CONDENSED NEWS.

The first bale of this year's cotton crop was received at Mobile Tuesday.

A death from yellow fever occurred at New Orleans Tuesday.

The official census shows the population of France to be 37,672,048.

Minister Lowell, in a letter, expresses discouragement at the prospect for international copyright.

In Ireland, during the month of July, 231 outrages were perpetrated, including two murders.

Westgate, the confessed assassin of Lord Frederick Cavendish, has arrived at Jamaica.

The Denver and Rio Grande road has completed its Utah extension as far as Cimarron, 330 miles.

The Italian Antarctic exploring expedition has been wrecked. No lives were lost.

A Chicago company is building a shed in Washington market, New York, for the wholesaling of western beef.

A Hereford cow at Fowler, Ind., has given birth to three calves in the last nine months.

There were twenty-eight new cases of yellow fever and three deaths at Brownsville Tuesday.

The mills at Cohoes, N. Y., are running with increased force, and the failure of the strike is conceded.

An alarming cattle plague has broken out near Syracuse, N. Y. But one animal attacked survived. The disorder is a new one.

Melville and Ninderman, of the Jeannette, were expected at Moscow Wednesday, where a reception had been prepared for them.

The New York anti-monopolists have decided to nominate a full state ticket, and called a state convention to be held at Saratoga Sept. 13.

Forty-four imported Clydesdale horses, of an average cost of $2,000, have been landed at Montreal. They are for an Illinois stock-farm.

Severe storms of rain, heat, lightning, and wind are reported from points in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys.

The Philadelphia branch of the Irish National Land league of America has abandoned its project of having an excursion for the benefit of Arabi Pasha.

Senator Hoar has addressed a letter to the people of Massachusetts, explaining his vote for the river and harbor bill.

An eminent German surgeon has published a paper, in which he attempts to show that General Garfield might have lived but for improper medical and surgical treatment.

Albert Lower, a traveling salesman for a Detroit firm, was murdered by burglars at Columbus, Ky., Wednesday night.

Canadian crop reports indicate that the fall wheat crop will prove one of the best on record. Other crops are good.

President Arthur received a few personal friends at his residence in New York and drove through Central park with his son Sunday.

The avowed destination of emigrants landed at Castle Garden in May shows the largest number for New York, 28,982; Illinois stands next with 10,968. The total number landed was 88,768.

An Irish girl and a negro man, though married, have been convicted, at Detroit, of unlawful cohabitation. The laws of Michigan do not sanction the marriage of whites with negroes.

Secretary Lincoln, in discussing the exclusion of women from the departments, admitted that senators and representatives had secured them positions for immoral purposes.

About 1,000 emigrants, embracing many French and German farmers, were landed at Castle Garden Thursday, their destinations being in Iowa and Minnesota.

The county insane asylum at Lancaster, Pa., was burned Sunday evening, the inmates, to the number of 114, having been removed. The loss is $70,000.

New England still suffers from a wholesale parching of the earth and shriveling of the crops. The industries in which water power is employed are somewhat crippled.

John F. McCurtain is thought to have been elected chief of the Choctaw nation at the recent election. His opponent was B. F. Smallwood, who opposes railroads.

The assessed valuation of real estate in New York is $1,035,203,816, and of personal property $198,272,582. The amount to be raised by taxation, this year, is $29,412,831.

The Mount Hickory rolling-mill, at Erie, Pa., started up Monday with non-union men. Harmony mills, at Cohoes, N. Y., are running with non-union men. The strikers are receiving assistance from all directions.

The extended drought in western Massachusetts has seriously damaged crops, and if rains do not speedily come the loss will be extensive. The grass in pastures is dry as straw.

Dick Little, who gave information against the James gang, to which he at one time belonged, has been arrested for complicity in the robbery of a United States paymaster at Mussel Shoals, Ala., in March, 1881.

Commodore Kellogg, of the Tallapoosa, requests Secretary Chandler to investigate by court-martial the charges against Lieutenant Meery, of that vessel, who, it has been stated, has been unduly severe with his men.

A crank who bears a marvelous resemblance to Guiteau appeared in a public park at Erie, Pa., announced himself as the Messiah, and harangued the rabble in denunciation of church Christianity.

The tide of Dutch emigration has turned from the United States and is setting in for South Africa. A line of steamers will be established between Amsterdam and the port nearest the Transvaal.

The plan of the restoration of Cetewayo to the rulership of Zululand was communicated to him Tuesday. The conditions are a partition of the kingdom between him and his enemies, and the non-restoration of the former military system.

The general government has allowed the state of Wisconsin $11,416, being 5 per cent. of the net proceeds of sales of government lands in that state during the past fiscal year, the amount being credited to Wisconsin debt on the direct war tax.

Nearly one hundred business men at Sioux Falls, Dakota, are incensed over subpœnas to attend the federal court at Yankton and testify in the matter of the fraudulent Santa Fe scrip. The fees thus far disbursed in this matter are said to exceed $40,000.

Two thousand Indian warriors are in the Mazatlan mountains, near Ures, and are burning the crops and murdering the inhabitants. In twelve days forty-five persons have been killed within a radius of twenty-five miles of Ures. Mexican officials are among the number.

C. A. Wetton, auditor of the Fort Dodge and Des Moines railroad, while the officers were reading to him a warrant at Princeton, Ill., charging him with bigamy, shot himself through the head. He had recently married near Princeton, Ill. It is said he had five or six wives.

The Indiana liquor-dealers in convention at Terre Haute passed resolutions pledging themselves to support the democratic ticket. The convention was not large nor enthusiastic. Some of the delegates did not like the promise in the resolutions to support the entire ticket.

The Sprague mansion at Canonchet was sold at auction Tuesday for $62,250 to Frank D. Moulton, of New York. William Sprague had torn down the bridge leading to the place, and patrolled the avenue armed with a rifle. The auctioneer stood on the wreck of the bridge to complete the sale.

The First National bank of Kewanee Ill., was robbed of $20,000 Monday by two men, who locked the cashier and his clerk in the vault, where they left them, while they carried off their booty, 5,000 of which was in gold. No clew to the identity of the robbers or the route taken by them in their flight has been discovered.

Detective Page, employed on the Bond case at Taylorville, Illinois, positively asserts the possession of knowledge of the guilt of the prisoners now in jail, and of Dr. Vermilliop and others. He says the writing on the blackboard was done by William J. Montgomery. Miss Bond improves very slowly.

Typhoid fever stampeded the guests of a hotel near Long Branch, and the proprietor announces that the house will be closed. The two men stricken are relatives of Cyrus W. Field and the banker Seligman, and the landlord asks $2,500 each to keep the house running for ten days, when physicians will consent to their removal.

A yellow-fever panic exists at Matamoras, and dispatches from there are contradictory and exaggerated. There are 80 cases at Brownsville, Tex. Galveston will, it is thought, quarantine against New Orleans. There are said to be 500 cases at Matamoras, with two deaths Friday. There were no deaths at Brownsville Friday.

C. C. Holland, who takes rank as the most expert wheat inspector in the country, has recently been engaged in looking over the fields in Minnesota and Dakota. He reports that, unless a lengthened rainy period sets in, 60 per cent. of the northwestern wheat crop will grade No. 1. The millers of Minneapolis intend to grind 20,000,000 bushels this year.

Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, died at Atlanta Wednesday morning. About 2 o'clock he was discovered to be sinking, and by 6:15 he was dead. Four hours before his death he made a sign for a hypodermic injection of morphine. He appeared to be awake and conscious several times, but could not speak. At 6:15 he closed his eyes gently, and died without a tremor.

A man has been apprehended at Richmond, Ind., for participation in the Taylorville, Ill., outrage. Detective Page says he will clear up the mystery in a few days. At Columbus, O., C. W. Page, detective, Wednesday arrested Elliott R. Hobbs as one of the participants in the outrage, having been employed at Mr. Bond's and enlisting in the regular army at Springfield July 21.

The Indiana supreme court has overruled a petition for a rehearing in the Purdue college fraternity case. The opinion of Judge Niblack, that the college authorities have no right to exact a pledge from a student that he will not be a member of a secret fraternity during his connection with the college, is sustained. Judge Woods dissents. The case will probably be taken to the United States supreme court.

Kansas republicans in convention at Topeka reaffirmed the prohibition doctrine and renominated Governor St. John. No attempt was made to make his nomination unanimous, and the protest against it was presented and filed. Lieutenant Governor Timey and Secretary of State Smith were also renominated. McCabe, a colored man, of Graham county, was nominated for auditor.

It is said that Rufus Hatch and Lawrence Jerome, of New York, in connection with several London capitalists, have purchased 750,000 acres of rich grazing land on the Yellowstone river, near the border of Dakota, twenty miles from the Northern Pacific road, on which a city will be platted and 50,000 head of young cattle be turned loose.

There is no prospect that England and Turkey will agree touching the proposed military convention. The policy of General Wolseley is to divide Arabi's forces, and he, with the authority of the khedive, has issued a proclamation to the people of Egypt, representing the sole object of the British to be to restore the authority of the khedive. It is said the hopelessness of the struggle is becoming apparent to the Egyptians.

A section hand named Henry Smith, near St. Joseph, Mo., hired a horse and buggy and induced a girl of 12 years to take a ride with him. After riding about three miles from her home, the girl was taken from the buggy and outraged by the man, who finally left her in the darkness. Finding her way home, the neighborhood was aroused and search at once begun by the enraged people. At last accounts Smith was lost track of at St. Joseph.

The recent purchase at Halifax of the schooner Conquest, a vessel about twenty years old, by General Butler, which, as her clearances state, is bound for Madagascar, is exciting a great deal of conjecture at Halifax. Large quantities of stores, sufficient for thirty or forty men for nine months, were embarked, while but four persons sailed in her. It is believed that the Conquest will take on a crew elsewhere, and arms and ammunition have been received from Boston.

The freedom of the city of Dublin was on Wednesday presented to Parnell and Dillon, amidst great enthusiasm. Parnell referred to the conviction of Grey, and said it was clear that liberty of speech no longer existed in Ireland. He advised the higher classes, while they yet had time, to join in endeavoring to bring about a better state of affairs. The people could no longer tolerate their present degradation. Dillon quoted statistics showing that Ireland had been economically injured by the union.

As services were about to be held in the jail at Toledo, Ohio, Sunday afternoon, sixteen prisoners made a break for liberty. Sheriff Harbeck knocked down two men with a jimmy, and had his eyes filled with pepper and salt. Deputy Sheriff Edgar fired a shot at a negro, which grazed his head. After a fight of three minutes the prisoners were beaten back and the door locked. An iron bar had been sawed through with a corset-steel taken in by some woman.

The iron manufacturers of the west met at Pittsburg Tuesday. Prominent men present express the opinion that the prevailing strike will end by the strikers going to work without an advance, and that the selection of Mr. Jarrett as president of the Amalgamated Association indicates as much. The strikers at Pittsburg say they will not resume work without the advance. Their office there received $20,000 Tuesday to maintain the strikers.

The session Wednesday, of iron manufacturers of the west, now meeting at Pittsburg, was devoted mainly to a discussion of the prevailing strikes, and the general purpose not to grant any advance was expressed. Manufacturers who have resumed with non-union men express great satisfaction with the results. The unanimity concerning the strike was so plainly visible that no vote was taken. The session was held with closed doors, and if action looking to bringing the strike to a close had been taken it could not be learned.

The London *Times* says the English forces will not retire from Egypt and leave events to take their own course, and when the consent of Europe is necessary to sanction a course it will be invoked in a manner very different from that with which we have lately been familiar. A German organ says the interests of Germany are not menaced, and when they are, she will have time for resolution. Her only aim at present is European peace. The sultan's proclamation against Arabi declares him a religious rebel.

The Iowa democrats on Wednesday nominated the following ticket: For secretary of state, T. Q. Walker, of Davis; treasurer, John Foley of Chickasaw; auditor, William Thompson, of Humboldt; attorney general, J. H. Timmerman of Des Moines; clerk of the supreme court, H. F. Bonorden, of Johnson; supreme court reporter, L. A. Palmer, of Henry; judge of the supreme court, Charles E. Bronson, of Delaware. The convention was large and harmonious. The resolutions deplore the adoption of the prohibition amendment, oppose protective tariff, condemn the assessment of government employes for political purposes, and declare the right of the state to regulate railways.

Preparations are making in England for the sending to Egypt of additional troops. The Second battalion of royal Irish foot, 775 strong, left Friday. Lieutenant General Sir J. M. Adye will command the land forces in Egypt until Sir Garnet Wolseley arrives. The main body of British troops will remain on board the transports until his arrival. A submarine cable has been laid between Alexandria and Port Said. H. M. S. Superb fired on the men of Arabi Pasha engaged in constructing earthworks. De Lesseps' conduct is causing complications. A favorable result of the negotiations for an Anglo-Turkish military convention is expected. A holy war is being preached in Morocco.

August crop returns to the department of agriculture from about 6,000 correspondents throughout the crop-producing area of the United States give a generally favorable report. During the month of July cotton has improved. The condition of spring wheat August 1 was higher than for several years. It is thought probable that the combined spring and winter wheat will, without loss from sprouting, reach 500,000,000 bushels, and that estimates assuming 15 to 20 per cent. more are wild assumptions to reduce the price of wheat in the hands of farmers. The European outlook is favorable for a medium crop, with a slight reduction in quality. The condition of the corn crop in the United States is represented 83, as against 77 last year. The general average condition of other crops is good.

Jesse Hoyt, one of the best known New York merchants, died at his residence Monday in that city, where he was born in 1815. Mr. Hoyt began his commercial career as a clerk in a grocery house and succeeded to a partnership, withdrawing in 1838 to enter the grain commission business with his father. The grain business at that time was restricted to transactions in flour, the subsequent development of what is now known as the grain trade being greatly due to Mr. Hoyt's energy and ability. Mr. Hoyt was especially active in the erection of elevators and in improving the facilities for storing and handling grain, and was prominently identified with the elevator system of Chicago and Milwaukee, having built the first railroad elevator in the latter city. Having great confidence in the resources of the west, he purchased a vast tract of land in the Saginaw valley of Michigan; in preparing for the clearing of the land, while sinking wells, he discovered the salt deposits which have grown to so great importance. Mr. Hoyt was at the time of his death president of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad company, and an officer in many business corporations and associations. He leaves an estate valued at $10,000,000.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The gigantic oak tree at Mount Vernon known as Washington's oak, has been destroyed by lightning.

The state department received information from Minister Lowell of the release of Meany, arrested in Ireland under the repression act.

Mr. J. Stanley Brown, the private secretary of President Garfield, has gone West, with the hope of gaining health and strength. Mr. Brown is a very popular young man here, and his illness is regretted by all who know him.

Claims of army officers for longevity pay, under the "Tyler decision," will be settled in the order of their presentation. Hereafter none of this class of claims will be made special without further direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

One hundred and fifty millions of 3½ per cent. bonds have already been surrendered by national banks alone, and there is every reason to believe that the amount received from these banks will aggregate nearly $180,000,000.

Solicitor Raynor, of the treasury, decides that the freight on imported goods consigned to an inland city can only be collected at the point of destination. He holds that the collector at the port of arrival has no right to demand the payment of freight charges.

The secretary of war has issued an order for the guidance of quartermasters in the adjustment of railroad transportation accounts, in accordance with the recent supreme court decisions and provisions of the army appropriation bill for the warrant year.

Out of the appropriation of $400,000 for surveying public lands, Acting Commissioner Harrison has apportioned $330,000 among the surveying districts. The act provides that $50,000 of the aggregate shall be reserved for the examination of the surveys made, and the department has reserved the remaining $20,000 for emergencies.

Something of a scene occurred in front of the Treasury Department Tuesday—Solicitor Kenneth Raynor severely reprimanding a well-dressed lady, who came in a carriage, for her persistence in attempting to influence him in a case he has under consideration as Solicitor of the Treasury Department. The lady made no reply except to deny that she was attempting blackmail.

Col. Barr, Judge Advocate of the army, will resign his commission, giving as a reason that he cannot longer serve under Judge Advocate General Swaim, with whom personally he is not on the best of terms. However, he says he is not a candidate for the Assistant Secretaryship of War as reported. He will accept nothing more in the way of a government office.

The Northern Pacific Railway company has completed two additional sections of its road. One is in Idaho and the other in Montana. The two sections cover about 140 miles. Ex-Senator Conkling, counsel for the Northern Pacific company, called at the department of the interior Monday on business in relation to the examination of the completed sections.

The hop crop of the United States indicates a small rate of yield, about 365 pounds per acre on over 30,000 acres reported in New York. The total acreage of the state now slightly exceeds 40,000 acres. The indications point to a product of not more than 23,000 bales of 280 pounds in that state. The area of the Wisconsin plantations has decreased. The breadth of Pacific coast crop has increased, with present conditions favorable.

Under an appropriation in the sundry civil bill, the Treasury Department will proceed as soon as possible to establish quarantine stations for imported cattle at Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Suitable buildings for the purpose will be provided at the expense of the government. The Treasury Cattle Commission, in consultation with the collectors of the various ports, will be charged with the duty of selecting suitable sites and recommending the best and most economical methods of providing the necessary buildings at each of the ports.

A somewhat spirited correspondence is passing between the postal authorities of Great Britain and the United States with regard to the stoppage and delivery of certain mail matter. It appears the British authorities not only prohibit the circulation through the mail of certain American newspapers inimical to the interests of that government, but that registered letters and packages suspected of containing seditious information and dangerous preparations are interdicted by the same authorities.

Now that the Census Office has been given the necessary money to complete its publications they will be pressed to a speedy conclusion. The compendium is expected to be out in about eight weeks. Most of the tables are ready for the printer and copy can be supplied as fast as the compositors need it. The force in the Census Office is now reduced to about 270 clerks; but the mass of the work is completed and the clerks that are left are experienced and efficent persons, who are able to do now as much as could be expected of twice the number at first.

The minister of foreign relations of the republic of Venezuela has presented to Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois, a communication from the president of that republic, informing him that with the consent of the federal council, he has conferred upon him the decoration of the third class of the Order of the Bust of the Liberator, the highest honor that the republic can confer on foreigners not kings or presidents.—Mr. Springer has filed the communication, with enclosures, with Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, secretary of state, until congress shall consent to its acceptance. He is the only American upon whom has been conferred this decoration.

The war department has issued a general order announcing the death of Gen. G. K. Warren, and recapitulating his long, varied, and brilliant services. The order concludes: "In scientific investigations Gen. Warren had few superiors, and his elaborate reports on some of the most important works which have been confided to the corps of engineers are among the most valuable contributions to its literature. In the field, in the late civil war, he was a brave and energetic officer, and in the high command to which he attained by the patriotic valor and skill he merited the admiration of the army and the applause of his country. He was kind and considerate in all the relations of life.

THE ARMY.

To insure that none but those possessing soldierly qualities and regimental esprit be attached to so favorite and distinguished an arm of the service as the light batteries, an officer who has not served with his regiment continuously (including cumulative leaves) for at least the previous two years will not be considered eligible for detail to the light batteries. An exception can only be made by special order of the secretary of war and where circumstances attending the absence of the officer do not indicate a desire to avoid the performance of ordinary regimental and company duty.

THE BACK PAY OF JOHN STANLEY BROWN AND STEWARD CRUMP.

When the House committee on the expenses of the late President Garfield's illness made their report, in which was a list of White House employes entitled to a couple of months extra pay, the name of Private Secretary Brown, at his own request, was omitted, but in the new list, filed by Representative Davis, of Illinois, with the Board of Audit, Mr. Brown's name appears with those of the other employes as entitled to three months' extra pay. Steward Crump, who was taken dangerously ill while serving as one of the nurses, and paid out, as he claims, $600 in doctors' bills and medicine, is put down simply for three months' extra pay, though the Congressional Committee allowed him $3,000 in consideration of the injury sustained by his health. It is probable that his friends, and Crump himself, on the advice of his physician, being now in Europe, will present claims for the payment of at least a sum sufficient to pay his doctors' bills.

AN IMPORTANT WORK.

Congress authorized an important work at the last session—a classified, analytical and descriptive catalogue of all government publications from the foundation of the government to the present time. The index is to cover publications made by all the departments, bureaus and offices of the government, and is expected to be an exhaustive and complete statement of all public documents. The work will involve laborious and intelligent study, for no complete library of public documents exists. The congressional library has perhaps as good a set of public documents as can be found, and fairly complete sets are possessed by the state and public libraries of the country, and by two or three of the best private collections. No one who has not had occasion to examine the subject knows how extended is the list of publications. The transactions of congress and the routine publications of departments occupy only a comparatively small part, though these constitute the most important part, perhaps, of collections. The act provides for its completion under the direction of the joint committee on printing, who have entrusted it to Maj. Ben. Berley Poore, who is, from his experience as clerk to the senate printing committee and otherwise eminently qualified for the task. He will devote most of his leisure in his country seat in Massachusetts to the work, which, as a book of reference, will be of great utility to politicians, students, and others.

BALM FOR ANGRY GIRLS.

In the pension office the work since the increase of force was made has begun as if anew, and at the rate of progress now being made a decided gain upon the scores of accumulated cases will soon be apparent.—Among the new clerks are a number of colored men, the proportion being greater than usual in the list of new appointments.—There are about 400 clerks yet to be appointed under the law authorizing the increase, and they will be selected from the large number of applicants now on file in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

The impression has been created from the fact that but a few of the late appointees were females that the heads of departments were discriminating against women. This is a mistake. The larger number of those appointed were assigned to work as examiners. This is work requiring frequent consultations with different officials, and because of the nature of the work, calling for discussion of diseases and ailments contracted by soldiers, cannot be considered in a family circle. That explains why the appointees were mostly males. The remainder of the additional force of clerks are appointed to work to which they will be assigned, being purely of a clerical character. It has been the intention all along to allow a fair share of the appointments to female applicants.

THE CHINESE RESTRICTION.

The Treasury Department has received a communication from Collector Webster, of Baltimore, Md., asking for instructions relative to the landing of a party of Chinese laborers from Cuba en route to San Francisco, and thence home. Acting Secretary French in reply informed him that the Chinese bill positively prohibits the entry of Chinese at any of the ports of the United States, and directed Collector Webster to refuse the privilege of landing this class of passengers at Baltimore. It is stated that there are between four and five hundred Chinese on board the boat whose captain made the request, and according to his orders from the department, Collector Webster will decline to accommodate the captain. The vessel will have to leave the port, and the cargo of Mongolians will probably have to make a sea voyage to San Francisco instead of going overland through the United States. During the last session of Congress Senator Logan advocated an amendment to the Chinese bill providing that Chinese desirous of returning home should not be excluded from landing at ports in this country to secure transportation to the Pacific slope, but the amendment failed to receive the approval of the majority of both Houses, and consequently the Chinese must find some other route to expedite their return to the flowery kingdom. Two requests of the same nature as that made to Collector Webster have been decided adversely by the Treasury Department, and it appears that the law is to be rigidly enforced.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The White House is a good deal of a "Whited Sepulchre" just now, at least so far as life and activity is concerned, most of the clerks there employed having arranged to avail themselves of their leaves while the President is absent. Mr. C. M. Hendley, executive clerk has left for Lake George, and Mr. Crook, the disbursing officer, for Loudon County, Virginia, where he will remain for a couple of weeks. Messrs. Phillips and Pruden, private secretary and assistant private secretary, will remain here in charge of the White House during the absence of the President. The private part of the house will undergo a complete renovation, although there will be little refurnishing. The usual double coat of white paint, elegantly denominated by the citizens the "annual white-washing," will be applied to the exterior. After repeated efforts on the part of successive Commissioners of Public Buildings, Col. Rockwell succeeded in securing from Congress this year an appropriation for concreting the roads leading through the grounds.—These drives are now of gravel, and caused much annoyance last year while the President lay sick by the sounds which they gave out under carriages. In winter they are lakes of mud. They will be concreted this summer. Under the provisions of the executive bill the salaries of J. S. Balway, Walter Duke, Charles Loeffler, the President's doorkeeper, and Alexander Powell, the President's messenger, were raised. All except Powell were old employes at the mansion.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in a statement in regard to the foreign commerce of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, says:

The total value of the foreign commerce of the country during the year, embracing both imports and exports of merchandise and specie, amounted to $1,563,456, as against $1,675,024,318 during the preceding fiscal year, showing a falling-off of $108,164,962. The value of the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, amounted to $783,033,937, as against $883,925,947 during the preceding year, a falling-off of $150,892,010. The only commodity the value of the exports of which exhibited an increase of any considerable magnitude was petroleum. During the eleven months ended May 31, 1882, the value of the exports of petroleum amounted to $46,563,142 as against $34,762,341 during the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, showing an increase of $11,800,801.

The value of the imports of merchandise into the United States during the year ended June 30, 1882, was larger than during any previous year in the history of the country. It amounted to $724,025,317, as against $642,664,628 during the preceding fiscal year, showing an increase of $81,958,689, or 12.7 per cent.

The value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the last fiscal year exceeded the value of imports of merchandise into the United States by the sum of $25,727,856. This excess of the value of the exports over that of the imports of merchandise was less than during any preceding year since the year ended June 30, 1875.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, the value of the exports of gold and silver coin and bullion amounted to $49,412,576 as against $19,406,847 during the preceding year, an increase of $30,005,729, and the imports thereof amounted to $42,472,390, as against $110,575,497 during the preceding year—a falling off of $68,103,107.

There was during the fiscal year just closed an excess of exports over imports of gold and silver coin and bullion amounting to $6,940,186, as against an excess of imports over exports during the preceding year of $91,168,050.

Old Dr. Johnson once in a while gave an opponent an answer which was as fatal as the hug of a grizzly bear. One day a gentleman not very top-heavy was discussing the immortality of animals. "Really, sir," he said, "when I see a very sensible dog, I don't know what to think." Gruff old Johnson turned on him, and replied, "True, sir; and when I see a very foolish fellow like you, I don't know what to think, either."

The Seductive Peanut.

"How many goobers do you sell a day, Miss Mary?" was asked of Atlanta's wellknown confectioner.

"Oh, I don't know. Some days I sell a half bushel and some days a bushel. But there are stands in town that sell more peanuts than we do. You see we don't pay much attention to them. In fact, I had rather not handle them. They don't set off a pretty stand like mine."

"I thought you would sell more than a bushel a day."

"Well, I don't often sell over a bushel, but when you put what passers-by take from the boxes to what I sell it will make nearly twice as much."

"To whom do you sell goobers mostly?"

"To darkies. They all like peanuts, and when they pass the stand and catch the aroma arising from a bag of hot peanuts they are sure to feel for a nickel. Then I sell lots to business men who don't go home for dinner, and who won't go to a bar for beer and lunch. Why, there is one gentleman, a lawyer, who hasn't been home to dinner a half dozen times in as many years, and he always buys a pint of peanuts about 12 o'clock. So regular is he in the purchase of his cheap meal that I really miss him when he fails to come."

"Do ladies like goobers?"

"Oh, yes, but they don't like for it to be known. They walk inside the store and ask for a nickel's worth of peanuts in a paper bag and then go home and eat. Little children are fond of them, and I catch many a five cent piece from a boy or girl who goes away happy munching his peanuts."

"What do your customers call them?"

"Oh, different names. Young ladies ask for peanuts in a bag. Darkies ask for ground peas, and sometimes goobers, while the school girls always say goobers."

"What! do school girls eat goobers?"

"Oh, go away. I shan't tell on them. They are good customers. They buy themselves and then make the boys buy for them, too," and off she went to dish up a box of fine candies.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

A pony, stone-blind, has lived for twenty-two years in a Pennsylvania coal pit.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Lower; August, $1.04¼@1.05; Sept. 97⅞@98⅛c; Oct., 97⅛@97⅜c.
CORN.—Lower; Aug., 76⅛@76⅝c; Sept., 75⅞@76c; Oct., 74⅝@74¾c.
OATS.—Lower; Aug., 41⅜@41½c; Sept. 36⅛@36⅜c; Oct., 35⅛@35¼c.
RYE.—Firm; August, 66½@67c; Sept., 68¼@68½c.
BARLEY.—Higher; No. 2 August, 93c; Sept., 91c.
PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork lower; August $20.87½@20.95; Sept., $20.92½@20.95; Oct., $21.05@21.07½. Lard—Steady; Aug., sold at $12.12½@12.15; Sept., $12.12½@12.15; October, $12.20@12.22½.
CATTLE.—Market firm. We quote:

Fancy heavy export steers	$7.80@8.00
Choice fat steers	7.35@7.60
Good do.	6.75@7.25
Medium grade steers	5.50@6.50
Fair to medium steers	4.50@5.50

Hogs.—Market firm. Sales ranged from $7.75@8.30 for light packing and shipping; $8.00@8.75 for heavy packing, and from $8.00@8.80 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.
BUTTER.—Steady and firm. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at 24a25c ⅌ ℔; ordinary to good do. 21a23c; good to fancy Dairy at 18a21c; common to fair do. 12a17c; Ladle-packed, 16a18c; packing stock at 12½@13c; Grease, 8a10c.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.—Lower; No. 2 August, $1.12¼@1.12½; September, $1.12⅞@1.13; October, $1.13¾@1.14⅛. CORN.—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 80@88c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.—Market quiet; Family, $4.50@4.70. WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter, $1.00@1.01. CORN.—Lower; No. 2 Mixed, 78c. OATS.—Higher; No. 2 Mixed, 48c.—RYE.—Quiet; No. 2 Fall, 70½c. PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $22.00. Lard quiet at $12.25. Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides $9.50@13.25.—Bacon dull; Clear sides $14.75.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT.—Lower; August, $1.02¾; September, 98⅛c; October, 97½c; No. 3, 90c. CORN.—Tame at 76½c for No. 2. OATS.—Firm; No. 2 White, 65½c. RYE.—Lower; 68c No. 1. BARLEY.—Higher at 77½c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT.—Lower; No. 2 Red Aug., 96⅝@96¾c; September, 97@97⅛c; October, 98⅛. CORN.—Lower; August, 76¼@76⅜c; Sept., 74⅝@75c; October, 71⅝@71¾c. OATS—Lower; Aug., 38⅛@38⅜c; Sept., 34⅝@34¾c; October, 34½@34⅝c. RYE—Higher at 66½c. BARLEY.—Steady at 80c@$1.05. PROVISIONS.—Pork quiet at $21.27½. Dry Salt Meats quiet at $9.50, 13.10, 13.60. Bacon steady at $10.38, 14.25, 14.37½. Lard higher; $12.10. HOGS—Higher; Yorkers, $8.00@8.25; butchers' to best heavy, $8.40@8.80.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR.—Quiet; Western Superfine, $3.00@3.25; do. extra, $4.00@5.00; Family, $5.25@6.50. WHEAT—Western lower; No. 2 Winter Red Spot and Aug., $1.12⅞@1.13; September, $1.11¼@1.11½; Oct., $1.12¼@1.12½. CORN.—Western higher; Mixed Spot and August, 84½@86c; September, 85½@86c. OATS.—Higher; Western White, 67@68c; Mixed do. 64@65. RYE—Quiet at 68@72c.

BOSTON.

WOOL.—Demand active; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, 40@42c; Michigan extra in fair demand; 39a40c; unwashed fleeces 25a33c for fine and medium grades; 18a23c for low and coarse combing; fine combing and delaine, 44a45c; Michigan and Ohio delaine 46a47c for fine and No. 1 combing; pulled wools in good demand; 26a27c.

DOCTORS

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