

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

From Our Own Correspondent. NEW YORK, SEPT. 12, 1882.

All spring the croakers croaked. Our harvest was to be ruined, and fruit was to be a forgotten luxury. We find on the contrary avalanches of peaches, some of them poor enough, it is true, and in fact lots of everything. There is a rage for getting up Exchanges for all sorts of things and domestic produce is getting into the fashion on a larger scale than ever. There has already been established a dried fruit and nut Exchange and now there is an agitation for a fresh fruit and vegetable Exchange. Farmers will be required to grade everything, so that they can be sold by sample.

The gypsies are upon us. Eight families have been imported to exhibit their native dirt and ugliness on the stage in that spectacular play "The Romany Rye." They are camped at the corner of Broadway and Central Park, and it is expected will reap a harvest from fortune-telling.

Probably the last of the regattas was sailed in the harbor yesterday. There were some twenty of the smaller flyers, mostly under thirty feet long, but they were good ones, and to the surprise of every one, several of the little spoons beat the catamarans hollow, the latter being at least one-fourth larger too.

Cricket has always been cultivated to some extent in this vicinity, but chiefly by Britishers and their offspring. In Philadelphia it is more popular than baseball with everybody. A Western eleven has descended on us lately and knocked spots out of the sons of St. George and everybody else. One clergyman was particularly happy in his judicious play and rolled up enormous scores.

Another invasion is that of the Volunteer Sharpshooters of Great Britain (not including Ireland); they seem, so far as can be judged, to shoot a great deal better than our men. I fear we dawdled too long in getting our team together. They are individually excellent but don't work as well together as if they had been longer associated. There is a general nigardliness, too, about providing for their expenses which is rather surprising, especially when everybody is comparatively flush and ought to feel good and generous. The wining and dining of the visitors seems likely to be reduced to a very small scale; it looks mean considering the royal way in which our men were treated there. If every paper in the country were to get up a subscription a noble permanent fund might be raised, and the benefit to the cause generally of rifle shooting throughout the country would be immense.

Rowdy excursions, chiefly composed of low foreigners not yet naturalized, with a dangerous element of the Bowery B'hoys, have been giving considerable annoyance of late in the neighboring towns. One village up the Hudson after a few citizens had been murdered one Sunday, refused to resist any more such crowds and the next Sunday drove off all visitors with an old cannon, among other weapons. The other day there was a terrible rumpus at Elizabeth, when the barkeepers on two barges waited till the excursionists had landed, and then opened fire with revolvers. Two harmless men were killed.

A big city is a bad place to get in rows or crushed by accidents. The other day the popular secretary of one of the companies of the 9th regiment, a very fine young man of excellent position, disposition and habits, fell in getting off a street car. He was run over, cruelly mutilated, died in hospital and was buried in the Potter's Field. A few days after, a police sergeant thought he'd look over the poor fellow's effects which had been taken from his person, and sealed in an envelope, and then it came out who he was and all about it. Verily, some of our police are frightful dunderheads.

RADIX.

Teachers.

At the public examination of teachers held at Vernon on the 9th inst., certificates were granted to the following persons:

Maude Ball, Corrunna; Nellie M. Thompson, Byron; Geo. M. McCaughan, Byron; Ida E. Tilden and Ida R. Holmes, Vernon; Laura E. Phoenix and Arvilla Spaulding, Perry; James E. Lowcock, Venice.

Canada Thistles.

We were shown Canada thistle blooms gone to seed—ready to be scattered by the four winds into the four townships—as they were gathered within sixty rods of the corners of Owosso, Rush, Hazelton and Caledonia. These are growing along the West side of the town line between Owosso and Caledonia on Sec. one Owosso. There is a law which imposes a fine of twenty-five dollars on any person letting them go to seed and we hope the town authorities will investigate the matter at once.

Near by is a patch of Milk weeds which many hold is as bad as the thistle to exterminate, and spreads as rapidly.

Cheese Factory.

R. G. Vandusen tells us that the cheese factory at Elsie is a success, that they have been making some 800 lbs. cheese a day during the best of the season, and that the cheese made there is as good as the best made in the State, and commands the highest price in the market. We note these facts with great pleasure, as many of the patrons of that factory are Shiawassee county men, and we are especially interested in the good name and reputation of all the manufacturing of our county.

By the way, Bro. VanDusen, why not send a sample of the productions of your factory for exhibition at our county Fair. We think it would pay you and be for the public interest.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Stanley, the African explorer, has arrived at Lisbon.

J. Sterling Morton was nominated by the democrats for governor of Nebraska.

The Postmaster at Socorro, N. M., has been displaced and arrested because he is short \$2,300 in his accounts.

Girard V. Wellesley, chaplain to Queen Victoria, died at Windsor Monday.

Twenty persons lost their lives by an explosion of fire-damp in a mine near Dartmouth, Westphalia.

Ex-Minister Christiancy has been granted a divorce on the ground of desertion by his wife.

Fluctuations in gold in Havana Wednesday almost caused a general panic, the price being 197 in Cuban currency.

A Catholic clergyman of Breslau has been fined two hundred marks for libeling Bismarck.

The Chicago and Alton depot at Kansas City burned Sunday forenoon, together with a large quantity of merchandise.

In order to test their sea-going qualities, the monitors Passaic and Wyandotte have been sent out from Norfolk for a trip along the northern coast.

A lightning-stroke killed five persons in a church at Concordia, Mexico, and many others were seriously injured in the scramble which ensued.

Abdell Pasha, instead of having been assassinated by his soldiers, has sent word to the British that he is willing to surrender.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart has decided to remodel for office purposes the marble store at the corner of Broadway and Chambers streets, New York.

The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company Wednesday laid across the Narrows below New York a cable 6,500 feet long and weighing 18 tons.

Seven young ladies assumed the vows of a nun and retired from the world in the chapel of St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Lafayette, Ind., Saturday.

The international rifle match at Creedmoor resulted in a victory for the British team at every range, the total score being 1,975 to 1,805.

A storm at Montreal caused the burning of La Prairie barracks, which originally cost the imperial government \$500,000.

At the invitation of Leland Stanford, D. O. Mills, and William Sharon, of San Francisco, the marquis of Lorne visited their country palaces.

A promising son of Bishop Wiley, of the Methodist church, was burned to death in a store in Cincinnati by the explosion of a barrel of oil.

Sir James Anderson, physician extraordinary to Queen Victoria, and the author of two medical works, has been called from earth.

Walton, the plunger, on the Coney Island race track, bet and won \$20,000 to \$24,000 that Girofla would beat Barrett and Bootjack.

The Missouri car and foundry works covering a space a quarter mile square in the southern portion of St. Louis, have been burned. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

The Indian scare in the southwest has been shown to be a delusion. A small band of Cheyennes were hunting in western Kansas, but no depredations have been committed.

Chihuahua, Mexico, and Boston, Mass., exchanged congratulations Saturday over the longest overland telegraphic current ever worked by the Western Union company.

John Ball has sued Job M. Nash, a wealthy citizen of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, for \$10,000 for slander. It is alleged that Nash impugned the character of the plaintiff for honesty.

When General Sherman and party left the summit of Mt. Washington Sunday the temperature was 17 degrees and the wind was rushing past at the rate of 108 miles per hour.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company sent the mayor of Jersey City a check for \$30,000 as a voluntary contribution in aid of the municipal government for the current year.

Lord Dillon has received no rent from his estate in Ireland for three years, and has therefore caused the posting of one thousand ejectment decrees at the court-house at Swineford.

A caucus of the republicans of the Oregon legislature nominated John H. Mitchell for United States senator. The democrats have selected Judge P. P. Prime.

A granite ice pier, weighing fifteen hundred tons and costing \$40,000, has quietly disappeared from sight in the Delaware river at Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania.

Two companies of the 9th infantry have been suddenly ordered from Forts Omaha and Sidney to Salt Lake, giving rise to a rumor that trouble with the Mormons is expected during the approaching election.

Major Phipps, who forged comptroller's certificates in Philadelphia to the amount of \$150,000, has been arrested at Hamilton, Ontario, where he and his wife were staying at a second-class hotel under the name of Thompson.

The oil boom materialized on the exchange at Bradford, Monday, where prices opened at 85 cents per barrel, the aggregate sales being 7,058,000 barrels. The Cherry Grove district is said to have decreased its yield by 75 per cent.

Miss Bond, the victim of ravishers at Taylorville, Illinois, is still at the point of death. Dr. Vermillion, charged with complicity in the outrage, has been held in bonds of \$5,000, which he failed to secure.

In the criminal court at Washington Judge Wylie granted a new trial for Miner and Rendell, the convicted star-trooper conspirators to commence December 4, each being held in \$10,000 bail.

The Teller and Tabor faction of the republican party of Colorado carried the state convention by nominating Ernest I. Campbell, of Leadville, for governor and William H. Meyer for lieutenant governor.

A trestle-work belonging to the West Branch railway at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, gave way while twenty-seven loaded gondolas were standing upon it. Six men were carried down fifteen feet, two of them receiving fatal injuries.

Somebody in Wall street has written a letter declaring that Jay Gould has retired from active manipulation of the market, as he is worth \$100,000,000, and is about to take the presidency of the Western Union Telegraph company.

The flight of French Canadians to the United States is a subject which has received due consideration at Ottawa, and the governor general has expressed a willingness to assist in colonizing them in the northwest.

An Irish national movement is being planned by Farnell, Davitt, Dillon, and Brennan, on the basis of self-government, no landlords, the promotion of home industries, and a paid representation in parliament.

The steamer Asia, which left Collingwood, Ont., Wednesday evening last for French River and Sault Ste. Marie, was struck by a storm Thursday morning and wrecked, but two persons, out of a passenger list of more than one hundred, being saved.

Rev. George O. Barnes, having made six hundred converts in Indianapolis, will close his revival labors in that city and go to Cincinnati. He has become embroiled with Rev. Myron W. Reed, who had criticized his methods as an evangelist.

The czar of Russia left St. Petersburg for Moscow Tuesday night, thirty thousand troops having been stationed along the line, and all private telegraphic and railway service suspended. There are rumors that he is really to be crowned emperor.

A conductor on the Northampton road disobeyed orders and brought about a collision of freight trains at Greenfield, Massachusetts. The offender escaped injury, but the conductor, fireman, and brakeman of the other train were killed.

A Japanese official asks the department of agriculture to find some American stock breeder who will take over a man from Yeddo and teach him the various branches of the business, in order that he may use his knowledge at home.

Alfred Rogers, of Philadelphia, transfer clerk of the Insurance Company of North America, is known to have obtained \$25,000 by raising certificates of stock and borrowing money upon them, wasting the proceeds in mining stock speculations.

President Arthur is in Washington, where a cabinet meeting was held Tuesday. He has consented to be the guest of Massachusetts the first four days of October, and will participate in the continental celebration of Webster's birthday at Marshfield.

The Dominion government sends out notice that American militia desiring to make excursions into Canada must file their applications with the secretary of war at Washington, to be forwarded through the British minister to the governor general.

A prairie fire is ravaging the Republican valley in the vicinity of Indiana, Nebraska, and flames are rapidly spreading over the high grass of the Platte region. Nearly every passing train is said to light new fires, endangering the entire grazing country.

Burglars, with a powerful lever, tore the stone-work from the vault of C. E. Smith & Co., manufacturers of jewelry at North Attleboro, Massachusetts, and carried away goods and materials valued at \$20,000.

Patrick Gorman, a veteran miner of the Black Hills region, was shot dead at Galena, Dakota, by a son of Colonel J. H. Davey, owner of the Sitting Bull silver mine. They had been engaged

in a dispute about a claim, when Gorman knocked Davey down, and was killed for the blow.

Nellie Burrell, the mistress of Captain Howgate, has suddenly disappeared from Washington, despite the efforts of the detectives to keep track of her movements. It is expected that real estate attached by the government will bring \$100,000, and reduce his defalcation one-half.

James H. Elliott, a New York attorney, has been arrested for entering through a window the house of an actress named Emeline Laurent and abstracting a deed for property valued at \$25,000. It would seem that the woman had locked herself up in order to starve to death.

In Massachusetts the Democrats have nominated for Governor Gen. B. F. Butler, and the Republicans Robert W. Bishop. In Connecticut the Republican nominee is General William H. Buckley. In the Republican convention at Saratoga Wednesday, Secretary of the Treasury Charles J. Folger was nominated for Governor on the second ballot.

Major Phipps, the defaulting superintendent of the Philadelphia almshouse, cannot be extradited from Canada on the charge of embezzlement. The grand jury has, therefore, found three indictments for forgery, and certified copies will be taken to Washington at once, in order that the president may request the governor general to permit the return of Phipps for trial.

The strike of the Amalgamated iron and steel workers, which was inaugurated June 1, was practically ended Tuesday by the vote of district conventions at Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and Coudersport. It only remains for the manufacturers to sign the old scale, and many mills have already lighted their furnaces. The contest has deprived the workmen of over eight million dollars in wages.

In the circuit court at Detroit, in presence of one hundred members of the bar, the assistant prosecuting attorney read a petition for the disbarment of Charles R. Ford on charges of misdemeanor, attempting to pass forged notes, malpractice, and bad character generally. He once served three years in state prison. Judge Jenison gave him three weeks to answer the charges.

The captain of the British war-ship Comus taking on board the marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise at San Francisco, received an anonymous note warning him that the steamer would be blown up by a torpedo. The captain of the revenue-cutter Richard Rush took a squad of marines and searched the Comus until all fears were dispelled.

A rumor got afloat at Chattanooga that the Taylor brothers, who murdered Sheriff Cate and his deputy, had been placed in the jail, and at midnight Monday a crowd of five thousand persons gathered and demanded the prisoners, for whose capture rewards of \$10,000 had been offered. A committee of five was allowed to enter the jail and see that the Taylors were not there.

A marked feature of the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland at Milwaukee was the gathering of one hundred members of the Iron brigade, to whom General Gibbon read an original poem and Miss Aubrey presented a silk guidon. Speeches were made by Generals Bragg and Fairchild. Miss Ransom, a Washington artist, gave the Cumberland veterans an oil portrait of President Garfield, and General J. D. Cox delivered an eulogy on the martyred president.

Oklahoma Payne and eleven of his followers are being taken by rail from Fort Smith to Fort Smith, under the escort of Lieutenant Taylor, of the 9th cavalry. Payne refused to go overland through Indian Territory, for fear of being put to death by the reds. On reaching Henrietta, Texas, he obtained a writ of habeas corpus from the district court, but the lieutenant refused to recognize it, and an order for the arrest of the latter was issued. The prisoners were packed in a car and guarded until the train left, the lieutenant defying the courts.

The Egyptian commander at Damietta has closed the war by an unconditional surrender. The entire population of Zagazig is again at work in the fields, the telegraphic censorship has been abolished, and trains have been restored between Cairo and Kafar-el-Dwar. The council of ministers has directed Riaz Pasha to proceed to Cairo to represent the government of Egypt and the khedive will be escorted thither in a few days by a troop of Indian cavalry. English and French journals are suggesting the creation of a gendarmerie for Egypt under British officers.

Engineer Melville has caused a great sensation at Philadelphia by deserting his wife and children upon the moment of their arrival. To what end, or for what purpose, the wife's story of his gruff greeting and brutal departure is a pathetic one. Lieutenant Danenhower's attention having been called to notices in the press containing insinuations of charges by him against Engineer Melville, he has issued a card stating he has made no accusations against any one, and that his relations with the Engineer have always been of a friendly character.

The wife of Engineer Melville has been placed in the asylum at Norris-town, Pennsylvania, on a certificate of insanity given by two physicians. Melville telegraphed to his sister in New York to take care of his home and children. His friends claim that great injustice has been done him in the statement that he deserted his family, and they assert that his wife has not only been deranged for several years, but is under the influence of liquor a great portion of the time. She is a daughter of Judge Waldron, of Buffalo.

A most determined attempt at suicide, which may result in success, was made Wednesday by Henry Weiner, a grocer at Carondelet, Missouri. He stabbed himself several times just below the heart, severing the main artery in each arm, made twelve slashes below the right ear, cut a gash of an inch on the crown of his head, and wounded himself in the right wrist. When the physicians had sufficiently revived him, he drank the contents of a coal oil lamp.

The corpse of an unknown lad is having a variety of adventures in the Pennsylvania towns. The boy was killed by a train at Johnstown, last month, and was identified by a citizen of Bristol as that of his son, and tenderly laid to rest, an event soon followed by the return of the wanderer from Bristol. Reading of the occurrence, an anxious father in Sharon, named Seaburn, had the remains disinterred, became thoroughly satisfied that they were those of his remaining son, and buried them at Sharon August 20. The reappearance of Eddie Seaburn, Wednesday, caused the wildest excitement among those familiar with the circumstances of the double mistake. The real name of the

wandering corpse has not yet been ascertained.

General Wolsley telegraphs that the war is over, and that no more men are wanted from England. The khedive and the British consul general will proceed to Cairo, to receive offers of submission. Arabi Pasha and Toulba Pasha surrendered to General McPherson, and were confined in the guard-rooms, while ten thousand rebel troops at Cairo laid down their arms. Kafar-el-Dwar was abandoned by five thousand Egyptians, who are supposed to have gone to the forts at Aboukir. They are to parade at Alexandria on Sunday, surrender their arms, and be stripped of their military dress. Canned provisions for twenty thousand men for a month were captured at Tel-el-Kebrir. Arabi Pasha was on Friday taken before the khedive, to whom he declared he had not been aware he was fighting against him.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The books of the treasury department show that, under the administration of Secretary Folger, during the period of ten months (from Nov. 1, 1881, to the 1st of the present month) the following reductions have been effected: Of the interest-bearing debt, \$128,665,000; of total debt, less cash in the treasury, \$128,665,000; of annual interest charge, \$4,515,756.

The secretary of the interior has a communication from the general counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad company informing him that the company on the 18th inst. paid the treasurer of the United States \$28,122 the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying 743,906 acres of land in Minnesota for which patents were issued the company in 1873. This payment is in accordance with a decision of the interior department June 5, 1882, but is made under protest and without waiving any of the company's rights.

The severe and disastrous cyclone that visited the south and the Atlantic ports early last week, was foretold by the signal service several days in advance of its reaching any of the ports in this country. It is one of the most brilliant achievements of the service, and undoubtedly thousands of dollars worth of property and many lives were saved by the warning.

The amount paid for pensions during the year, including the cost of disbursement, is \$54,206,280. The total number of pensioners on the roll is 385,097, a gain over the previous year of 10,887. The total amount paid by the government for pensions from 1791 to 1881 was \$41,480,455. The total amount paid from 1881 to June 30, 1882, was \$59,234,000. Out of this amount and since 1871 \$25,234,223 has been paid survivors of the war of 1812 and to the widows of those who served during that war. Deducting this latter amount, an estimate that may be made has been paid to pensioners on account of wars prior to 1812—about \$530,000,000 has been disbursed on account of pensions.

During the month of August there arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Havana, New York, Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia, and San Francisco, 52,563 passengers—of whom 43,079 were immigrants, 7,047 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 2,437 aliens not intending to remain in the United States. The total number of immigrants, there arrived from England and Wales 6,977; Ireland, 3,648; Scotland, 1,213; Austria, 758; Belgium, 90; Bohemia, 239; Denmark, 840; France, 671; Germany, 16,019; Greece, 6,069; 676; Netherlands, 340; Norway, 2,052; Russia, 826; Poland, 152; Sweden, 3,601; Switzerland, 837; Dominion of Canada, 4,441; and from all other countries, 437.

The public printer has delivered the first complete sets of the bound edition of the Congressional Record, including the Index. The volumes of the debates make 7,694 pages and the index 734 pages, being by far the largest number of pages reached in a single session. The volumes are delivered this year over two months earlier than ever before, it generally being from three to four months after adjournment of congress before they were ready. An order has been given Public Printer Rounds for 2,500,000 registers—cards for the use of the postoffice department. To fill this order it will require about 104,107 sheets of card-board, which, after being cut to the proper size, if struck end to end alone, would cover 158 miles, or nearly the distance between Washington and Trenton, N. J.

A Washington special to the New York Sun says: The published figures representing the cost of the star-route trials for a certain extent are misleading. To Mr. Bliss \$19,251.00 has been paid. Mr. Bliss has worked between fifteen and eighteen months. Probably \$50,000 worth of his expenses. Nor would this be excessive, for that gentleman has given his whole time to the government. Considering that to a great extent he has abandoned his practice at home, \$3,000 a month or \$100 a day is the understood rate of his pay—would not make him whole. That Mr. Bliss has labored faithfully and continuously there is no disputing. That he should receive as much as would be his ordinary income, and his regular business ought to be conceded.

The payment to Mr. Merrick of \$5,000 was probably the retaining fee. To be safe make it \$25,000 to him, and at least \$10,000 to Mr. Ker. To what end, or for what purpose, he actually paid to Cook and Gibson, and we have the sum total to lawyers of about \$100,000. To these fees should be added the cost of a regiment of detectives. Then the cost of bringing witnesses long distances, and their per diem and expenses. In all probability not less than \$75,000. It has been estimated to be much above that. To this almost endless expenses in smaller items should be added. The guess that the star-route case has thus far cost the government \$300,000 is therefore not above the fact. The unknown quantity besides the above items may of itself represent \$100,000.

If it has cost the government \$300,000, what has it cost the defendants? On that side there are fully twice as many lawyers as the government employs. Some of them have worked as Bliss has worked, and for a similar period have done little else than look after the case. Some of the defendants have been able to stand heavy drafts; others were not at the start able to put up a respectable retainer. So that the immense expense has been borne by a small number of persons, unless, indeed, the Star Routes of the country have made common cause. The draft on Brady and Dorsey has been the

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO. WHEAT.—Higher; Sept. \$1.03@1.03½; Oct. \$1.02@1.02½; Nov. \$1.01@1.01½; Dec. \$1.00@1.00½. CORN.—Higher; Sept. 60½@61; Oct. 60@60½; Nov. 59½@60; Dec. 59@59½. OATS.—Higher; Sept. 32@32½; Oct. 31½@32; Nov. 31@31½; Dec. 30½@31. RYE.—Firm; Sept. 88@88½; Oct. 87½@88; Nov. 87@87½; Dec. 86½@87.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork higher; Sept. \$21.50@21.75; Oct. \$21.40@21.65; Nov. \$21.30@21.55; Dec. \$21.20@21.45. Lard—Steady; Sept. \$12.35@12.50; Oct. \$12.25@12.40; Nov. \$12.15@12.30; Dec. \$12.05@12.20.

CATTLE.—Market firm. We quote: Fancy heavy export steers, \$7.30@7.50; Choice fat steers, \$6.80@7.20; Good fat steers, \$6.30@6.70; Medium grade steers, \$5.00@5.70; Fair to medium steers, \$3.75@4.50.

HOGS.—Market firm. Sales ranged from \$7.50@8.15 for light packing and shipping. \$7.75@8.50 for heavy packing, and from \$7.00@8.50 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.

BUTTER.—Steady and firm. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at 25@30¢; ordinary to good do. 24@25¢; good to fancy Dairy at 24@25¢; common to fair do. 23@24¢; Lard—packed, 14½@16¢; packing stock at 12½@13¢; Grease, 8@10¢.

NEW YORK. WHEAT.—Lower; No. 2 Sept. \$1.07; No. 1 Sept. \$1.08; No. 3 Sept. \$1.06; No. 4 Sept. \$1.05; No. 5 Sept. \$1.04; No. 6 Sept. \$1.03; No. 7 Sept. \$1.02; No. 8 Sept. \$1.01; No. 9 Sept. \$1.00; No. 10 Sept. \$0.99; No. 11 Sept. \$0.98; No. 12 Sept. \$0.97; No. 13 Sept. \$0.96; No. 14 Sept. \$0.95; No. 15 Sept. \$0.94; No. 16 Sept. \$0.93; No. 17 Sept. \$0.92; No. 18 Sept. \$0.91; No. 19 Sept. \$0.90; No. 20 Sept. \$0.89; No. 21 Sept. \$0.88; No. 22 Sept. \$0.87; No. 23 Sept. \$0.86; No. 24 Sept. \$0.85; No. 25 Sept. \$0.84; No. 26 Sept. \$0.83; No. 27 Sept. \$0.82; No. 28 Sept. \$0.81; No. 29 Sept. \$0.80; No. 30 Sept. \$0.79; No. 31 Sept. \$0.78; No. 32 Sept. \$0.77; No. 33 Sept. \$0.76; No. 34 Sept. \$0.75; No. 35 Sept. \$0.74; No. 36 Sept. \$0.73; No. 37 Sept. \$0.72; No. 38 Sept. \$0.71; No. 39 Sept. \$0.70; No. 40 Sept. \$0.69; No. 41 Sept. \$0.68; No. 42 Sept. \$0.67; No. 43 Sept. \$0.66; No. 44 Sept. \$0.65; No. 45 Sept. \$0.64; No. 46 Sept. \$0.63; No. 47 Sept. \$0.62; No. 48 Sept. \$0.61; No. 49 Sept. \$0.60; No. 50 Sept. \$0.59; No. 51 Sept. \$0.58; No. 52 Sept. \$0.57; No. 53 Sept. \$0.56; No. 54 Sept. \$0.55; No. 55 Sept. \$0.54; No. 56 Sept. \$0.53; No. 57 Sept. \$0.52; No. 58 Sept. \$0.51; No. 59 Sept. \$0.50; No. 60 Sept. \$0.49; No. 61 Sept. \$0.48; No. 62 Sept. \$0.47; No. 63 Sept. \$0.46; No. 64 Sept. \$0.45; No. 65 Sept. \$0.44; No. 66 Sept. \$0.43; No. 67 Sept. \$0.42; No. 68 Sept. \$0.41; No. 69 Sept. \$0.40; No. 70 Sept. \$0.39; No. 71 Sept. \$0.38; No. 72 Sept. \$0.37; No. 73 Sept. \$0.36; No. 74 Sept. \$0.35; No. 75 Sept. \$0.34; No. 76 Sept. \$0.33; No. 77 Sept. \$0.32; No. 78 Sept. \$0.31; No. 79 Sept. \$0.30; No. 80 Sept. \$0.29; No. 81 Sept. \$0.28; No. 82 Sept. \$0.27; No. 83 Sept. \$0.26; No. 84 Sept. \$0.25; No. 85 Sept. \$0.24; No. 86 Sept. \$0.23; No. 87 Sept. \$0.22; No. 88 Sept. \$0.21; No. 89 Sept. \$0.20; No. 90 Sept. \$0.19; No. 91 Sept. \$0.18; No. 92 Sept. \$0.17; No. 93 Sept. \$0.16; No. 94 Sept. \$0.15; No. 95 Sept. \$0.14; No. 96 Sept. \$0.13; No. 97 Sept. \$0.12; No. 98 Sept. \$0.11; No. 99 Sept. \$0.10; No. 100 Sept. \$0.09; No. 101 Sept. \$0.08; No. 102 Sept. \$0.07; No. 103 Sept. \$0.06; No. 104 Sept. \$0.05; No. 105 Sept. \$0.04; No. 106 Sept. \$0.03; No. 107 Sept. \$0.02; No. 108 Sept. \$0.01; No. 109 Sept. \$0.00; No. 110 Sept. \$0.00; No. 111 Sept. \$0.00; No. 112 Sept. \$0.00; No. 113 Sept. \$0.00; No. 114 Sept. \$0.00; No. 115 Sept. \$0.00; No. 116 Sept. \$0.00; No. 117 Sept. \$0.00; No. 118 Sept. \$0.00; No. 119 Sept. \$0.00; No. 120 Sept. \$0.00.

CINCINNATI. FLOUR.—Market quiet; Family, \$4.00@4.50; Wheat—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter, 97@98¢; No. 3 Mixed, 95@96¢; No. 4 Oats, 85@86¢; No. 5 Mixed, 82@83¢; No. 6 Rye, 75@76¢; No. 7 Fall, 68@69¢; No. 8 Fall, 65@66¢; No. 9 Fall, 62@63¢; No. 10 Fall, 59@60¢; No. 11 Fall, 56@57¢; No. 12 Fall, 53@54¢; No. 13 Fall, 50@51¢; No. 14 Fall, 47@48¢; No. 15 Fall, 44@45¢; No. 16 Fall, 41@42¢; No. 17 Fall, 38@39¢; No. 18 Fall, 35@36¢; No. 19 Fall, 32@33¢; No. 20 Fall, 29@30¢; No. 21 Fall, 26@27¢; No. 22 Fall, 23@24¢; No. 23 Fall, 20@21¢; No. 24 Fall, 17@18¢; No. 25 Fall, 14@15¢; No. 26 Fall, 11@12¢; No. 27 Fall, 8@9¢; No. 28 Fall, 5@6¢; No. 29 Fall, 2@3¢; No. 30 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 31 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 32 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 33 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 34 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 35 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 36 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 37 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 38 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 39 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 40 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 41 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 42 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 43 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 44 Fall, 0@1¢; No. 45