If you want a nice job of engraving done, call on W. F. Guile. He is certainly an expert in that line.

Fine job work done at THE TIMES office, at low rates.

Married, at the residence of Mr. Angsbery, in Venice township, April 18, by Rev. C. Simpson, of Venice, Mr. John H. West, of Euclid, New York, and Miss Sarah C. Gurnee, of Omar, New York.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Ralph J. Angsbery, of Venice township, and Miss Flora G. Eastan, of Vernon township.

The Michigan Farmer this week contains a fine illustration of the stock ram, Monarch, No. 103, owned by Messrs. Barnes Bros., of Byron, this county. He was shorn at Lansing and gave a fleece weighing 31 lbs., and 2 oz.

Remember the social at the residence of C. E. Shattuck this, Friday, evening. It is to be entirely under the charge of the gentlemen, who are to furnish the supper—do the cooking. A fine bill of fare has been prepared and a good time is anticipated.

Mr. Ed. Grow wishes to express his thanks to all the "boys" who have so liberally donated money, etc. to help him out of his loss occasioned by the fire.

Last week we were so busy that we could not spare time to write an extended notice of the charming opera, Chimes of Normandy, and now we can only notice it in a general way.

Each evening the hall was packed; and the audience each time was more than pleased. The leading parts were all played in a most excellent manner and brought forth rounds of applause. T. J. Horsman, M. B. Gates, M. Osburn, E. R. Hutchins and N. McBain each acquitted themselves finely. The parts taken by Miss Crippen and Mrs. Horsman could not have been carried out in a more perfect and pleasing manner. The choruses were all brought out in clear, rich tones and delighted the audience.

All in all, this was one of the most successful and charming operas ever brought out in Owosso, and we doubt if it could be improved by any of the traveling combinations who produce it on the stage. Certainly it shows that there is plenty of home talent in the city and that first class entertainments can be produced. All express a wish that it may be reproduced.

Wesener's orchestra furnished as they always do, music that is hard to excel.

Machine oil is down—ask Cyrus Mathews.

The practice of throwing glass jars, etc., in the road can only result in accidents in the end and should be stopped. From one carelessly placed in the road, Mr. John Carr is likely to lose a valuable two year old colt, which stepped on a glass jar and nearly severed its leg. The colt will never be as good again and Mr. Carr is thus the loser.

Rev. J. Miller and family have been guests of their brother-in-law, Mr. L. Struber, in Owosso, for a few days, while on their way from Capac to Maple Hill.

Mr. M. recently finished a successful pastorate at Capac. During his stay there many were added to the church and the society was built up largely. C. Umln passed through Owosso last Friday on his way to Capac as his successor. S. Hene was his predecessor. Both former pastors of the church in Owosso.

Last Friday all of his sisters, excepting Mrs. Koch, now in Ann Arbor, spent a happy day at the pleasant home of L. Struber. Mrs. Mattlock *nee* Julia Aberle, filled the place of the so long mourned Mrs. Aberle, making five sisters in Owosso. As early as '57 all these were pioneers in the village of Owosso.

On Friday afternoon about half past two o'clock, a fire broke out in the house owned by Geo. Fauth, on Exchang street east, occupied by Ed. Grow, D. Wheeler and W. H. Green. When first discovered the fire was in the woodshed or summer kitchen on the south-west corner of the house. It spread rapidly, and soon enveloped the wing and upper part of the upright above the chambers. Owing to the scarcity of water in the neighborhood, the engine had to be taken to the race before any water could be thrown upon the fire. However after a delay of a few moments the engine was at work and the flames promptly subdued, and the property saved in a damaged condition. The house was insured in the Detroit Fire and Marine for $1,000. On Monday the General Agent, Mr. Geo. Harby, of Detroit, was here and adjusted the loss at $800 which was paid on the spot, by draft on Detroit.

The principal loser by the fire was Mr. Ed. Grow, who lost most of his household goods and wearing apparel—say $100 to $125 in value. Ed is a young man of excellent habits, works for the Estey manufacturing Company on a light salary and the loss is a hard one for him to bear. We trust something may done for his relief by our citizens who for years have been so exceedingly fortunate in losses by fire.

The Bay City Call of a recent date says of Prof. Franklin:

The street scene in "Julius Cæsar" and the dialogue between Cassius and Brutus were well rendered as was also the opening scene in Richard III. In the dark character of Gloster he brought out the passions and desires of the bloody prince in a vivid and effective manner, demonstrating that he has given the character great thought and study. By request the evening's entertainment terminated with readings from the closing scene in Henry VIII, The deep and heartfelt pathos of the Professor in the character of Cardinal Wolsey was indeed the best characterization of the evening and was received with well merited applause. The evening's entertainment was enlivened by several selections on the piano by Miss Jennie Maxwell.

Will appear at Opera Hall Friday, May 4.

Prof. Franklin is meeting with excellent success here in his Conversational German and Elocution classes. His method is practical and thorough and all his pupils speak in the highest terms of his energy and earnestness as a teacher. A new class is organizing. His terms are very reasonble. At Ira Merell's. w 1

OKOLONA, MISS., April 17, 1883.

The last issue of THE TIMES lays open before me. I have been observing the weather notes and the contrast which this place presents to the snow and barren landscapes of Michigan is indeed striking. Here everything is fresh and beautiful and the out-of-door flowers have been blooming in profusion for weeks past, yet the people on all hands are sending forth a unanimous cry of complaint concerning the lateness of the season, and the old men, who note such things more attentively than others, pronounce the present the most backward spring that this country has known for years. While the weather has been for the most part delightfully pleasant, and at times really oppressive, we have been visited by many of the sudden changes which are peculiar to this climate, and they have imposed unusually long on the struggling vegetation of the country. I remember to have noticed during one of the weeks of the present month, the changes necessary to produce; first, several days of oppressive weather, then a cold day and heavy frost, and lastly a heavy hail storm, all in the short space of six days, and the week closed as mildly pleasant as it began.

But I must not allow my discourse on the weather to cause me to forget the promise made you last week. I believe I told you in my last letter that in my next communication I intended to speak of some of the peculiarities, I suppose I might say (in comparison with yourselves), of the Southerners. As my first theme naturally suggests the second, I'll attempt now to tell you of some of the *culinary* peculiarities of the south.

When northern housewives grow complaining and become worn out with domestic duties, a most excellent remedy would be, I think, a temporary intimacy with a southern cook room. They would doubtless throw up their hands in holy horror at the thought of preparing three meals each day, every dish to be served smoking from the fire; and I guess they'd return north with just the conviction that Southern people have after a visit to their sister section, how those people live on such fare is more than I can understand. I heard a young lady, who had spent several months in Ohio, conversing with a second on this very subject, a short time since. "Why," said she earnestly, "I almost starved a land of plenty." Feeling confident of what her reply would be, I turned and asked for an explanation of this singular announcement. "My gracious!" she replied, more earnestly than ever, "they eat everything stone cold, and I didn't relish a meal while there." The crowd, most of whom had never been north, was intensely amused at such a peculiar thing, and they all agreed in the conclusion that if such was the way the Northerners ate, for their part they'd confine their protracted absences to their own southland. I have never seen much Indian meal used north, but here it constitutes one of the greatest essentials to the table. It is generally used exclusive of all other breads for the midday meal, and no matter what other substitutes are placed before one, its absence is marked with very bad taste. The love of good edibles is a southern man's weakness, and if the family purse fails to supply plentifully all the requirements of the household it is usually some other corner, and not this one, that comes up lacking. In close connection with this are their accomplishments as entertainers, for people visit much more socially and remain for meals more habitually in the south than they do in the north. This is especially true of the country where the large tracts of land included in a single plantation causes the homes to be removed at a considerable distance from each other. The approach of visitors is generally observed and announced before their arrival, in which case the most friendly greeting consists in meeting them at the gate, and as soon as they are in doors, cordially inviting them to lay aside their things and spend the day. Of course these things are confined to rural homes, and there is much more stiffness and formality in towns; but while this is true, there is much more social feeling in the south than in the north. The people in most of the towns are exceedingly attentive to visiting strangers and they spread a whole-soul atmosphere around, which makes one forget the distance which divides him from his home.

Your correspondent expects to visit a prairie home and farm in Monroe county before writing again, in which case, you may expect in her next a description of her sojourn there.

TOURIST.

Soldiers, Attention!! Milo B. Stevens & Co., the well known War Claim Attorneys, will be represented at Corunna, Monday and Tuesday, May 14 and 15, 1883, by their special Agent. Soldiers and others interested in Claims for Pensions, Increase of Pension, Arrears of Pay and Bounty, of those charged with desertion, or other claims, it is hoped will give him a call. His whereabouts may be ascertained at the office of the County Clerk.

VERY LATEST

The coal miners in the Hocking Valley have struck against a reduction.

A [illegible] party of five young people were [illegible] in Meadow pond, near Roxbury, Massachusetts, Saturday.

Mrs. Ada Russell, General Hancock's mother-in-law, died Tuesday, on Governor's Island, of pneumonia.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention is called to meet at Des Moines on June 6.

The American public has paid $229,663.58 to see Mrs. Langtry the past twenty-four weeks.

John A. McCall, the insurance expert, has been nominated Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York.

Nathan Blood, aged 70, residing near Walker, Iowa, went to his wife's grave and shot himself dead.

The shoemakers of New York are agitating for eight hours a day, and a half holiday Saturday.

An overflow of the Manistique river, on the Michigan peninsula, has occasioned considerable damage to mill property at Manistique and Jamestown.

The stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph Company voted to ratify the lease of the Mutual Union and other telegraph companies' lines.

Mr. Charles P. Kellogg, who has been engaged in the wholesale clothing trade in Chicago since 1856, died Friday, in the forty-sixth year of his age.

A heavy frost occurred Monday night in the Illinois fruit belt, but horticulturists believe no serious damage was done.

The title of the new corporation that is to operate the Vermont Central and Canada Railroads will be the Consolidated Railroad Company of Vermont.

Henry D. McDaniel has been elected Governor of Georgia for the unexpired term of the late Alexander H. Stephens. There was no opposition.

The Mayor of Indianapolis has vetoed an ordinance adopted by the City Council increasing the saloon license to $1,500.

The erection of a statue to the late Peter Cooper, in front of the Cooper union, is being discussed by the New York board of aldermen.

A Richmond dispatch chronicles the death of Col. Andrew Taylor, the senior graduate of West Point, at the age of 87 years.

A site for the Garfield memorial hospital has been purchased in the suburbs of Washington, the price paid being $37,000.

Mrs. Stover, the sister of President Johnson, and who was frequently at the white house during Mr. Johnson's incumbency, is dead.

At Sacramento, California, Friday, the wall of a building fell upon a saloon, killing six men and possibly more, and wounding twelve men.

The prohibition bill received a crushing defeat in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives Friday, the vote upon its passage being 28 to 151.

General Crook has enlisted two hundred Apache scouts, who will at once take the field against the hostiles, cooperating with the Mexican forces.

In order to test the constitutionality of the Scott liquor law, a case will be immediately made up for trial before the Supreme Court of Ohio.

The stamp account of the Lafayette, Ind., Postoffice is $1,200 short, alleged to arise from the loaning of stamps to neighboring offices.

Jonathan Whitney, aged 80, of Montville, Ohio, attempted to kill his second wife because she was too attentive to his son-in-law.

The mill owners at Muskegon, Michigan, have agreed to restrict the manufacture of lumber, in view of the fact that there is danger of breaking down the prices by overproduction.

The railroad coal operators met at Pittsburg, Thursday, and decided to reduce the price of mining from 2½ to 3 cents per bushel. It is believed a strike will result.

About three thousand emigrants sailed from Liverpool Friday, most of them intending to settle in Manitoba. They represent an aggregate capital of $2,500,000.

Two women, each claiming to be the widow of the same man, have gone to law at Omaha to determine which is the mother of two girls aged 15 and 17 years.

James Park, proprietor of the Black Diamond steel-works at Pittsburg, Pa., and the largest manufacturer of merchant steel in the world, died Saturday, aged 63 years.

In consequence of expenditures in improving the roadbed of the New York and New England Railway, the company has become crippled financially, and its stock sold down to 36¼ Tuesday.

The Connecticut legislature has passed a bill creating a board of pardons, consisting of the governor, one judge of the supreme court, and four members of the legislature.

Litchell, the English pugilist, and Slade, the New Zealander, have made an agreement to fight on September 11, within two hundred miles of Kansas City, the stakes being $2,500 a side.

James G. Anderson, a grain dealer of St. Jacob, Madison county, Illinois, is alleged to have forged indorsements to notes to the amount of $12,000. His present whereabouts are unknown.

A pile-driver car went through a bridge on the Iron Mountain railroad near Helena, Arkansas, Sunday, carrying down with it fourteen men, four of whom were badly injured.

A cyclone struck the town of Danbury, Woodbury county, Iowa, Sunday evening. The Catholic church, which cost $1,400, was destroyed, and a number of other buildings were more or less damaged. No lives were lost.

George O. Howard, a dentist, has been awarded $12,000 damages against the Chicago West Division Railway company for the loss of a foot through the carelessness of employes of the company.

The San Carlos Indian reservation is threatened with an attack by a company of Arizona rangers. The interior department is taking such steps as it can to avert trouble, and the army will be called upon to protect the Indians.

There is a probability that, in consequence of a cutting of rates by the Grand Trunk Railroad, the charge for carrying grain from Chicago to New York will be reduced by the trunk-line pool to 20 cents.

A magazine containing about fifteen hundred pounds of powder, near Larned, Kansas, exploded Monday, killing one man and doing considerable damage to property by the breaking of windows.

There can be little hope of the recovery of Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island. He is suffering with Bright's disease, complicated with an affection of the heart. He was elected to the United States Senate last year for a fifth term.

Glanders is prevalent among the horses in portions of Whiteside and Perry counties, Illinois. In the county first named a number of animals affected with the disease were killed last week. Two men who contracted the disease from their horses died.

A majority of the stockholders of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company have refused to sanction the transfer of the road to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company upon the terms agreed to by the officers of the companies last week.

The Ohio Democratic convention will meet at Columbus, June 21, for the nomination of candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, judge of the supreme court, treasurer, attorney general, and member of the board of public works. The election occurs Oct. 9.

Fire Sunday destroyed twenty-three business buildings in the town of Aurelia, Cherokee county, Iowa, the aggregate loss being $75,000. The factory of the Grand Rapids (Michigan) Furniture Company was burned, involving a loss of $50,000.

A party of negroes who had removed from South Carolina to Liberia about two years ago have returned to their old homes in a sorry condition, having lost what little property they had, besides contracting a disease that has caused several of them to lose toes.

The cigar manufacturers of Milwaukee employing union workmen have concluded to concede the advance in wages demanded; but as the principal shops are non-union there is as yet no assurance that there will be no strike of cigar-makers there the 1st of May.

Edward Jump, a caricaturist, who had earned a wide reputation, committed suicide in Chicago Friday. He had long been addicted to the excessive use of stimulants, which, together with domestic troubles, is supposed to have led him to kill himself.

Thirteen young children, pupils of St. Stephen's home school, New York, are under treatment in hospital for typhus fever; and, as confirmatory of the theory that the disease was contracted in the school, it is stated that fifteen other pupils are ill with scarlet fever.

Two young men well known in Chicago, Fred and Charles Ward, sons of Dr. E. P. Ward and nephews of Mrs. C. B. Farwell, were killed at Devil's Lake, Dakota, on Monday. Particulars are lacking, but it is supposed the tragedy grew out of a dispute about a town site.

A New York lawyer named Suydam is accused of conspiring with others (including J. Madison Flagg, of Chicago,) to perpetrate a swindle of gigantic proportions upon a syndicate of foreign capitalists, whom it was intended to lead into investing in Virginia lands to which the accused had no title.

The city authorities of Philadelphia have been enjoined from interfering with the poles or wires of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company, which it was intended to seize in consequence of the company's violation of its agreement by consolidating with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

A snow-storm of great severity occurred Sunday in Wyoming and Western Nebraska. Telegraph lines were prostrated, and trains on the Union Pacific Railway were blockaded. The snow is passing away rapidly, and it is hoped stock will not suffer greatly in consequence of the snow.

General James M. Comly, of Columbus, Ohio, ex-United States Minister to Hawaii, has, in conjunction with his former partner in the publication of the *Ohio State Journal*, A. W. Francisco, and Captain A. E. Lee, purchased the Toledo *Morning Telegram and Commercial*, paying $30,000.

Henry T. Wright, assistant postmaster of Racine, Wisconsin, is short in his accounts $5,000. He was arrested Tuesday by an agent of the postoffice department and taken to Milwaukee, where he confessed his delinquencies and explained the methods he pursued in embezzling the money.

It is thought that President Mooney, of the Irish Land League of the United States, will, by a literal construction of the rules of the association, suppress all discussion in the convention which meets in Philadelphia on Wednesday of the question of the use of dynamite against English interests.

The Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad has been blacklisted by the executive committee of the trunk-line pool for cutting rates out of Peoria, and connecting roads carrying its eastbound business are forbidden to prorate with it or accept its through billing.

Patrick Egan, ex-treasurer of the Irish Land League, is quoted as saying that, while the convention at Philadelphia next week would collectively advocate constitutional agitation for the redress of the wrongs of Ireland, the members individually would favor and perhaps aid more violent measures.

Wilson, Republican, was given a certificate of election as Representative in Congress for the Fifth district of Iowa upon an ostensible majority of 24 votes at the November election. Frederick, his Democratic opponent, claims to have discovered errors in the count of votes that will reverse the result and give him a margin of 100 votes or more.

The body of Maggie Hennecke, the Milwaukee girl whose unexplained disappearance last October gave rise to all sorts of theories, was found Friday in the Milwaukee river. The girl was about 12 years of age, and, as there is no reason known why she should have committed suicide, it is supposed she accidentally fell into the river.

Rumors are afloat in New York that the New York and New England Railroad company is in a bad way financially, and that foreclosure is among the probabilities. The stock of the company, which has sold within a year for 88, was quoted Saturday 41. Unprofitable competition is assigned as the cause of the decline in the company's fortune.

Some astonishing facts were demonstrated Monday evening in a lecture before the Stevens Institute of Technology in New York relative to the application of electricity as a motive power. The energy stored in a box one cubic foot in size, the lecturer claimed, could be made to propel a car loaded with passengers from one end of New York to the other.

Eight hundred Irish immigrants, whose passage had been paid by the British government, reached Boston Monday. The Cunard line has booked as many steerage passengers from Irish ports as it can carry for three months to come, and the Allan line has arranged to bring large numbers of Irish immigrants across the ocean at the expense of the English treasury.

There are prospects for a full crop of winter wheat in De Witt and adjacent counties in Illinois, and farming operations show great activity. In California an average crop is anticipated, the increased acreage in the State offsetting the damage done by drought. Glowing prospects are received from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota, where the present seeding time conditions have never been excelled.

The cigar manufacturers of Louisville, Kentucky, have acceded to the demand of the workmen for an advance of wages, and a strike there has been averted. At New York eight hundred cigar-makers and two hundred packers and strippers have inaugurated a strike for higher wages. About eight hundred coal-miners in Ohio have quit work rather than submit to a reduction of 25 cents a day in the rate of pay. The miners in the Alleghany coal region have accepted the lower wages offered by the employers.

The first and second mates of the steamer Tropic, running between Philadelphia and the West Indies, in the fruit-carrying trade, were arrested by the United States marshal upon the arrival of the vessel at Philadelphia, Monday, upon the charge of violating the neutrality laws in transporting arms and ammunition to Miragoane for the Haytian rebels. The vessel, it is also alleged, conveyed the company of rebels who captured Miragoane, the latter part of March, from Inagua to the port named.

The decision of the Iowa Supreme Court in the prohibition constitutional amendment case, which was filed Saturday at Dubuque, affirms the decision on the first hearing, and, as was the case then, Judge Beck is the only member of the court who dissents. The only new issue raised was the question of jurisdiction, which is disposed of at the outset, the court declaring that it is entirely competent to pass upon the validity of the amendment. As to the first hearing, the amendment is held to be null and void because it interferes with a vested right of the subject.

A number of patrons of O'Brien's circus at Dover, Delaware, Saturday night, took an emphatic manner of expressing their poor opinion of the performance. As a portion of the wagons were being driven to the depot to take the cars for the next town on the circuit a crowd of men opened fire upon them with repeating rifles and revolvers. Ten or twelve of the circus men were wounded, one of the proprietors, Charles Henderson, being shot in the eye. Under the protection of the sheriff's posse the remainder of the vans were loaded and driven to the depot without molestation. A number of houses in the locality where the attack was made were riddled with bullets. No arrests were made.

At a conference of electricians held in New York City Friday it was resolved that the placing of telegraph and telephone wires underground was a direct and pressing necessity. At the same time the increased cost of carrying out this much-needed reform led the assembled telegraphers to deprecate hasty measures. Mr. Thomas A. Edison declared that overhead electric wires constituted an ever-present danger to life and property, and that at any moment firemen or others touching the wires might be killed by the electric current. The danger from this source has been vehemently denied by parties interested in maintaining the present system, but they will now have to concede the fact.

The animosities out of which grew the killing of A. W. Slayback by John Cockerill, of *The Post-Dispatch*, at St. Louis, a few months ago, have not altogether abated. Since the tragedy alluded to, a feeling of bitter hostility has existed between Mr. Glover, a friend of Cockerill, and whose publication of a card was the immediate cause of the collision between Slayback and Cockerill, and Frank J. Bowman, and several times the two men have apparently been on the verge of a fight. At last Bowman sent a challenge to Glover, who replied Monday, declining to fight, and saying that Bowman's character was not such as to entitle him to the satisfaction he asks. Glover, however, applies sundry epithets to Bowman, which the latter may consider as calling for gore.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Higher; April, $1.10⅝@1.11⅛; May, $1.11¼@1.12⅛; June, $1.13⅝@1.14⅝.
CORN.—Higher; April, 53⅞@54⅜c; May, 54⅝@55⅜c; June, 56⅝@57⅜c.
OATS.—Higher; April, 40⅞@41c; May, 41¼@41⅞c; June, 42⅛@42⅝c.
PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork higher; April, $19.15@19.27½; May $19.20@19.32½; June, $19.42½@19.57½. Lard—Steady; April, $11.60@11.62½; May, $11.67½@11.70.
CATTLE.—Market firm. We quote:

Fancy heavy export steers	$6.50@6.60
Choice fat steers	6.40@6.50
Good do.	6.15@6.35
Medium grade steers	5.65@6.00
Fair to medium steers	5.00@5.50

HOGS.—Market firm. Sales ranged from $7.15@7.65 for light packing and shipping; $7.15@7.50 for heavy packing, and from $7.45@7.85 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.
BUTTER.—Steady and firm. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at 27@28c ⅌ lb; ordinary to good do. 24@25c; good to fancy Dairy at 22@24c; common to fair do. 15@20c; Ladle-packed, 14@16c; packing stock at 9@10c; Grease, 7@8½c.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.—Higher; No. 2 April, $1.21@1.21½; May, $1.21¼@1.22; June, $1.23½@1.24. CORN.—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 79@79½c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.—Market quiet; Family, $4.75@5.10. WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter, $1.13@1.14. CORN.—Lower; No. 2 Mixed, 55½c. OATS.—Higher; No. 2 Mixed, 46c. RYE.—Quiet; No. 2 Fall, 65½c. PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $19.00. Lard quiet at $11.40. Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides $7.50@10.25. Bacon dull; Clear sides $11.50.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT.—Higher; April, $1.10½; May, $1.11⅝; June, $1.14⅛; No. 3, 95c. CORN.—Higher at 56½c for No. 2. OATS.—Firm; No. 2 White 42c. RYE.—Higher; 62½c for No. 1. BARLEY.—Higher at 67c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT.—Higher; No. 2 Red April, $1.12½@1.12¾; May, $1.12⅝. CORN.—Higher; April, 50@50½c; May, 50@50⅝c. OATS—Quiet; April, 42½@43c. RYE—Quiet at 56½c. BARLEY.—Steady at 55@75c. PROVISIONS.—Pork higher; $19.50. Dry Salt Meats quiet at $10.40, 10.50, 10.75.—Bacon steady at $11.20, 11.25, 11.45. Lard—higher; $11.50. HOGS—Higher; Packing, $7.30@7.55; butchers' to best heavy, $7.45@7.60.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR.—Quiet; Western Superfine, $3.25@4.00; do. extra, $4.25@4.75; Family, $5.00@6.00. WHEAT—Western higher; No. 2 Winter Red Spot and April, $1.20½@1.20; May, $1.21⅛@1.21⅛. CORN.—Western higher; Mixed Spot and April, 66⅝@66⅞c. OATS.—Western White, 54@55c; Mixed do. 51@53c. RYE—Higher at 70@73c.

BOSTON.

WOOL.—Quiet; Ohio and Pennsylvania extras, 40a43c; Michigan and Wisconsin 38a40c; California choice spring, 31½c.