Chicago Tribune.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1865.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.

A FEW SQUARE QUESTIONS.
We exchange with perhaps 250 "Domocratic" papers published in nearly all the States in the Union, South and North. They are all engaged in discussing the question of negro suffrage and all opposing it, with various degrees of ability and acrimony. We look these exchanges over every week, and have read about all that has been written on the negative of the suffrage issue.

the negative of the suffrage issue.

Candor requires us to say, that in all these papers, we have not found a respectable argument showing why suffrage should be restored to pardoned and paroled robust of the conquered States and withheld from the ee of the Union.

Our martyred President, in his letter to, cen. Wadsworth, of New York, sald: "I annot see, if universal amnesty is granted, now, under the circumstances, I can avoid ex-telling universal suffraye, or, at least, suffrage on the basis of intelligence and military ser-No "Democratic" paper has yet furnished reason that would justify the late Pres-dent or his successor in graving amnesty and uffrage to the rebels and withholding the

ng: First. Is it *right*, morally or politically, to ore the elective franchise to the rebels of conquered States and withhold it from the conquered states and withhold it from
the loyal freedmen?
SECOND. Is it right or democratic to require
large masses of native born male adult citizens
to defend the Government in time of war, to
pay taxes in its support, and to obey its laws,
and set have a review rought in making the

and yet have no voice or vote in making the laws or in levying or disbursing the taxes? Is complexion a sufficient reason for their dis-franchisement? THIRD. Is it right or safe to allow an am

Third. Is it right or safe to allow an am-nesticd rebel to disfranchise a loyal colored Union soldier, and by high-handed usurpation vote as his representative, and vote against his rights, where, interests and sentiments, thus absorbing in one men the power time of right belongs to both equality? FOURTH. Is it right that six millions of rebel whites should count as ten millions for Congress, while the four millions of loyal col-cerd nearly count as eighters to increase the ored people count as ciphers to increase the salue of the rebel integers?

FIFTH. Is it right or just to require of New York, Ohio and Illinois 30,000 votes for each York, Ohlo and Illinois 30,000 votes for each representative in Congress, and give South Carolina, Massisship and Alabama one representative for every 10,000 annestied rebels? In other words, should one Southern white robel count as much in Congress as three Northern white Union men; Sixth. As the Constitution guarantees to every State a republican form of government, is that such a form of government wherein the whole political power of a State is usured by 231,000 of the inhabitants, while 412,000 are disfranchised and utterly deprived of representation as in South Carolina?

hould he not "regard it as a religious duty. ople, who have so heroically vind wn right to the ballot," to secure to them.

Lincoin declared "is but the humane protection of the flog they have so fearlessly defended." We hope those induential and leading "Democratic" journals will not attempt to eccape from giving direct answers to the foregoing interrogatories, by dodging behind the flimsy pretext that we of the loyal States have condition. They are notoriously not back in the Union in full and equal fellowship with

fler generations of calleaning. The cof statesmanship.

MANUPACTURES OF CHICAGO. MANUFACTURES OF CHICAGO. Many will be surprised to learn that Chicago which they have supposed to be doing simply a forwarding business—sending the agricultural products of the Northwest to the East, and distributing the manufactures of the East in return—has a manufacturing business of her own whose yearly product exceeds half the assessed value of her cutive real and personal estate. The entire assessed value of our real and personal estate is \$43. aine of our real and personal estate is \$18,-23,782, while the annual product of our anufactures is stated at \$25,710,292. Doubtmanulactures is stated at \$25,710,392. Doubless to a slight extent the same value may be counted twice in this estimate, as for instance the leather product of \$1,000,300 appears again in part in the saddlery product of \$25,000, and in the boot and shoe product \$1,102,522. So also the into product of two and a half

nillions may be repeated, a part in nalls, 200,000, Tin and Hardware, \$263,850, in the product is set down at \$900,000. So the malt product, \$129,000, appears again in that of the thirty breweries \$2,195,300. The product of the flour mills, \$1,729,532, is identical in part with that of the bakeries, \$635,175.

But these defects in the accuracy of statistics apply to nearly all statistics relative to wealth, and probably in no greater degree to manufactures than to real and personal estate. Thus, in estimating the value of the latter A who owns the fee Is assessed for tits.

latter, A, who owns the fee, is assessed for it matter, A, who owns the ice, is assessed for its full value; B, who owns a mortgage on it for iwo-thirds its value is again assessed; C, who owns a lease on it valued at a given sum, is also assessed; b, who owns a mortgage on the lease, is again assessed; while E, who has a claim against it for back taxes, is still again assessed, making for eacessments on the same value, and four five assessments on the same value, and four additions to the aggregate of personal and real estate which are fictitious and for statistical purposes untrue.
We may safely infer, therefore, that the val

use repeated in the total of real and personal estate equal those in manufactures. It would seem, therefore, if there were any reliance to seem, increase, it there were any remaice to be placed on the assessed valuations of our real and personal estate, that the aggregate product of our manufactures during two years equals the whole value of our real and

years equals the whole value of our real and personal estate.

But unfortunately for the comparison, our assessments of real estate average only from one-fourth to one-fifth the actual value of the property assessed. This must tend to great inequality, especially between those whose property is in real estate and those who hold stocks, mortgages and other forms of property, whose value appears on their face. The owner of real estate worth \$50,000 is not likely to be assessed more for it than the perlikely to be assessed more for it than the per-son who holds a mortgage on it for \$10,000. By multiplying the assessed value of the real and personal estate by four, we have in round

terms two hundred millions of dollars as the probable actual value of the real and personal estate of Chicago. But even on this basis, our manufactures annually amount to one-eighth the actual value of our entire wealth, and this we think is substantially true.

Over one fifth, or exceeding five millions of our entire manufactures, comes under the head of Brewerles, \$2,195,300, and Liquors, \$2,706,000. The arter of these manufactures. \$3,706,000. The extent of these manufactu

head of Breweries, \$2,105,500, and Liquors, \$2,706,000. The extent of these manufactures results from the immense grain market centering here, and the fact that the heavy rates of freights on the shipments of grain and mait eastward serve as a protection to the western manufacturer against eastern competition.

When grain can no longer be transported eastward at a fair profit, it passes, a part into beef and pork, and theremainder into "itiquors," whereby the freights are reduced in proportion to values, and the difference of profit turns up under the head of manufactures.

Thus apparent evils have in a degree their compensations—the necessary limits upon commerce eastward being the starting point of manufactures westward.

——injung with the more bulky manufactures, directly enowing out of our agricultural bulustry, we are pressing on vigorously to the finer products. The progress stready made is remarkable in itself; but when we reflect that we form the natural centre, by reason of our geographical position and extensive coal deposits, for the manufacture of the wood product of the Northwest, the ores of Lake Superior, and no small share of the cotton of the Mississippi valley, it will appear that our manufacture that the death of the manufacture of the superior, and no small share of the cotton of the Mississippi valley, it will appear that our manufacture that the death of the cotton of the Mississippi valley, it will appear that our manufacture that the death of the cotton of the Mississippi valley, it will appear that our manufacture that the death of the cotton of the Mississippi valley, it will appear that our manufacture that the death of the cotton of the Mississippi valley, it will appear that our manufacture that the death of the cotton of the Mississippi valley, it will appear that our manufacture that the death of the cotton of the Mississippi valley, it will appear that our manufacture the cotton of the Mississippi valley, it will appear that our manufacture that the death of the work of the Missi

with the control of the Hepsel and the control of the Hepsel seal of the Helphel and the control of the Hepsel seal of the Helphel and the control of the Hepsel seal of the Helphel and the Control of the Hepsel seal of the Helphel and the Control of the Hepsel seal of the Helphel and the Control of the Hepsel seal of the Helphel and the Control of the Hepsel seal that the distriction of the Hepsel seal is to retainful from the Helphel seal that the distriction of the Hepsel seal is to retainful from the Helphel seal that the sea

roll with a horrible caricature, which he presented as a fair specimen of the negro or of life in the hyperborean regions, if he returns to write it up.

ENGLAND AND CANADA.—The Canadians are becoming not a little disgusted that no plan of theirs meets, with any favor with the home government, except the cheap and inexpensive one to the latter of colonial confedration. The project for defences was smoth-red in a wet blanket. The inter-colonial ered in a wet blanket. The inter-colonial rallway gets the cold shoulder. The London Times talks of the Provinces as if they were of the needy younger son order of dependencies, and asks why England should burden itself with millions of expenditure for colonies that contribute "not a shilling to our revenue, nor a man to our army." All that younger sons do under such circumstances is to shift for themselves and the Canadians are considering it.

According to late accounts the revolu-tionists under Saluare are getting the better of Geffrard, and it is believed the overthrow of the President and his party is inevitable. of the President and his party is inevitable. It has already been represented to American readers, on good authority from Hayti, that the cause of progress and humanity is with the revolutionary party. Geffard has attempted to imitate the role of Louis Napoteon and graft imperial power and life-time tenure upon a term of office bestowed by the people, thus violating the constitution he had sworn to preserve. This and his utter subserviency, to the Roman Catholic Church under the auspices of which his schemes were menacing, civil and religious liberty, have been the origin of a convulsion which will bring back the purity of the Republic.

The Salisbury (N. C.) Prison Marties.

the purity of the Republic.

THE SALISCHT (N. C.) PRISON MARTES.

The martyred dead at Salisbury, the victime of rebel prison cruelty, number ten thousand, buried in fourteen trenches, and wholly undistinguishable. This is the statement of Geni. Heath, commandant at that post, in answer to numerous inquiries from friends of the deceased. The names of these heroes are not lost, for they will be treasured in the fireside memories of the people for generations to come. The sum of their suffering and death, will awell, in all coming time, the list of inte-

come. The sum of their suffering and death will swell, in all coming time, the list of intemies that went to make up the Great Rebellion.

The Buffalo Express says that it has heard of but one Republican in the State who proposes to support the Copperhead State ticket, and that is Gon. Slocum, who has deserted his military post in search of political office. On the other hand it meets with Democrats almost hourly who are outspoken in their discust of the hybrid ticket, and say that if they are to vote for Republicans, they prefer to support the clean straight ticket and platform, "rather than the mongrel thing started at Albany."

The Copperheads of Sandusky, Ohio, un-

The Copperhends of Sandusky, Ohio, undertook to seduce a soldier from the Republican ranks by nominating him for office. But they offered their bribe to the army man and got the following stinging kick for their

and got the following stinging kick for their pains:

EDTOR REGISTER:—Whereas, without my knowledge or Canseni. the Copperheads of Edward Control of the Copperheads of Edward C

That can't easily be improved. INDIANA.

Our Indianapolis Letter.

THE STATE FAIR AT FORT WAYNE. Gen. Grant at the Capital—The Indiana Gen. Grant at the Capital—Ene Indiana Home for Disabled Soldiers—The Ap-proaching State Fair—The Horse Fair at Goshen—The Congressional Fight in the Fifth District—Miscella-neous Items.

[From our own Correspondent.]
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27 He came, we saw, he went. These words express the main incidents connected with General Grant's visit yesterday. Of course, position and extensive coal deposits, for the manufacture of the wool product of the Northwest, the ores of Lake Superior, and no small share of the cotton of the Mississippi valley, it will appear that our manufacturing era has hardly dawned. We have food and coal cheap enough to compensatio for the lower rates of labor and capital at the East. We have at once the raw material and the market, and the above figures prove that manufactures are rapidly rising into a leading feature of our industry.

SOUTHHEN MELIGION.

Southern religion is at variance with religion at the South, and the churches, more frank than the politiclans, issue the warning that the contest of principles in the late war is not over. The head bigots of the Southern religious denominations resist, to the last, the tendencies to a reunion, and their ruin will spring from the fact that they will not be able to restrain the body of their flocks from leaving their foolish shepherds. The Methodist Episcopal church authorities decided against a restoration of ancient ites that once made the denomination unational. To this decision the loyalists of the border States have uttered a strong practical dissent. The East Tennessee Methodists, 6,000 strong and true with loating from Southern religion that prayed and exhorted the religion that praye

"When he auditage to see the life of the The Think decidion the boyolitase of the border production of the rold States, the inter-consequence of the production of the rold States, the large of the control of the production of the rold States, the large of the states o

THE NORTHWESTERN INDI-ANS. Gen. Curtis' Commission at Sioux

City. Progress of the Peace Commission—The Indians Distrustful of the Whites— Disturbances among the Soldiers at Fort Bice—The 6th and 7th Iowa Cav-alry to be Mustered Out.

alry to be Mustered Out.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

Story Cirr, lown Sept. 23, 1863.

The Commissioners are slowly pushing their way up the Missouri river to form treaties with the Northwestern tribes. Their steamwith the Northwestern tribes. Their steam-boat, the Calypso, left Omaha on the 18th, and yesterday reached this place—having met with frequent brief delays on the bars and shoals. They leave this morning, with much, better chances of successfully completing their trip by water to Fort Sully, the river having risen rapidly for the last two days. Such as its is unusual at this season, but was not unexpected, the report having come down the river that for several weeks rain had been falling incessantly in the regions of the Upper

Sech as rise is 'unusual at this season, but, was not unexpected, the report having come down the river that for several weeks rain' had been falling incessantly in the regions of the Upper Missouri. A large quantity of provisions has been taken on board here, making, with that aiready provided, a supply fully adequate to subsist the Indians during the concell.

General Sibley and Surgeon Wood and his family Joined the Commission here. General Sully is reported to be at Fort Sully, where he has come in from his recent expedition-He is endeavoring to bring in the Indians to meet the Commission. Gov. Edmunds is above at Yankton, and Commissioner Reed at Crow Creek. Hon. A. W. Hubbard, of Jows, the representaitve from the district adjoining here, and a member of the Congressional Committee now investigating Indian affairs, will accompany the Commission. Lieut. Col. S. S. Curlis, 2d Colorade cavalry, commanding the escort, is also one of the party. With the present stage of water, it is probable that the Commission will reach Fort Sully in ten or fifteen days; but it is very doubiful whether there will be full delegations of chefs authorized to represent any of the tribes there at that time. The Commissioners will themselves assist in bringing them in. Gen. Sully has given them notice of the change in the place of deliberation from Fort Rice to Fort Sully; but the savages are distrustful, and will not come with alacrity to the place of meeting. Several weeks delay is anticipated in collecting them together.

Just now many of the bands are reported to be builfalo hunting, some in the region toward the Black Hillis, others north of the Missourt. From the fact that the authority of the Chiefs is very limited, it will be requisite that the mass of the fighting men of each band be present to effect any arrangements that will be considered binding upon, or estigatory to, the Indians. The prospect of eating the ample rations of the fovernment during the discussion will attract themstrongly, but it is doubtful whether any

supposed, towards but wanted in the way to Minnesota. These men were rebeldescrivers who had been emisted into the United States service. A great portion of the volunteer troops in this department are at present discontented and the state of the same cause. The distinct from the same cause. The thind 7th Iowa cavalry regiments, who have just come in from the expedition of Gen. Sally, are to be at once mustered out and sent to their homes.

Senator Doollittle's Letter, and How 18 Came to be Published.

[Correspondence of the Chicayo Tribune.]

Senator Doollitle's Letter, and How it Came to be Published.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

Fortup I Lac, Wis., Sept. 27, 1865.

Our thriving citiy was thrown into a broad grin this morning, by the appearance in print of the letter of Senator Doollittle in reply to certain gentlemen of Fond du Lac, who invited him to speak in Armory Hall "on the political questions of the day."

The occasion of the broad grin arose from the fact that the few gentlemen who signed the call, by the personal solicitation of a satellite of the Senator's, did so without thinking of there being a published reply made to it, into which a stump speech against equal suffrage would be injected; but, as their card shows, expected him to comply that evening, if he would be injected; but, as their card shows, expected him to comply that evening, if he would, while in the city; they found they were mistaken. Instead of the speech then and there, they received a long letter, being told that the Senator had left it for publication in the Fond du Lac papers. It seems they then concluded they had an "elephant" in their hands. Some of the men, whose names redeem the short list of signatures from unfragrant associations did not think had.

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fleece of eighteen pounds the other day which after cleansing weighed four pounds and seven ounces. One pound of medium or coarse wool will make about eight ounces of cloth, while well make about eight millions. I believe produced about eighty millions. I believe produced about eighty millions. I believe in wool growing first, in cattle and dalry next, and in elinebbug wheat last, as a means of profit. I can raise as much meat as our Illinois brethren, on their Durhams, on the same amount of feed, and in five years I will have wool enough to buy their cattle. Another thing, Canada is getting the start of us by raising a different class of sheep. They receive 31.15 per pound for wool, while that raised in the States is only bringing 80 cents."

Mr. CLARK, of Whitewater. "I believe the unjust and arbitrary. There are different degrees of dirtin wool: It should be with wool as with other articles. It should be put upon dis mellis. I prefer to sell mine unwashed." I make the were unanimously elected: President—Hon. Eli Stilson, Oshoosh. Vice President—C. Stewart, Beaver Dam. Tressure—E. S. Hammond, Fond du Lac. The Association adjourned to meet Thursday. The Presbyterians, Congregationalists, Universalists and Good Templars, each have dining halls on the Fair grounds, for raise money for their respective organizations.

A Hubbub in Davenport.

Davanroer, Sept. 27, 1865.

Editors Cheago Tribune:

The good people of this city were thrown into quite an excitement a day or two since by the announcement that the post office was to be removed from where it has been located a number of years, on Brady street, to Perry street, an out of the way place. The removed from where it has been located a number of years, on Brady street, to Perry street, an out of the way place. The removed from where it has been located a number of years, on Brady street, to Perry street, an out of the way place. T

ing anis on the rar grounds, to raise money for their respective organizations.

A Hubbub in Davenport.

Davarport, Sept. 27, 1855.

Editors Chicago Tribane:

The good people of this city were thrown into quite an excitement a day or two since by the announcement that the post office was to be removed from where it has been located a number of years, on Brady street, to Perry street, an out of the way place. The reason given for the change was that the present building was too small, but the real gist of the matter is that the Postmaster has recently made a permanent investment in real estate on Perry street, in the Brick Block, which he could not rent for any other purpose. Consequently, he conceived the idea that the present post office building was altogether too small. The thing has been engineered in the most quiet manner, no one dreaming of the removal until it was announced in the Gazette. I venture to say, that if the thing was to be submitted to a vote of the people, not one-tent part would vote for the change. The thing is causing a sitr, and a lively time may be expected.

Argus. The directors will offer a suitable reward a The directors will offer a suitable reward as son as a schedule of the stolen treasure can son as a schedule of the stolen treasure can experienced, which will be to-day. No person to be suitable to the stolent restriction are succeed of the other, though it must have been perpetrated by those who had visited them it was to be the subset was in type we have learned the blowing additional particulars: Among the mids stolen were \$27,000 in 5-20%; \$40,000 in critical conducts \$10,000 in 6%, due 1881; \$20,000 in 200 in 10-40%; \$10,000 in 100 in 1

THE NAVAL RACE.

Hreak Bown of the Algonquin-Statement of Hesults up to the Time She Stopped—The W. Innoski Ahead.

[From the New York Times, 26th.]

Mr. Dickerson's card in this paper yesterday morning explained the cause of the Algonquin's stoppage. The feed pipe was not of copper, but of cast iron about one-half an inch thick, and has the appearance of being a perfect casting. The piece blown out is about seven inches long by three inches wide, and was found lying near the place from whence it came. All that were on board and in the vicinity of the ressel at that time may congratulate themselves upon the fact that it was no worse, and that it was not some other portion of the machinery. There can be no question but that the high steam carried, and the consequent strain arising from driving a vessel at the dock, tends to use her up, and the consequent strain arising from driving a vessel at the dock, tends to use her up, and your reporter has often wondered how she stood it so well. She has had a number of mishape, all charged to carriessness. If this he the fact something outh to be done to Adamicounty.—Not a soldier was honored with a momination. Bell foil County.—This nest of treason would not permit the name of a "Lincoin hireling," as the party or mas call them, on the telect.—Brital County.—A single soldier presented his man before the Convention for a minor of the convention of the conventio

ressel at the dock, lends to use her up, and your reporter has often wondered how she stood it so well as often wondered how she stood it so well as often wondered how she stood it so well he have been as the source of the stood it so well here he wondered how she stood it so well here of he had one to put more careful people of board or some time she will go up higher than the Central Power of the stood of the she will be something ought to be done to put more careful people or board or some time she will be recredit coal weighing? 5.55 pounds, but the Winooski was '337 revolutions shead of her; and allowing her the weight of coal in the furnaces, which are 58 square feet larger than the Algonquins, the coal in them will weigh 1.837 pounds, making a difference in favor of the Algonquins (1989 pounds, a very small per centage to compensate for the turns of her competitor, or as a set off sgainst the bill of repairs at the machine shop consequent upon carelessness or overstraining, which ever may be right in the premises.

We do not consider it sade on either vessel carrying steam as they do, and it is only by the most intense care that the bollers are not exploded. It is true that on the Winooski a large number of careful men are employed, who, by regulations, cannot drink liquor to excess, so this is guarded against in some measure. Your reporter always experiences an "uncomfortable composure" when near either vessel, and it did not surprise him when he heard of the accident.

During Sunday night and Monday before noon the Winooski was a superior engine, and it is manipulated with the most consummate skill. During the day the Winooski awaraged 18% turns per minute, on say 16½ pounds of steam, everything about the enrien working very nicely in every respect. There is no question but its manipulated with the most consummate skill. During the day the Winooski was a superior engine, and it is manipulated with the most consummate skill. During the day the Winooski was a superior engine, and it is manipulated with t

A COPPERHEAD WAR. Meeting of the New York "Anti-Abolition Democracy" at Cooper Institute-Bitter Opposition to the Albany
Democracy.

The "straight" Copperheads of New York
are repositeding the thybrid Atwany ticket and
splitting on the platform as a betrayal of Copperhead principles. A meeting for purposes
of organizing an opposition was held at Cooper Institute last Monday evening. We copy
a portion of the proceedings:

er Institute last Monday evening. We copy a portion of the proceedings:

The organization of Anti-Abolition State Rights Democrate, now make a homean iron the near 25 octock on Wonday in room No. 25 of the Cooper Institute, and placed Mr. Lawrence of Ruttand in the chair, on motion of Mr. R. G. Horton, who, being the convener of the meeting and editor of the Day Book, or the Gracerias, was made Secretary, Mr. Horton sald: "That there could be no doubt that the diessislafaction throughout the State was

In Figette, Frankin, Leading, Locardon, Coming, Montgomery, Northamplon, North umberland, Schuylkill, Westmoreland and York the soldiers inred the same, not receiving any of the offices, but, on the other hand were insulted by men being placed in nomination who did all they could to discourse them whilst putting down the rebellion. Death of Gen. Lamortelerc.

We receive by the Moravian the news of the death of Gen. Lamortelerc, well known by his campaigns in Aligeria, and, later, as the Commander-in-Chief of the Papal army. Christophe Leon Louis Juchault de Lamoriclere was born in Nantes, Feb. d, 1806, and was descended from an old legitimist family. After receiving a millitary education, he joined the corps of Zouaves in Algeria at the time of its formation (November, 1833.) If took an active part in most of the brilliant exploits of the French army against the Arabs, and the celebrity of the Zouaves for superior organization was chiefly his merit. On the departure of Bugeaud, in 1815, he became Provisional Governor General of Algeria; but, hoping to exercise a greater in-fluence upon the deatiny of Algeria in the French Parilament, he went, in 1846, to France, and became a member of the Chambers of Deputies, which position he rerelated until 1848. During the revolution of 1848, he unsuccessfully exerted himself, first, in favor of forming a new Administration under Louis Phillippe, and not in favor of the regency of the Duchess of Orleans. He was a prominent member of the Constituent and Legislattre Assemblies; was conspicuous in June, 1848, in the fight against the hasurgents in Paris, and officiated as Gen. Cavignace's attoister of War until December, 1848. He was a strenous and unavarving opponent of Louis Napoleon, and after the coup defeat of December 2, 1851, was aversted and detained until Jannary 9, 1832. In April, 1850, he was a strenous and unavarving opponent of Louis Napoleon, and after the coup defeat of until Jannary 9 (1821). In April, 1850, he was a strenous and unavarving opponent of Louis Napoleon, and after the coup defeat of Ladardo, and this troops of volunteers dispersed. Since then he has ired retired and not taken a prominent part in any political movement.

son terr, our general contents of the policy of the policy

MEXICO moras Besieged by Them—Int Account of Affairs in Mexico. papers make light of and entirely deny these successes.

Juarey is at Chinushua with 5,000 men.

By way of Havana we also have advices from the city of Mexico to the 7th. The outrages of guerillas were being checked by an organised campaign against them by the imperial ter Cortinas and Edward of the Republicant and Advocated onesarement of After firing their has to stony.

After firing their has to stony have fallen near the very heavy and of Mexico being in some places copials toly hundsted, causing considerable daminates to the roads and farms in the vicinity of the ralley. The stace road between Mexico and Pabla was lunpassable and to such an extent at one noint that parsengers and beggage had to be transnoneral says: "News from Sonora is unit upondent says: "Intal State by Junez was cause syacutation of that State by Junez was cause by the insubordination of his soldiers, who refuse to serve him any longer. Gen. Pasquera, who can be supported by the serve him any longer. to command of Hermosillo. was abandoned by his men. Out of a garrison of about 1,009 soldiers, 250 alone consented to remain with him. The city of Opassura, in the northern part of Sonore; has pronounced for the Empire.

"The French prisoners of marine and the soldiers of the Alicenue Traversed their freedom." The theory of the Alicenue Traversed their freedom. "The hand of Davis Goora, 150 strone, has been couled near Monelemorels, by Lieut. T. Sabey, of the French army, and lost 40 men. The band of Covals was surprised near Galers and beaten by Lieut. Galeria, commanding the counter guerillas. Covals left twenty dead. The inhabitants of Teranagament whom these bands intended they are for the control of the counter tection the robbers.

Denocratic Love for the Soldiers.
The Jarrisburg Telegraph shows the love the Depocrats bear the soldiers in some of their stongholds throughout Pennsylvania. It give a list of all the Democratic counties where but a single soldier has been placed in nomination, except it be by the Union party. In these counties a Democration commandion is equivaint to an election. The following is the list.

Adamicounty.—Not a soldier was honored with a nomination. disposal from so creams of the value of acres to he value of the inal and the number of acres to he value of the inal and the number of acres to he value of the value of none vers nominated.

Clarica and Jefferson.—The soldier stood no hance or any office in this dark Copperhead Clerica and Jegeron.
hance for any office in this dark copperations and office in the state Central Committee, the residence of Bigler, had no office for the soldier-no, not one, but has insulted every friend of the soldier by the re-nomination of T. Jedierson Boyer for the Legislature, a man who opposed every set that expressed the least sympathy or all for him.

The Democratic party of or bin.

Cumertand Countu.—The Democratic party of this strughold could not be induced to nominate one of the ross who a-selsted in staying the rebel raid of rought at Gettryburg.—Countuic County.—In this, as in the other Coperhead trougholds, the solutes were set aside.

In Frystle, Franklin, Lehleh, Luzzerne, Lycoming, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumber and, Schuylkill, Westmoreland and umberland, Schuylkill, Westmoreland and received. The Evangelleal Convention.

CLYVELAND, Sept. 28.—The Convention of Evancelleal Christians met here restoring. The permanent organization was restoring. The permanent organization was President, with Vice Presidents and President of the Convention of Universal Christians, Addresses were made during the Convention of the Convention. 250 delegates were conclude, representing nineteen different denominations. Some plans of organization will probably be presented by the business committee this morning. It is a very interesting githeting of carnest Christian clergymen and laymen, and recults of great value may be expected. Boiler Explosion—Two Men Killed— Twelve Wounded.

BUTALO, Sept. 28—A boller exploded at Prail
& Co's rolling mill this morning, killing two men
and wounding about twelve others. A section of
the boller welgbing about half a tun, was hurled
through a building about 300 feet distant. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. MONETARY. The Money market continues stringent and close, mainly in consequence of an urgent deafer on the part of some of the National Banks to fortify themselves with a good supply of currency, so as to make a good "showing" on the 1st of October. Still the leading discount houses were supplying their enstowers moderately at 10 per cent per annum. Street rates were firm at 1@15; per cent per annum. Street rates were firm at 1@15; per cent per month.

The market for Eastern Exchange is very irregulist. Some of the National Banks, short of currency, were free sellers of round lots to bankers at 25@ 50c disspant per thousand, and the counter rates ranged from 500/202 dissease theying, and 50@1100 premium selling. This would indiction decline in the market, but it is purely the result of a newission the part of some bankers to obtain cur ency, and not from any superabundant supply of exchange. The Produce market is old a week and dull. Flour was quiet but firm. Spring Wheat declined 1@2 et 9 hu, but Winter Wheat was active and stready. Corn declined 1@5 et 9 hu. Oats opened THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 2

1245.......144

Here the gold market ruled steady, with sales on the Stock Board at 143%@143%. On the street the brokers paid 142@143%. Salver was quiet at 135@137.

There was a fair attendance on the Stock Exthere was an arrancement on the state of hange to-day, but betteen was dail. The only transaction in governments was a sale of 190 Ten-Forties (large) at 84. Small bonds are in demand at 96, with sellers at 994. Five-Twenties (old) were held at 109, but new bonds were offered at 1064. Seven-Thirties are dull and weaker, with sellers at 1945, and buyers at 1945,6984. We quote the market at the close as follows:—

Buying. Selling. cation: CHICAGO, Sept. 27, 1865. the ionowing communication:

Editors Tribune:

Chicago, Sept. 27, 1855.

Editors Tribune:

Chicago, Sept. 27, 1855.

Editors Tribune:

Chicago, Sept. 27, 1855.

Ligid acques the old commy orders to be above par, and the sept. 1 the se County Treasurer seiling right there, or was he taking unflat advantage of my ignorance?

In reply to "Subscriber," we would state that the County Treasurer did not take advantage of his "ignorance." If he got his scrip cashed at par with interest, that is all that he or any one could desire. Instead of cashing the scrip, he could have sold it at 10% 10½6, and the purchaser would have drawn the interest.

Chamber of Commerce stock was in active demand and firm, with buyers at 110.

—Preston, Willard & Kean's Daily Letter quotes Government Securities weak and lower:

at least, and perhaps they will go still higher

Arrest of a Hobber-210,000 worth of stolen Goods Mecovered.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 23d.]
On the oth of March last, Mr. A. B. Van Court, of Milwankec, was robbed of about \$25,000 worth of jewelry, consisting of gold and silver watches, breastpins, car rings, finger rings, etc., etc. The matter was placed before the police and detective force of the country, and a large reward offered for the recovery of all or a portion of the stolen property.

It is stated that Mr. Van Court received a proposition from a party in Chicago to the effect that if he would pay \$5,000 and bind himself not to see, divulge or attempt to proceenic any one therefor, the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen that is the would here are a state of the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen that is the would be returned. This arrangement are the stolen that is the would be returned. This arrangement are the stolen that is the would be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen that the suppose of the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen that the suppose of the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the suppose of the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arrangement are the stolen property should be returned. This arran

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, 1965.

SALES AT THE FIRST BOARD.

\$1.00 (Boodman is breat, averacing 90) as, at \$3.01 to Powers I bead, averaging 50 p. as, at \$4.00 (Greory & Hawting Sold Davis Ober, averacing 100 p. at \$4.00 (Greory & Hawting Sold Davis Ober, averacing 100 p. at \$4.00 (a) breat averacing Colors at \$4.00 (a) breat averacing 50 p. at \$4.00 (b) breat averacing 50 p. at \$4.00 (a) stor; to rowners truest, are aguing 30 Des. 2013; to some whose, averaging 30 Des. 2014; to Scinler, 10 head, averaging 50 Des. 2014; to same it bond, averaging 2015; at \$4.00; to same it bond, averaging 1140 Des. 25 Tilly 1100; to be and averaging 1,150 Des. 25 Tilly Bonder 500 Quinn 16 head, averaging 1,250 Des. 25 Doubler 500 Quinn 16 head, averaging 1,250 Des. 25

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 3

than at any other, though the same feeling of depres-sion relating to prices prevailed. One or two dealers— who started in with some "vim" in the morning, with drew from the market entirely upon the reception of their Albany despatches, which quoised that market as

Gillett sold Montgomery 151 head, averaging 1,010 s, at \$5.12%;

Gillett sold Monigonery in the State of the

ales have been in the transactions:
The following are the transactions:
Hickey sold Hank to head, averaging TO he, at
Stone sold Green to head, averaging TO he, at
Sapp sold Hickey at head, averaging TO he, at
Intrahom to the sold the sold that the sold Hickey at head, averaging the he, at
Intrahom to the sold the sold that the sold that
it is not the sold that the sold that the sold that
Sprage sold themble is head, averaging 40 lbs, at
Sprage sold temble is head, averaging 40 lbs, at 10. Hold Jacobest head, averaging 815 lbs, at Sharinburg sold Sheri II head, averaging 200 lbs, at 840.0 Sherinburg sold Sheri II head, averaging 200 lbs, at 15 Scheeper sold Similer 10 head Caires, averaging 410 bs, at 81 lb. Dawson & Hefner sold Shellow 100 lbs, at 81 lb.

onman; it near, averaging 911 bs, at \$4.50; to Sales 11 head, averaging 557 bs, at \$4.50;; to Grant 26 head, averaging 30 ms, at \$4.124.

Jackson sold bayfes 12 head, averaging 950 ms, at for No. 3 afoot.

The market for Oats opened dull and 5/c lower but after the receipt of the New York despatches the demand increased, and the decline was recor ered. About 104,000 bu changed hands at 394,631% for No. 1; 250,25% for No. 2, and 190,21c for Beyelded in store—closing lims at 81c for No. 1—ans St.10.

Brown & Thompson sold Waß 21 head, averaging 800
Bs, at \$5.00.
Bendisy & Green sold Turner 80 head, averaging 961
Bs, at \$5.00.
British sold Sayles 23 head, averaging 788 hs, at Sentley & Green sold Rineman 32 head, averaging 900 hs at \$--; to Phillips 82 head, averaging 825 hs, at See for No. 2.
There was a very trifling demand for Rye, and the market was dull and heavy at a decline of 2c, with sales of No. 1 at 65c, and No. 2 at 60g. 81c. At the close there were sellers of No. 1 Rye at 55c.
Barley was less active and 162c lower, with sales at 78675c for No. 2 in store, and 65c@31.20 for sample lots on track. Brown & Thompson sold McGraw 11 head, averaging 515 ms, at \$4.50; to Wall 13 head, averaging 110 ms, a \$4.00; to same 11 head, averaging 710 ms, at \$4.05.

| Sunday and Monday | 1983, 1984, | 2,015 | 2,075 | Tuesday | 1,193 | 1,109 | Wednesday | 2,121 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,251 | 1,25 sints.

Groceries were in good request, and the marke Le Hards and other refined steady and unchanged. Cape Colice a shade stronger. Saleraius advanced Mc. Soda excited and 161½6 higher. Syrups 10c better on choice. Philadelphia Bee Hive advanced & The following despatch was received to-day at the Merchants' Exchange:

New Yonk, Sept. 28.

Haw Sugars very strong. Hards, 206203/2. A's, 18346316, quitet. Coffee and Tees furn.

Dry Goods were active, but there were no changes in value since yesterday. Standard Sheetings were quoted at 35c; Merrimac Prints, 35c; Spragues, 35c; American, 35c; Duichees B, 37c; New York Mills Bleached Goods, 85c; Lonsdale, 30c; Delaines, 35c. Advices received from New York quote Richmonds, 39(1)c; American, 25c; Amoskeng, 27(4)c; Rowr Sheetings, furn; Bleached Goods, weak.

Timothy Seed was more active at the recent de cline, with sales at \$3.35(3.50). Flax Seed wardlet at \$2.50. Same time last week.

The market to day has been active at the ruling rates of yesterday. The sales have been 4,200 head at \$11.30 (213.25.

The liquity has been for the New York, Boston sale Thindelphia markets almost entirely. The receipts though lare, here though the careful the demand, and although lare, been those for the same time last week by the control of the demand of of t

The following are the transactions:
HOG SALES TO-DAY.

New Yons, Sept. 28.
Flour firmer. Wheat ic lower. New Tons. Sept. 28.
Flour firmer. Wheat ic lower. New Ic better.
Outs Limer. (9c. Perk quiet, \$31.50. Lard firm.
Whiskey strady. Goold 14.
Lartzi-Flour firmer, \$2.17 7.10. Spring Wheat
quiet, \$1.762145. Choice ".m. firm. 12c. Outs
arm, new Ucc; old 60c. Fork dull. Lard quiet,
934c. There has been considerable done as the prices of yesterday are fully sustained. To closed with all sold. LATER. There was a moderate attendance at the source. Finds Evening Exchange, and the Wheat market ruled moderately active and prices steady. The sales on call were \$5,000 but at \$1.40 for regular. After call there was more disposition to operate, and considerable Wheat changed hands. Nothing Googins.....

and considerable Wheat changed hands. Nothing was done in Oats or Corn, buyers and sellers being from 15@1c apart. For Oats, 305@ was hid and 31c 150cd, 10cd, 10c

flows one hundred and many of the property of on a positive demand, both for home and foreign consumption. This healthy ties in the price of oil enhances the discovery of the control of t CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

THUEBAY EVENING, Sept. 23.

LUMBER-Received, 5.55 m; shipped, 1.51 m.
There was a better feeling in the market to-day, and the demand was more active at the decline noted yesterday. Sales were: Cargo sehr Liberty, from Muskegon, 80 m strips and boards at \$19.00; cargo sehr gliedstor, from Grand River, 110 m ¼ strips, balance mixed, at \$12.50; cargo sehr Carlew, from Menominee, 150 m strips and boards at \$19.25; cargo sehr Endloo, from Mankegon, 80 m ½ strips, balance assorted, at \$18.20; cargo sehr Curlew, from Menominee, 150 m strips and boards at \$19.25; cargo sehr lillnois, from Mankegon, 80 m ½ strips, balance assorted, at \$18.20; cargo sehr Swallow, from mixed at \$18.50; cargo sehr Swallow, from Mantlowoc, 200 m sawed at \$6.51; cargo sehr Sophia Horny, from Mantlowoc, 50 m sawed at \$6.51; cargo sehr Sophia Horny, from Mantlowoc, 50 m sawed at \$6.51; cargo sehr Sophia Horny, from Mantlowoc, 50 m sawed at \$6.51; cargo sehr Sophia Horny, from Mantlowoc, 50 m sawed at \$6.51; cargo sehr Sophia Horny, from Mantlowoc, 50 m sawed at \$6.51; cargo sehr Sophia sianttowoo, 200 m sawed at \$6.50; cargo schr Sophia Horny, from Manitowoo, 85 m shawed, at \$4.00; 175 m sawed at \$6.50. We quote yard prices as follows:

Paul. on account of the newly discovered took misos at Vermillion Lake, which is about 130 miles north of that city.

Persolutivas a Furt.—Mr. C. J. Ethandron, in a letter in the London Times, say in the lour as wood-rectifing the London Times, and the lours as a steam fact, that it can be burned with ease and without danger.

Deterior Grain Market - Sept. 27.

Wheta—The market is rather quies to-day, and prices remain about the same as specietray. The sales were 2 cars No. 1 white at \$1.50; 1 car No. 2 white at \$1.50; 2 cars rejected while the market stool as follows: For No. 2 white \$1.53 was asked and \$1.50 offered; for No. 2 white \$1.51 saked and \$1.50 off offered signal bags and retused.

Pittsburgh Oll Market—Sept. 27.

Roaded Oit was unavaily quiet to-day, not a inple
test, is very firm, and prices are still tending upward.

Prime city brands may be fairly quoted at 32c, on the
cars here, and skestic delivered in ruindelipola. The
stock firm that may be fairly quoted at 32c, on the
cars here, and skestic delivered in ruindelipola. The
stock firm that the state of the state of the state
and the state of the state of the state
and firm, but unchanged. Sale of 100 bits "flatchinson's brand, at 50c; and 150 bris, an outside brand,
at 70c.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE, 1 Thursday Evening, Sept. 23. OFFICE OF THE DATH TRUDYER, |
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Thread

SHERMAN YADDS.
The market at these yards to-day was more active

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET. (All sole of Grain are now made on a basis of 2e storage, in accordance with a resolution passed on (Change, and are so reported by us, unless chercules specified.)

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 22.
FRIGHTH—LAW PRINGITS—Were steady. Lawrence and Arman Change and Change CUITEM FAMES:

4th class. Flour.

TO New York.

(2) \$ 1.45.

TO Beston.

515 1 5.

TO Albany.

518 1 5.

TO Albany.

519 1 5.

TO Bullion.

510 1 5.

TO Albany.

519 1 5.

TO Albany.

519 1 5.

TO Home to the control of the control the unfavorable news from Albany, fave and in a street to make buyers less assitions to purchase, and sellers more anxious to close out. The result has been that most of the transcrings to-day ways been at a concession of 162 for per 100 has on the prices per raiser typically the present form of the prices per raiser typically the present form of the parts of the par

no. at \$1.7. Homer sold Sinclar 130 head good Strees, Transling 1,141 lbs. at \$4.73. Stone sold street, averaging 23 lbs. at \$4.00. Sharp and Hyman 21 head, averaging 575 lbs. at \$410. Doland sold Leopold 40 head, averaging 1,160 lbs. at \$410. Boland sold 1,160 lbs. at \$410. Bol 00. Gridley & Co sold Hickey II head, averaging 23 lbs. H.J.K; to Livingston 16 head, averaging 1,00 lbs. Cox & Co sold Sinclair 54 head, averaging 1,000 lbs, at \$5.5%.

The market at these yards has been moderately active, but prices depressed. The want of proper ship ing facilities is severely felt here, and until the pre, ent number in the yards awaiting transportation can be got off, the market must be depressed. The sales have 000 head at \$1.000,800, and closes with a larre pumber massed. roz.

Good shipping Apples are almost entropic of the market, and owing to an active deseep number unsold.
The following are the transactions;
Barnet & Hart sold Rosenthall 90 head, averaging 965
Barnet & Hart sold Rosenthall 90 head, averaging 866 hs, at \$40.0; to Barny 9 head, averaging 866 hs, at \$40.0; to same, 5 head, averaging roy on a, at \$3.0; Admins sold Phillips 17 head, averaging 900 hs, at \$3.0; to \$50mmat 12 head, averaging 90 hs, at \$3.0; to \$50mmat 12 head, averaging \$60 hs, at \$3.0; to \$50mmat 12 head, averaging \$60 hs, at \$3.0; to \$50mmat 12 head, averaging \$60 hs, at \$3.0; to \$50mmat 12 head, averaging \$81,50; to \$50mmat 12 head, averaging \$80,50; to \$60mmat 12 head, averaging \$80,50; to \$60mmat 12 head, averaging \$80,50; to \$60mmat 12 h 0.11 @ 0.12 0.11 @ 0.11 0.31 @ 0.35 0.30 @ 0.13 0.13 @ 0.13 ...\$7.00 @ 125 ... 630 @ 675 rease at icc.

BIGHWINES—Received to-day, none: shipped, bris. There was scarcely any inquiry for Highwines and the market was dull and nominal, with Fimothy, roller and beater pressed fimothy, loose pressed

BEENWAX-Nominal at the for yel

E for care. Sery fittle opering.

BRAN-Market quiet at \$4.0.

BRANS-Dult and nominal at 752 \$1.73 for comm

rairie, loose
FRIDES-Received, SLO7 ha; shippe
The market continues active and pri
hange, We quote: - 640 7 C LEATHER-The market rules active and Meais; shipped to-day, 1973 is a cit Meas and or bit Pork. The demand for Ness Pork to-day was nite actes the demand for the Pork to-day was nite actes. The control of the control of the property of the control of the control of the Ellipsed of the control of the control of the life was offered even at that notes. Prime Mess Pork-Market quiet and nominal at 25,502 17,00 for repacked, and \$17,50 27,50 for original

The state of the s farket firm and steady 1 \$2.00 del. We quote: Ground Alum. 60c
Cadix, P bu. 60c
Lisbon, P bu. 20c
Lisbon, P bu. 20c
MSUGARS—Raw Sugars are a shade driner. White
A's are 2c lower. We now quote: | RNICARIS | Flaw Sugars are a shade driner. | White | RNICARIS | Flaw Sugars are a shade driner. | White | RNICARIS | RN

MARINE NEWS. PORT OF CHICAGO. ARRIVED...........Sept. 29.
Stmr Planet, Wilkins, Monttowoc, sundries.
Frop Alleghany, Boynton, Grand Traverse, 193 m lum

stm: rilbet, Willian, Monitowoc, Amdries.
Trop Dr. Pinner, Boyaton, Grand Traverse, IN m lum
Prop Ottawa, Warren, Grand Haver, sundries.
Prop G.-J. Truesdal, William, Grand Traverse, IN m lum
Prop Galena, Penny, Baffalo, sundries.
Prop Evolte, Napler, St. Joseph, sundries.
Brig C. Ruckhakon, Startjon, Memoninee, 200 m
lumber, 30 m lath.
Prig Robert Burns, Gallican, Grand Traverse, 70 m
Prig Robert Burns, Gallican Schr Curlew, Williams, Menominee, 155 m lumber. Schr Wyandotte. Harrison, Harrisonville, 300 m lumber.
Schr Levant. Ruger, Grand Haven, 119 m lumber.
Schr Abigail. Hanson, Grand Haven, 50 m lumber, 40 eds wood.