

PETERSBURG.

LIFE-INSURANCE POLICIES—A \$10,000 POLICY SURRENDERED FOR \$1,000—THE PLATFORM OF THE DIVIDEND CONSERVATIVES—SUPPORTERS OF POLICYHOLDERS—SHEERLY HEAVY THROUGH-FREIGHTS—THE WHEAT MARKET—ELECTION OF OFFICERS, &c.

Captain F. M. Wright, who died in this city on Tuesday, had recently a policy of insurance on his life in the New York Equitable for \$10,000. Owing to pecuniary losses he felt himself unable to keep up the policy, which had been running for years, and in the early part of last month opened a correspondence with the company with a view to its surrender. This correspondence was concluded last week, and on Saturday the policy was forwarded to the company. This morning (two days after the death of Captain Wright) a check for the cash value of the surrendered policy, amounting to somewhat less than \$1,000, was received.

It is stated that the late B. F. Pollard, who was thrown from a buggy and killed on Monday night, had a policy of \$5,000 in the New York Mutual. The Conservative mass-meeting in Dinwiddie county, which renominated Dr. E. C. Powell for the House of Delegates, was very fully attended, and every portion of the county was represented. Though there was much division of sentiment in the matter of the nomination, there was none in regard to the resolutions adopted. These declared in favor of redemption of the public debt, and to bring the interest within the means of the State to pay, without any increase of taxation; 2d, in favor of re-entrance and reform in the administration of the State and local governments, and a request of the company to request the representative from Dinwiddie to advocate such legislation as will produce these results, and, if necessary for the purpose, to advocate a convention to amend the State Constitution. An individual support was pledged to the nomination.

No sympathy is felt in this portion of Chesterfield with the movement of the disaffected Conservatives who meet at the court-house to-morrow, and no support worth speaking of in the corresponding portion of the county. The regular nominees for the House of Delegates will be voted for. The large increase of attendance at the public schools this session will doubtless necessitate the appointment of additional teachers.

The through freights from New York to the Southwest over the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad are very heavy at this time—almost unprecedented. The road is taxed to its utmost to accommodate it. The freight rates are \$1.50 for red and \$1.62 to \$1.65 for prime white. The receipts have been large throughout the season—three times as much, it is believed, as has been received during the corresponding portion of any previous year. The mills have been busy grinding night and day for some weeks. A large quantity of wheat has been purchased in this market for shipment.

We have had a continuous rain since last night. The weather is cool, and the equinox is evidently upon us. At a meeting of the Petersburg Artillery held last night Captain W. W. Baugh was re-elected captain. The other commissioned officers will be elected next week. Lieutenant William S. Grimes during the year was captain of the Petersburg Grays vice Captain F. M. Wright, deceased.

ROBIN ADAIR.

CULPEPER COUNTY.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1877. Our town might well be called yesterday, to a stranger, as a small city, so large was the attendance of our citizens "at our monthly court" from all parts of the county; and it was so gratifying to see our farmers wear such cheerful faces and seem so contented in spite of our late corn crop, that we cannot but hope a better time is coming. "Guano agents" never were so plenty with us as at this court, and much of the time and patience of our cultivators of the ground was welling exhausted in listening to analyses, certificates, and samples of guano, and the various brands presented. We may cultivate on a greatly enlarged crop another year. "Tis true, no political question is before our people, and yet to judge from the activity displayed by our two candidates and the manner in which they are working, there was a matter of much moment to be settled. Group after group was formed here and there along the streets, and earnestly the merits and policy of each candidate was discussed by his friends to attentive audiences, and though no public meeting was actively worked, and when the day's work was done we heard the results and calculations very carefully reported by his friends to about 200 equally certain for another year by his friends during the day; but as each party are positive and fully satisfied they are right, it would be "crucial" to deny their figures. We had also a visit from our distinguished townsman General Field, who was most warmly greeted by his old friends here. He was in the city for a few days, and on his way, and at night quite a number of our citizens, accompanied by the Culpeper band, paid their respects to the General by a serenade, who, appearing on the steps of the main residence, and in the presence of his wife, spoke of our State affairs, the gubernatorial election, &c., but said the great and absorbing topic was the debt question; that many flattering speeches and promises had been made relative to payment of the debt, providing for interest, &c., but after all, self-preservation was the first law of nature, so Virginia would have to preserve and take care of herself in this as in other matters, and there must be, of necessity, some adjustment and equalization of this debt; as to its settlement or arrangement as at present, it seemed to have grave doubts. The General entered into some details as to his ideas of this adjustment, which were not heard by our correspondent, but we learned were fully approved by those present.

Our "Moffett-register" factory is again in full blast with a full complement of hands. Considerable improvement has been made in both castings and workmanship, and the quality of the product is of a high order.

The recent rains have greatly improved our pastures, and our farmers are all busy following.

Laying of a Corner-Stone. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.) The corner-stone of the new Episcopal Church (Rev. Theodore Reed rector) was laid to-day in Hamilton, a growing place on the Washington and Ohio railroad, in the county of Loudoun, Va. The church will be a model of the gothic style.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1877. My own education in my native city of Boston, until I went to college, was at the public schools of that city. William M. Evans—Speech in Louisville.

Miss Belmont's Wedding.

THE EVENT OF THE NEWPORT SEASON—FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN PRESENTS.

(Special dispatch to the New York Times.) NEWPORT, September 18.—The marriage of Miss Frederica Belmont, only daughter of Mr. A. Belmont, to Mr. S. H. Howland, all of New York, took place at Trinity church at noon to-day. This wedding has long been the leading topic of conversation in fashionable circles, in view of the prominence of the parties concerned. The bride is a very lovely woman, and the groom, an acquaintance, while the bridegroom is an equal favorite among his associates. Long before the hour appointed for the wedding the church was crowded by a brilliant and fashionable audience. The body of the house and a portion of the gallery were reserved for the guests. The duties of "best man" were performed by J. R. Roosevelt, the other groomsmen being Perry Belmont, brother of the bride, John Kane, W. Austin Wadsworth, and Louis Howland. The bridesmaids—all cousins of the bride—were Miss Annie Rodgers, daughter of A. A. Rodgers, Miss Jennie Rodgers, Miss Perry, Miss Jennie Hone, and Miss Minnie Hone. They wore white tulle dresses, plain tulle veils, and pearl necklaces. The bride's dress was of white corded silk and tulle, covered with pearls.

An elegant party was given at the house of the bride, which was well attended, and with a diamond bridal band, the gift of the bride's mother, which extended around her head. Across the front were seven diamond stars, hung on springs. Her earrings were solitary diamonds, and she wore a superb brooch, presenting a large and great oval of diamonds. The floral decorations at Mr. Belmont's residence, as well as at the church, were very fine, and there were many beautiful pieces which attracted much attention. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. G. J. May Jr., rector of the church, assisted by Rev. R. S. Howland, brother of the bridegroom, and rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York, and Rev. John Cotton Smith, of the Church of the Ascension in New York. The music was furnished by the organist, B. J. Lang, of Boston. The bride was led to the altar by her father, and the bridegroom escorted Mrs. Belmont. The ushers were August Belmont, Jr., O. H. Belmont, Hamilton Hoppin, Jr., and Meredith Howland, Jr. Mrs. Belmont's relatives, the Perrys, Rodgerses, and Hones, were nearly all present, while no less than fifty members of the Howland family were among the guests. Among the guests at the church were the following: General Burnside; Mrs. Perry, wife of the late Commodore M. C. Perry; Mrs. Parson Stevens, G. P. Wetmore, James P. Kenochan, Judge Dickey, Mrs. J. Astor, Hon. George D. May, Mr. J. May Jr., rector of the church, Mr. W. A. Dunder, John Gray, Sidney Brooks, George Tiffany, Professor Agassiz, Hamilton Hoppin, J. D. Ozden, Mrs. E. Cooper, Mrs. De Lancy Kane, William Cutting, B. Cutting, Mrs. B. N. Moore; Max Outrey, the French Minister, and a number of the French Embassy, including Mr. Irving Grinnell, Mrs. Rodgers, wife of Admiral Rodgers, United States navy; Royal Phelps, and General Cullum. After the wedding the specially-invited guests proceeded to the residence of Mrs. Belmont, where a magnificent dinner was prepared. At 5:30 o'clock the newly-married couple took their departure for Boston. It is understood that they will sail for Europe in one of the White Star steamers early in October. The presents were of an indefinite period. The presents were unusually numerous and elaborate, and have been valued at upward of \$50,000. The most costly present among the many which were sent was a diamond and ruby necklace from the late Mrs. Hamilton Hoppin. Mrs. Belmont was an exquisite dress. Mrs. Belmont's gift was of a very substantial nature, as was also the bridegroom's, the former presenting his daughter with her trousseau, said to be worth a moderate fortune, and something handsome besides.

Matthew Maury. The death was announced down town yesterday of another of New York's well-known merchants. Mr. Matthew Maury, for nearly fifty years identified with the cotton interests of this city, succumbed to old age at the home of his daughter, yesterday morning in his seventy-seventh year. The deceased merchant was descended from the well-known Virginia Maury family. His father was the first foreign consul appointed by General Washington after the latter's inauguration by the President of the Republic. He represented the United States at Liverpool. In that city Matthew Maury was born. Young Maury received a thorough education at Eton and Cambridge, where he had as a classmate the distinguished ex-Prime Minister of England, William Pitt. After attaining his majority he entered into the cotton business with his father in his native city. He came to this country in 1832 with his brother, and together they established the firm of M. & R. Maury, afterward changed to M. & W. Maury, and then to M. & W. Maury & Co. No. 5 Hanover square. Mr. Maury, the brother, still survives. Commander Maury, United States navy, the great authority on naval matters, was a cousin. The deceased gentleman was for thirty-eight years a member of the Grand Lodge of the Grand Old Lodge of the United States. He was also for many years a trustee of the Institution for Savings for Merchants' Clerks. He was a member of St. Mark's church. Second Avenue and Tenth street, where the late A. T. Stewart worshipped.—New York Times, 19th.

Bishop Thomas U. Dudley (Protestant Episcopal), of Kentucky, who is an ex-Confederate soldier, marched in the ranks of the Confederate army during the war, and provided for interest, &c., but after all, self-preservation was the first law of nature, so Virginia would have to preserve and take care of herself in this as in other matters, and there must be, of necessity, some adjustment and equalization of this debt; as to its settlement or arrangement as at present, it seemed to have grave doubts. The General entered into some details as to his ideas of this adjustment, which were not heard by our correspondent, but we learned were fully approved by those present.

APOLLINARIS WATER.

A POLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER. HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

DR. LEWIS A. SAYRE. "A delightful beverage. Great relief from sea-sickness." DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND. "Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other." DR. ALFRED L. LOOMIS. "Most grateful and refreshing." DR. R. OGDEN DOREMUS. "Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters."

PROFESSOR WANKLYN, LONDON, ENGLAND. "Empregment only with its own gas."

DR. E. M. PEASLEE with its own gas, and very agreeable."

DR. AUSTIN FLINT, DR. F. N. OTIS. "Healthful, and well suited for Dyspepsia and cases of acute disease."

DR. JAMES R. WOOD. "Mildly antacid; agrees well with dyspepsia, and where there is gastric distension."

DR. FORDYCE BARKER. "By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine; useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder and in Gout."

DR. J. MARION "AS. "Not only a luxury, but a necessity."

To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral-Water Dealers throughout the United States, and Wholesale of FREDERICK DE BARY & CO., 41 and 43 Warren street, New York.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING HOUSE.

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

DEATH OF SENATOR BOGOT, OF MISSOURI.

St. Louis, September 20.—United States Senator Lewis V. Bogot died at 11 o'clock this morning. He had been afflicted with malarial fever several months, and lately an abscess of the liver was discovered, which hastened, perhaps directly caused, his death. Lewis V. Bogot, of St. Louis, was born at St. Genevieve April 9, 1813; was a descendant of the early French pioneers who came to that region when it belonged to France; was educated in the town and county common schools; in early life was a clerk in a store; afterward studied law under Judge Pope, in Illinois, and then at the law school at Lexington, Ky., where he graduated in the spring of 1839. At once he commenced the practice of law at St. Louis; was elected several times a member of the State Legislature of Missouri; was Commissioner of Indian Affairs in 1867 and 1868; while practicing law devoted much of his time and large means to develop the great coal fields of his native State; was one of the projectors, and perhaps the most efficient friend, of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad, of which he was for two years president; was elected to the United States Senate, as a Democrat, to succeed F. P. Blair, Democrat, at the expiration of his term in 1873. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1879.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.

THE PARTY AT CHATTANOOGA. CHATTANOOGA, September 20.—En route the President and Mrs. Hayes occupied the rear platform, admired the scenery, and greeted cordially the throngs of patriots, whether the Yankees had the better or worst at Chattanooga. On Market street a large monogrammatic arch, consisting of the letters "R. B. H.," had been erected, from the centre of which a large floral key was suspended.

MR. KEY SPEAKS AT CHATTANOOGA. CHATTANOOGA, September 20.—After an address of welcome, presented by the Mayor, by the President and Secretary of State, Mr. Key said: My Friends,—I am quite hoarse to-day, and could not make a speech if I wanted to; and I am sure you would not want me to make one if I could, for you have heard me here and everywhere on all sorts of questions. There is one thing I can say to you to-day, and I can say it to the people of the United States, that when the President did me the very great and distinguished honor to place me in his cabinet, and to appoint me to the position which I am proud to fill, I owe to Chattanooga; to the people of East Tennessee. They have been my friends. And while I am not unmindful of the great honor the President did me in the appointment, while I am proud of the Administration to which I have in my feeble way given my earnest support, I remember with still more pride and gratitude the fact when, in my Legislature, I was a candidate for Governor, that I was elected every man in East Tennessee, white and black, Democrat and Republican, Union man and Confederate, was for my election. Now, to a crowd like this, what could I say? If I were to talk to you much I might say something that somebody would not like to hear. I love the people of Chattanooga. [Applause.] Judge Key (leading forward Mrs. Hayes): Here is the best speech that I think has been made. They abuse all the other members of the Administration, but nobody abuses her. Mrs. Hayes was greeted with loud and continued applause.

HAMPTON'S SPEECH AT CHATTANOOGA.

I scarcely feel that I am authorized to detain you one moment when those of you out there are standing in the rain, but I will at least have the comfort of knowing if I do so that my speech will not be a dry one. I want to say to you that I am proud to be the President of the United States when he first came upon southern soil. The authorities in Louisville did me the honor to invite me to join them, and that gentleman himself added to that honor by expressing the wish that I should come to this city. I was not here for only a few hours to greet him on southern soil, as a southern man, and I recognize in him higher than a party man [applause]—a man who had forgotten as he rose to be a patriot; and it has been my additional glory to accompany him to the capital of the South, and I think we may say to-day that he struck the solid South. He is here in Chattanooga, standing upon your battle-scarred plains, looking and seeing every hillside crowded with the evidence of war. Remembering that your soil has been stained with blood, and that you have been expected to remain loyal, honestly out by brave men who were fighting for their convictions on each side, I am glad to come here with him and see the motto that you have written there of peace and harmony once more restored in this beloved country, and, my friends, I think the few remarks which I have had the honor of making as I have been in this triumphant procession of the President, I have studiously avoided any allusions to politics. I have tried to subordinate them entirely to a feeling of patriotism, and urge upon you the duty of forgetting the past, and to devote yourselves to developing and opening up the best resources of this country. I want to urge upon you this thing, and you will have power, and peace, and happiness evermore: I have not spoken of politics. It was my misfortune, perhaps, to differ in politics from the President of the United States; but Democrat as I am, Democrat as I have been, there is no man in America to whom I more cheerfully, cordially, and willingly do honor than the Republican President of the United States. I do that because he is the very first act of his administration, lifted that great pressure which was upon the people of this country, and he has never smelt powder. Show me the man who will do his duty without fear and without favor, and who will not do more than his duty, and I clap hands with him and will stand upon the same platform. [Applause.] He has brought peace, and he has brought us together. The men who fought each other can meet in peace and fraternity without any loss of respect. We could do it when the State was literally plumed down by bayonets, and my right arm should have dropped from my shoulder, and I would have given my hand in peace while my State was pinned down by bayonets. [Applause.] When we felt that each State was equal to each other; that every man in each State, white and black, who were united in party, the dominant party—the representative of men whom he fought—came forward and said, "We respect you as men who fought for your convictions, as men who fought bravely and as long as they could, and we will come forward and said that to us of the South, and extended the hand of peace, and said we were only fighting to restore the Union; come back into the household of States; come back to the hearthstone of your father, I felt that better things would be accomplished. I felt as a southern man—a rebel, if you choose—I could come back. [Applause.] I told the men in Illinois that I had fought them as long and as hard as I could, and I would have been fighting them if I had been ordered to do so. They honored and respected me for it, and that is the way for you to meet—as brave men should meet, if not forgetting the past, at least drawing a curtain over it—looking not at the bloody past, which is full of sorrow and higher future when all of us will march bravely, honestly, truthfully, each one doing his duty to the whole country, leaving no consequences. [Long and continued applause.]

Bank Failure.

APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER FOR A CHICAGO BANK. CHICAGO, September 20.—Judge Williams granted a petition filed by a number of depositors in the Farmers, Merchants and Mechanics Savings Bank, and appointed as receiver S. D. Ward. The bond was fixed at \$50,000. There was little excitement on account of the failure, as it is generally believed that it will not prove disastrous to the depositors. The bank had about 2,000 depositors number about 2,000.

THE TUESDAY GENERAL TERGASKOFF'S POSITION.

St. Petersburg, September 20.—The Glosa publishes a telegram from Tergaskoff, which shows that the Turks on the 18th instant were cannonading the Russian Tergaskoff's positions there.

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Princess Bismarck and Count Andrássy at Salzburg.

Salzburg, 20.—The Austrian and Prussian envoys were here to-day, and the two sovereigns regarding the continuation of the negotiations. This result is secured without formal treaty stipulations, inasmuch as it represents the complete personal agreement existing between the three Emperors, BISMARCK, ANDRÁSSY, AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, September 20.—The Vienna correspondence says that the Austrian and Prussian diplomatic matters is conspicuously accurate and thorough, making the following comment on the conference at Salzburg between Bismarck and Andrássy: Its importance ought not to be underrated, not only as regards Germany and Austria, but touching the Eastern question itself. The triple alliance, about the extent or non-extent of which there has been so much talk, had indeed become a woeful anachronism since Russia stepped out of it and took her own line; but it must not be forgotten that it had another purpose, European and American, regards that (happily not only for the parties concerned, but for Europe at large) it still exists, and it may be hoped will be strengthened anew by the Salzburg interview. Except for the apparatus of permanent mediation, constantly at work since the meeting in 1872, which laid the foundation of the triple alliance to smooth down the differences which exist between the interests of Austria and Russia regarding the solution of the Eastern question, probably by this time, instead of a local struggle, there is a European war, which is itself in the midst of an European war.

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

THURSDAY, September 20, 1877. SALES.—300 Virginia tax-receivable coupons sold at 83.

State Securities.—Virginia consols, 62 1/2 bid; 63 1/2 bid; Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 82 1/2 bid; 83 bid; 84 bid; 85 bid; 86 bid; 87 bid; 88 bid; 89 bid; 90 bid; 91 bid; 92 bid; 93 bid; 94 bid; 95 bid; 96 bid; 97 bid; 98 bid; 99 bid; 100 bid; 101 bid; 102 bid; 103 bid; 104 bid; 105 bid; 106 bid; 107 bid; 108 bid; 109 bid; 110 bid; 111 bid; 112 bid; 113 bid; 114 bid; 115 bid; 116 bid; 117 bid; 118 bid; 119 bid; 120 bid; 121 bid; 122 bid; 123 bid; 124 bid; 125 bid; 126 bid; 127 bid; 128 bid; 129 bid; 130 bid; 131 bid; 132 bid; 133 bid; 134 bid; 135 bid; 136 bid; 137 bid; 138 bid; 139 bid; 140 bid; 141 bid; 142 bid; 143 bid; 144 bid; 145 bid; 146 bid; 147 bid; 148 bid; 149 bid; 150 bid; 151 bid; 152 bid; 153 bid; 154 bid; 155 bid; 156 bid; 157 bid; 158 bid; 159 bid; 160 bid; 161 bid; 162 bid; 163 bid; 164 bid; 165 bid; 166 bid; 167 bid; 168 bid; 169 bid; 170 bid; 171 bid; 172 bid; 173 bid; 174 bid; 175 bid; 176 bid; 177 bid; 178 bid; 179 bid; 180 bid; 181 bid; 182 bid; 183 bid; 184 bid; 185 bid; 186 bid; 187 bid; 188 bid; 189 bid; 190 bid; 191 bid; 192 bid; 193 bid; 194 bid; 195 bid; 196 bid; 197 bid; 198 bid; 199 bid; 200 bid; 201 bid; 202 bid; 203 bid; 204 bid; 205 bid; 206 bid; 207 bid; 208 bid; 209 bid; 210 bid; 211 bid; 212 bid; 213 bid; 214 bid; 215 bid; 216 bid; 217 bid; 218 bid; 219 bid; 220 bid; 221 bid; 222 bid; 223 bid; 224 bid; 225 bid; 226 bid; 227 bid; 228 bid; 229 bid; 230 bid; 231 bid; 232 bid; 233 bid; 234 bid; 235 bid; 236 bid; 237 bid; 238 bid; 239 bid; 240 bid; 241 bid; 242 bid; 243 bid; 244 bid; 245 bid; 246 bid; 247 bid; 248 bid; 249 bid; 250 bid; 251 bid; 252 bid; 253 bid; 254 bid; 255 bid; 256 bid; 257 bid; 258 bid; 259 bid; 260 bid; 261 bid; 262 bid; 263 bid; 264 bid; 265 bid; 266 bid; 267 bid; 268 bid; 269 bid; 270 bid; 271 bid; 272 bid; 273 bid; 274 bid; 275 bid; 276 bid; 277 bid; 278 bid; 279 bid; 280 bid; 281 bid; 282 bid; 283 bid; 284 bid; 285 bid; 286 bid; 287 bid; 288 bid; 289 bid; 290 bid; 291 bid; 292 bid; 293 bid; 294 bid; 295 bid; 296 bid; 297 bid; 298 bid; 299 bid; 300 bid; 301 bid; 302 bid; 303 bid; 304 bid; 305 bid; 306 bid; 307 bid; 308 bid; 309 bid; 310 bid; 311 bid; 312 bid; 313 bid; 314 bid; 315 bid; 316 bid; 317 bid; 318 bid; 319 bid; 320 bid; 321 bid; 322 bid; 323 bid; 324 bid; 325 bid; 326 bid; 327 bid; 328 bid; 329 bid; 330 bid; 331 bid; 332 bid; 333 bid; 334 bid; 335 bid; 336 bid; 337 bid; 338 bid; 339 bid; 340 bid; 341 bid; 342 bid; 343 bid; 344 bid; 345 bid; 346 bid; 347 bid; 348 bid; 349 bid; 350 bid; 351 bid; 352 bid; 353 bid; 354 bid; 355 bid; 356 bid; 357 bid; 358 bid; 359 bid; 360 bid; 361 bid; 362 bid; 363 bid; 364 bid; 365 bid; 366 bid; 367 bid; 368 bid; 369 bid; 370 bid; 371 bid; 372 bid; 373 bid; 374 bid; 375 bid; 376 bid; 377 bid; 378 bid; 379 bid; 380 bid; 381 bid; 382 bid; 383 bid; 384 bid; 385 bid; 386 bid; 387 bid; 388 bid; 389 bid; 390 bid; 391 bid; 392 bid; 393 bid; 394 bid; 395 bid; 396 bid; 397 bid; 398 bid; 399 bid; 400 bid; 401 bid; 402 bid; 403 bid; 404 bid; 405 bid; 406 bid; 407 bid; 408 bid; 409 bid; 410 bid; 411 bid; 412 bid; 413 bid; 414 bid; 415 bid; 416 bid; 417 bid; 418 bid; 419 bid; 420 bid; 421 bid; 422 bid; 423 bid; 424 bid; 425 bid; 426 bid; 427 bid; 428 bid; 429 bid; 430 bid; 431 bid; 432 bid; 433 bid; 434 bid; 435 bid; 436 bid; 437 bid; 438 bid; 439 bid; 440 bid; 441 bid; 442 bid; 443 bid; 444 bid; 445 bid; 446 bid; 447 bid; 448 bid; 449 bid; 450 bid; 451 bid; 452 bid; 453 bid; 454 bid; 455 bid; 456 bid; 457 bid; 458 bid; 459 bid; 460 bid; 461 bid; 462 bid; 463 bid; 464 bid; 465 bid; 466 bid; 467 bid; 468 bid; 469 bid; 470 bid; 471 bid; 472 bid; 473 bid; 474 bid; 475 bid; 476 bid; 477 bid; 478 bid; 479 bid; 480 bid; 481 bid; 482 bid; 483 bid; 484 bid; 485 bid; 486 bid; 487 bid; 488 bid; 489 bid; 490 bid; 491 bid; 492 bid; 493 bid; 494 bid; 495 bid; 496 bid; 497 bid; 498 bid; 499 bid; 500 bid; 501 bid; 502 bid; 503 bid; 504 bid; 505 bid; 506 bid; 507 bid; 508 bid; 509 bid; 510 bid; 511 bid; 512 bid; 513 bid; 514 bid; 515 bid; 516 bid; 517 bid; 518 bid; 519 bid; 520 bid; 521 bid; 522 bid; 523 bid; 524 bid; 525 bid; 526 bid; 527 bid; 528 bid; 529 bid; 530 bid; 531 bid; 532 bid; 533 bid; 534 bid; 535 bid; 536 bid; 537 bid; 538 bid; 539 bid; 540 bid; 541 bid; 542 bid; 543 bid; 544 bid; 545 bid; 546 bid; 547 bid; 548 bid; 549 bid; 550 bid; 551 bid; 552 bid; 553 bid; 554 bid; 555 bid; 556 bid; 557 bid; 558 bid; 559 bid; 560 bid; 561 bid; 562 bid; 563 bid; 564 bid; 565 bid; 566 bid; 567 bid; 568 bid; 569 bid; 570 bid; 571 bid; 572 bid; 573 bid; 574 bid; 575 bid; 576 bid; 577 bid; 578 bid; 579 bid; 580 bid; 581 bid; 582 bid; 583 bid; 584 bid; 585 bid; 586 bid; 587 bid; 588 bid; 589 bid; 590 bid; 591 bid; 592 bid; 593 bid; 594 bid; 595 bid; 596 bid; 597 bid; 598 bid; 599 bid; 600 bid; 601 bid; 602 bid; 603 bid; 604 bid; 605 bid; 606 bid; 607 bid; 608 bid; 609 bid; 610 bid; 611 bid; 612 bid; 613 bid