼	....	98½
10:45 "	98¾	99¾	....	98⅛
11:00 "	98⅛	99¾	....	....
12:00 M	99¼	100¼	....	....
1:00 "	99¼	100⅜	....	....

Wheat receipts in Milwaukee 23,500 bushels; shipments 19,085.

Stock of wheat in Milwaukee 1,809,000 bushels.

	CORN. Chicago. June.	July.		PORK. Chicago. June.	July.
A. M.			A. M.		
10:00	36½	35⅝	10:00	....	10.25
P. M.			P. M.		
1:00	36⅝	36⅞	1:00	10.25	10.27½

LARD. CHICAGO.	June.	July.
10:00 A. M.	....	6.52½
1:00 P. M.	6.52½	6.55

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, June 7.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat opened firm, ¼c lower; closed firm; No. 1 hard, $1.09; No. 1, 1 04; No. 2, 99¼c; June 99¼c; July $1.00⅝; August 93c; No. 3, 90c; No 4, 81½c; rejected none here. Corn, firmer and steady; No. 2, 31½c. Rye quiet and steady; No. 1, 76c. Barley strong; No. 2, 69c. Provisions quiet and easy; mess pork quiet at $10.20 cash or June; 10.30 July. Lard, prime steam $6.50 cash or June; 6.55 July. Live hogs easier but not quotably lower at $4.10@4.25. Freights, wheat to Buffalo 7½c. Receipts 8,518 barrels flour; 23,500 bushels wheat; 450 bushels barley. Shipments, 8,712 barrels flour; 190,985 bushels wheat; 2,679 bushels barley.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; ¼c higher; $1.01⅛@1.01¾; closed outside cash; 1.02 June; 99c bid July; 91c August. No. 3 93c; rejected nominal; No. 2 red winter 1.06½. Corn active and higher; No. 2 and high mixed 36⅛@36¾c cash and June; 36⅞@37c July. 37½c August; rejected 35@35½. Oats steady and firm; 31¼@31½c, closed 31¼c cash; 31⅛@31¼c, closed 31⅜c June; 28¾@29 July; 27¾c August. Rye and barley unchanged. Pork steady; 2½@5c lower; 10 20@10.25 cash; 10 27½@10.30 July. Lard steady; 2½c lower; 6.52½ cash; 6.55 July. Shoulders 4.25; short ribs 6.45; short clear 6.60. Whisky $1.08. Receipts, 5,000 barrels flour; 51,000 bushels wheat; 37,000 bushels corn; 108,000 bushels oats; 3,000 bushels rye; 6,000 bushels barley. Shipments, 7,000 barrels flour; 161,000 bushels wheat; 640,000 bushels corn; 12,000 bushels oats; 3,000 bushels rye; 5,000 bushels barley.

The Drover's Journal reports hog receipts 30,000; shipments 40,000; active; 10c lower; mixed packing $4.00@4.25; choice heavy 4.30@4.50; light 4.10@4.35. Cattle, receipts 9,400; shipments 1,700; active but easier; shipping 4.00@4.80; butchers 2.30@3.80; stockers and feeders 3.10@4 00; Texans 3.75. Sheep, receipts 1,200; shipments none; Texans 2.25; common to good choice clipped 3.75@4.25. The Drover's Journal London special says trade is brisk and firm; best American steers 14½c, the best prices yet received for this week for American cattle.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Cotton dull and easier at 11⅞@12c; futures weak. Flour quiet; receipts 21,000 barrels; super state and western $3.50@4.40; com mon to good extra $3.95@4 60; good to choice 4.70@7.00; white wheat extra $4.65@5.00; extra Ohio 4.75@6.25; St. Louis 4.80@7.00; Minnesota patent process, $6.00@8.25. Wheat in fair demand for export; receipts 438,000 bushels; ungraded spring 1.15; No. 3 spring $1.10@1.13; No. 2 do 1.19½@1 20; ungraded red 1.20@1.29; No. 2 do 1.30@1.32; mixed winter 1.26½; No. 2 red spring, 1.28; No. 2 amber 1.28@1.29; ungraded white 1.23@1.26; No. 2 do 1.29@1.26½; No. 1 do sales 57,000 bushels at 1.28@1.28⅝; No. 2 red, June, sales 336,000 bushels at 1.28¾@1.30; July sales 144,000 bushels at 1.28@1.29; August sales 80,000 bushels at 1.18⅛@1.18¾. Corn, weak; receipts 297,000 bushels; ungraded 52@55½c; No. 3 53½c; on steamer 53½@54½; No. 2 54½@55c; do June 53¼@53½c; July 52¼@52¼c. Oats dull and lower, receipts 156,000 bushels; mixed western 40@42½c; white western 42@45c. Hay demand fair, market firm at 75@80c. Hops quiet and steady. Coffee dull and unchanged. Sugar demand fair, market firm; fair to good refining 7½@7⅝c. Molasses steady. Rice in fair demand. Petroleum strong; united at 95c; crude 6¼@7¾c; refined 8¼c. Tallow demand fair, market firm at 6⅛@6 3-16c. Rosin quiet at 1.40@1.45. Turpentine steady at $1.26½@1.26¾. Eggs firm, western at 10¼@12c. Pork firmer, old mess $10.75; new mess $11.25. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats firmer; long clear middles $7.00; short clear middles nominal. Lard strong; $6.97½@7.05. Butter dull and unchanged. Cheese dull at 9@11c. Whisky at $1.13 @1.15. Stock of grain in store June 5th: Wheat 1,251,000 bushels; corn 105,000 bushels; oats 461,000 bushels; barley 26,000 bushels; malt 185,000 bushels; rye 61,000.

BOSTON, June 7.—Flour dull; western superfine $3.50@4.00; common extras 4.25@4.75; Wisconsin do 4.50@5.25; Minnesota do 5.25@7.00. Corn in moderate demand; mixed and yellow 53@55c. Oats dull; No. 1 and extra white 45@48c; No. 2 white 43½@44; No. 3 white and 2 mixed 42@43c. Rye nominally unchanged.

LONDON, June 7.—Refined petroleum 6s 6d@6s 9d. Spirits turpentine 32s 6d.

ANTWERP, June 7.—Petroleum 18¾f.

LIVERPOOL, June 7.—Cotton firmer; 6¾@6 13-16d; sales 12,000 bales; for speculation and export 2,000; American 9,550. Corn, new western mixed 4s 10d, Bacon, long clear 34s. Refined petroleum 6s 9d.

DEADLY ARROWS.

The Brazilian Blow-Pipes and Poison.

The Arecunas Indians are the makers of the deadly blow-pipe, of which so much has been told by Waterton and others. The blow-pipe is fashioned from the stem of a straight tree without branches, but bearing leaves about the size of rhubarb leaves. This tree, the name of which I do not learn, often grows to the height of thirty feet. Like the bamboo, it is hollow, except at the joints. Sometimes the natives get rid of these impediments by piercing holes through them with long spikes of hard wood; sometimes they cut the entire stem open, remove the obstacles, and then glue together the stem so cleverly that the fastening is scarcely perceptible. The surface is then polished and bone sights placed about a foot from each end. They make more of these blow-pipes than they require for their own use, and the residue they sell to the Macusis, from whom they obtain in exchange the wourailli poison.

The Macusis of the Canuca mountains say they are the sole patentees of this subtle and renowned poison; and even of the Macusis only a few know how to prepare it. It is accounted a great secret, and is imparted from father to son or next male heir when the former is believed to be at the point of death. Not only are there few persons who are possessed of the secret, but the process of manufacture is carried on on comparatively rare occasions, and is surrounded with a degree of solemnity which is indicated of the high importance with which they regard the operations. For ten days previous to the first boiling down, all the men who are to take part in it are supposed to fast, and all the women of the tribe are carefully kept out of the way. Whether this latter precaution is due to a superstitious belief that the female presence is in some occult way inimical to the manufacture, or whether it arises from the circumstances that eastern ideas regarding the inquisitiveness of womankind prevail among the untored savages of the west, is a point on which I am without positive information. It is a fact, however, that women are rigorously excluded from the mystic rite. The long arrows the natives use with the bow are sometimes dipped in the poisen, and a small piece of bamboo placed over the tip to prevent anyone being accidentally pricked by it. The bow-pipe arrows, or shafts, are thin slips of hard wood, made from the stem of the leaf of the cucurate palm. They are generally from twelve to eighteen inches in length, sharpened at one end, and wrapped around at the other with common cotton, or with the brown, silk-like cotton of the silk-cotton tree. The sharp points are dipped in the wourailli, which is of the color and consistency of melted glue. These they carry in a wicker case, shaped like a dice-box, but larger, very closely woven, and with a leather top and bottom, the top opening on a leather hinge.

The length of the blow-pipe itself varies from twelve to fifteen feet. I generally noticed that when the tribes are on their travels or hunting expeditions the longest of these instruments are carried by the smallest Indians. Thus equipped they range through the forests, shooting monkeys, birds, or such other animals as come in their way. The only antidote to the poison they are in the habit of using is a kind of earth-worm, well known to them and common enough in these parts. Should any of them be so unfortunate as to get scratched, a hasty search is made for some of these earth-worms, which are pounded together, a portion being used to anoint the wound and the rest swallowed by the patient. The same remedy is used to bring back monkeys, maccaws, and other animals from the jaws of death. I believe the cure is generally successful if applied before the poison has had time to make much headway, and I can speak from direct personal observation in one instance. We had a cararawah (maccaw) blue and yellow, which had been captured by being slightly wounded with a wourailli arrow, and the earthworm application was so efficacious that the bird not only recovered, but a few weeks after we had it it took flight and left us forever.

Church Congregation Injured by a Hurricane.

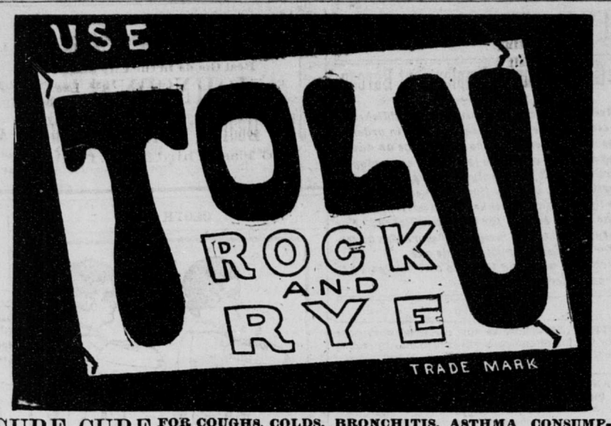
CLEVELAND, June 7.—Sunday forenoon, a hurricane stripped the roof from English Evangelical church at Orange, Hancock county, O., and threw the south gable upon the assembled Sunday school, injuring twenty-three persons, six or more receiving probably fatal wounds.

The run between New York and Philadelphia has been made in ninety-eight minutes. This is nearly an hour less than the majority of women require to comb their hair.

An exchange asks: "Why do we butter our bread?" Presume its because you like it better that way, but perhaps its because you can't get wheel grease to put on it.

A panther escaped from a circus in Connecticut, ran half a mile, got sight of a woman's feet as she climbed a fence, and at once returned to his cage and laid down and died.

Philadelphia having decided against an elevated railway, the poor unfortunate citizen addicted to intoxication will haven othing to cling to but lamp posts.



SURE CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA CONSUMPTION, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT & LUNGS.

Put up in Quart Size Bottles for Family Use.

CAUTION—Don't be deceived by unprincipled dealers who try to palm off upon you Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU, ROCK and RYE, which is the only medicated article made, the genuine having a Government stamp on each bottle.

Extract from Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26, 1880.

Messrs. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, 111 Madison street, Chicago, Ills.:

GENTLEMEN: I have received a "certified formula" giving the ingredients and relative proportions used in the manufacture of an article which you advertise and sell under the name of "TOLU, ROCK and RYE." This compound, according to your formula, in the opinion of this office, would have a sufficient quantity of the BALSAM OF TOLU to give it all the advantages ascribed to this article in pectoral complaints, while the whisky and the syrup constitute an emulsion rendering the compound an agreeable remedy to the patient.

In the opinion of this office, an article compounded according to this formula may properly be classed as a medicinal preparation under the provisions of Schedule A, following Section 3,437, U. S. Revised Statutes, and when so stamped may be sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Other Persons without rendering them liable to pay special tax as liquor dealers. Yours Respectfully, (Signed) GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.

Sold by Druggis s, Grocers and General Dealers everywhere.

Wholesale Agents in St. Paul: P. H. KELLY & CO., NOYES BROS. & CUTLER and PERKINS, LYONS & CO., who will furnish the Trade at Manufacturer's Prices. 136

CITY NOTICE.

Notice for Judgment.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, MINN., June 4, 1880.

I will make application to the District Court in and for the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, at the special term held Saturday, June 19th, 1880, at the Court House in St. Paul, Minnesota, for judgments against the several lots and real estate embraced in a warrant in my hands for the collection of unpaid assessments, with interest and costs thereon for the hereinafter named special assessments.

All in the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

The owners and descriptions of lots and real estate are as follows:

Assessment for constructing sidewalks in the City of St. Paul, under contract of M. B. Farrell, dated October 23d, 1879.

On St. Peter Street.

Bazille & Guerin's Addition to St. Paul.

Supposed owner and description.	Lot.	Block.	Am't of Assessm't.
Mathias Breen, n'ly 25 feet of	1	3	8 65

Park Place Addition to St. Paul.

Board of Trustees of the Minnesota Church Foundation	6		19 09
Same	7		15 65

On Ninth Street.

E. Rice's Enlargement of Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul.

St. Joseph's Orphan Society of St. Paul	7		15 62
Same	6		15 27

On Walnut Street.

Rice & Irvine's Adpition to St. Paul.

Henry B Willis, se'ly 50 ft of	9	27	$19 75

On Third Street.

Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul.

The St. Paul City Railway Co., w'ly 48 ft of	4	16	$21 70
George S Hillard and Charles E Everett, e'ly 12 ft of	4	16	5 51
Same and same, w'ly 12 ft of	5	16	5 23

On Rondo Street.

Kuhn's Subdivision of Block 5, Rondo's Addition to St. Paul.

Michael Kuhn	1		4 71
Same	2		4 71
Same	3		4 71
Same	4		4 71

Nininger's Addition to St. Paul.

Robert A Smith	1	7	3 44
Same	2	7	3 45
Mary B Melton, Virginia M Clark, Samuel D Melton and Preston L Melton	3	7	3 45
Same, same, same and same	4	7	3 44
Same, same, same and same	5	7	3 45
R A Smith	6	7	3 45
Daniel M Robbins	9	7	3 45
Robert A Smith	10	7	3 45
Same	11	7	3 45
Same	12	7	3 44
Srme	13	7	3 45
Same	14	7	3 47
Same	15	7	3 47
Same	16	7	3 47

On Third Street.

Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul.

John Farrington and estate of Geo Culver	9	16	$27 50
Nancy Irvine, e'ly 37 ft of	8	16	5 08

On Bedford Street.

Irvine's Second Addition to St. Paul.

John Magunson	16	6	$ .86
John McDonald	18	6	3 77
The St. Paul & Duluth R R Co	19	6	3 77

On Jackson Street.

Mary R Robert, commencing at a point on the e'ly line of Jackson street, 133 75-100 ft n'ly from the sw'ly cor of block 30, St. Paul Proper; thence e'ly along n'ly line of land owned by Wm Constans to the e'ly line of lot 9, in same block 30; thence n'ly on w'ly line of said lot 9, 30 ft, more or less, to s'ly line of stone building belonging to Chas P. Chouteau, (being No. 12 on said Jackson street;) thence w'ly along s'ly line of said Chouteau building to e'ly line of said Jackson street; thence s'ly 30 ft more or less to beginning, being part of lots 5 and 6, block 30, St. Paul proper. 9 24

On Seventh Street.

Rice & Irvine's Addition to St. Paul.

Wm Dawson, e'ly ⅓ nw'ly of Seventh st.	9	6	$11 52
Robert A Smith, w'ly ⅓ nw'ly of