# CONDENSED NEWS

The cotton crop is rated at "from fair to good" this season by experts.

For the year ending June 30, 789,003 immigrants reached this country.

Small-pox is raging at Maple City, Isanti county, Minn.

The trustees of the mammoth hotel at Rockaway Beach have leased it to a syndicate for a long term.

Charles Schild, a well-known merchant of Galveston, had his neck broken by the fall of a sign.

Bright's disease swept off Rear Admiral David S. McDougall, at San Francisco.

The wife of Bishop Talbot died in Indianapolis, Monday, at the age of 72 years.

William Hale was tarred and feathered at Tarport, Pa., for an attempt to outrage a young girl.

The search for the Leigh Smith Arctic exploring party has as yet attained no satisfactory results.

The president has signed the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill.

William Waldorf Astor has been nominated by the president for minister to Rome.

W. T. Scott, of Cairo, has been elected grand master of the Odd-Fellows of Illinois.

The Peterhead, Scotland, fishing fleet was caught in a gale. Two hundred boats are still missing.

Both factions of the Creek Indians have disbanded, and there are now no fears of trouble.

During the season 455 blooded cattle have been sold in Kentucky at an average of $300 each.

John McMahon, the oldest conductor on the Vandalia road, killed himself with a pistol in St. Louis Sunday evening.

In the international conference the British ambassador accepted the principle of collective protection of the Suez canal.

The fact that the recent storms in northern Ohio swept away thirty bridges in Holmes county gives some idea of the ruin to crops.

Hon. Fred. Hassaurek, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Marshall, of Madison, Ind., were married Wednesday. He has been twice divorced, his first wife being a milliner in Chicago.

From March 1 to Aug. 1, Chicago packers slaughtered and salted 1,225,000 hogs, against 1,709,000 for the same period last year.

John Sheavey, a convict imprisoned at the Waupun, Wis., penitentiary, was stabbed to death by George Watson, who is serving a sentence for forgery.

The striking telegraphers at Denver have received numerous offers of aid from labor organizations throughout the country.

The Irish constabulary are discontented because of low pay and slowness of promotion. Between five and ten thousand threaten to resign.

An imprisoned nihilist has revealed to the czar and his councilors a long list of newly-planned crimes against the ruler and certain high officials.

Stringency is looked for in New York financial circles because of the large sum of money needed to move the western crops.

The secretary of the treasury estimates that over $200,000,000 of bonds will be surrendered for exchange into new 3 per cents.

The heat at Winnipeg has been intense, the thermometer registering 104 degrees in the shade.

The nomination of Messrs. Grant and Trescott as commissioners to frame a commercial treaty with Mexico was confirmed by the senate.

A train was wrecked near Winnsboro, Tenn., killing the conductor, the mail and express agents, and a passenger, and injuring several others.

Near Dodge Centre, Minn., a gang of tramps in a freight-car, while the train was going at full speed, robbed a young Swede, and threw him out on the track.

A white man lying in jail at the Quaham agency, Indian Territory, killed his guard, a Wyandotte Indian, by pinning him to the floor with a coal-pick.

The democrats of Alabama elected eighty out of one hundred members of the lower house, and all but three senators.

George W. Tanner, a prominent colored politician of Cairo, Ill., fatally stabbed A. G. Leonard, editor of the *Gazette*.

Two Parisians were struck dead at the Tuileries gardens by catching hold of an electric wire used in illuminating the grounds.

Joseph E. McDonald has been elected chairman of the democratic state committee of Indiana, and Joel Riley was chosen secretary.

Joseph Doelger, who began to brew larger beer in New York at the outbreak of the war, died of paralysis, leaving $1,000,000 to his heirs.

The assessors in Boston have placed upon that city a valuation of $672,490,100. The state, county, and city taxes aggregate $15.10 per $1,000.

The Northwestern road reports its earnings for the fiscal year at $23,685,000, and its surplus, after paying dividends, at $2,791,000.

Mr. Charles A. Vogeler, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, is dead. He was known as "the greatest advertiser in the world."

The attendance at the Concord school of philosophy is discouragingly small this year. It is proposed to locate it at some place in the west hereafter.

The Iron manufacturers in Pennsylvania are engaged in a simultaneous effort to start their works with men from outside the unions, and have thus far met with success.

Victor Leseurc, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Danville, Ill., died Wednesday evening of genuine Asiatic cholera, after an illness of three days.

The prohibitionists of Massachusetts nominated for governor Hon. Charles Almy, of New Bedford, and for lieutenant governor Dr. John Blackmar, of Springfield.

Lowry W. Goode, managing editor of the *State Leader*, at Des Moines, has purchased the interests of the other stockholders, on the basis of $50,000 for the establishment.

The survey for the Hennepin canal will be in charge of Major Benyard, now stationed in Chicago, and will commence on the completion of orders now being prepared.

It has been decided by the authorities at Toledo, O., to tax a block of railway tickets held there as personal property. The sum demanded from the holders is $8,400.

By an accident on a coal train near Oil City, Pa., six men were killed and thirteen injured. The cars were smashed and the track torn up for a long distance.

The county elections in Tennessee resulted generally in favor of the democrats. An overwhelming vote was cast against calling a constitutional convention.

Two young men of Ironton, O., got on a spree and lay down on the Chesapeake and Ohio track, at Ashland, where they were killed by a passing train.

Mexican section hands on the Southern Pacific road attacked Chinese laborers at Yesta and drove them to El Paso, inflicting serious wounds upon some of them.

The strike of telegraphers at Denver has been endorsed by the consolidated Protective association, and all operators warned to keep away from the place till the trouble is settled.

The election in Utah went over because of the non-arrival of the commissioners, and Governor Murray is given power to fill all important offices by appointment.

John A. Gardner, a wealthy real-estate dealer of Cleveland, has been arrested by officers of the secret service for forging deeds to lands in the southwest.

The backers of Sullivan and Tug Wilson have notified them to cease training, as the New York courts refused to enjoin the police from interfering with the glove-fight.

Great alarm is felt in Texas over the spread of yellow fever, and a strict quarantine is kept up along the Rio Grande. It is also proposed to suspend communication with New Orleans.

The Hillsdale, Mich., crew has sent a challenge to the English Amateur Rowing association for a race to take place within two weeks. If the proposal is not accepted the Hillsdales will claim the championship of England.

Arguments were made before the tariff commission in favor of placing antiquities and plaster casts thereof on the free list; also statuary, hatter's plush, and sulphur ore.

Money is being raised in Milwaukee for the relief of the suffering natives of Iceland. The inhabitants of that sterile isle are said to be dying of starvation and disease.

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

Admiral Seymour's report of the battle at Mahalla Junction, Saturday, shows the loss of four men and the wounding of twenty-two. Lieutenant Vyse, of the 60th regiment, was killed at the commencement of the fight.

The steamer City of Sydney arrived at San Francisco Tuesday with a Chinese crew, and was not at first allowed to dock. The Pacific Mail company will apply for writs of habeas corpus, as its sailors were sent to the hulk.

The music-teacher, Pepperkorn, who eloped from Omaha with a girl 15 years of age, has been captured at Mound City, Kan., in company with the maiden. A reward of $500 will be paid for their apprehension.

A party of one hundred citizens of Pomeroy, O., surrounded the jail to capture and lynch a negro charged with an attempt to outrage a white girl, but the offender had been removed for safekeeping.

Harry V. S. Seymour, the venerable artist of Buffalo, has discovered and restored a portrait of Peter Stuyvesant, painted in Holland on a block of wood in 1643, and colored over to avoid the English import tax of 250 per cent.

President Arthur and Postmaster General Howe will visit Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa about the middle of September. During his stay in Milwaukee the chief magistrate will be the guest of Alexander Mitchell.

Contracts have been let at Buffalo for the construction of a portion of the postal telegraph line between that city and Chicago, and work on the Indianapolis branch will commence August 21st.

Denver dispatches announce a good attendance of western visitors at the national mining exposition. Leading business men are arranging for a monster barbecue on August 24, to be open to all comers.

Mrs. Harry Hammond, whose parents live in an interior Indiana town, and who has been married only four months, was deserted at a Chicago hotel by her husband, who carried away her clothing and jewelry.

The failure of Hilgert, a sugar-dealer of Philadelphia, for $500,000, has additional interest lent it by the discovery of the fact that the bankrupt has forged acceptances on customers throughout the country to the extent of $300,000.

A party of young ladies from Virginia and Maryland have arrived at Mount Airy, N. C., fully equipped for a pedestrian tour of the mountains. Their trip will extend over seven hundred miles of rich scenery, and consume two months.

John I. Blair, the railway king, states that a company has been organized, with a capital of $1,000,000, to bridge the Missouri river at Blair, Neb., giving connection affording the Chicago and Northwestern road access to its allies west of the Missouri.

The refusal of the manager of the Western Union telegraph office at Dayton, to receive messages turned over to him by the Mutual Union people has led to a temporary injunction against such discriminations, which are in violation of state law.

During the burning of the carriage factory of McKelvy Brothers, at Pittsburg, twenty-five firemen entered the building, ten ascending to the second floor. The side wall gave way, by which four men were probably fatally injured.

The agricultural department holds that the cattle plague now prevailing in the middle and southern states is the Texas cattle fever. Agents of the department have been sent to Virginia, North Carolina, and Alabama to investigate, and information is being sought in Pennsylvania.

At the lord mayor's banquet Mr. Gladstone declared that the campaign in Egypt was to protect the interests of the civilized world; that the Suez canal must be kept open, and that the war is for the purpose of protecting the Egyptians from military tyranny.

The Burlington road refuses to pledge itself not to lay any more track in Colorado, and the explosion of the pool is regarded as imminent. It is quite evident that the Burlington is pushing toward a pass which will enable it to build to the Pacific coast.

The steamer Mosel, from Bremen for New York, with over six hundred passengers and a cargo which includes French jewelry valued at 91,500 francs, struck on Lizard point in a dense fog. Nine boats were launched, and all the passengers were landed at Penzance.

The Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific are endeavoring to beat each other's time in the transportation of overland freight. Two trains loaded with tea came over the former route from San Francisco to Chicago in six days and a fraction.

During the festivities attendant on the arrival of the Archduke Charles Louis at Trieste, a petard was thrown into the crowd, injuring several people. In retaliation a mob broke the windows of the houses frequented by Italians.

About dark Monday evening a conflagration broke out at Gardiner, Me., in a planing-mill, and was only stayed when property valued at $200,000 had been destroyed. About twenty acres were burned over, including all the factories on the lower dam. Two lives are reported to have been lost.

Society at Long Branch is gossiping over the hasty marriage of Louis Mills and Miss E. L. Laty, of Brooklyn, owing to their having missed the last train on Saturday evening. The case was referred to ex-Senator Thurman and Sam Ward, who urged that matrimony was the proper solution of the difficulty.

Dr. Mudd, who dressed the leg of Wilkes Booth after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, for which he was sent to the Dry Tortugas for implication in the conspiracy, presented to the house a petition for compensation for attending soldiers and government employes stricken by yellow fever.

The cattle plague now prevailing in two townships near Reading, Pa., has swept off thirty-one head within the past two weeks. The victims drop dead in the pasture or the stable, and their poisonous condition prevents any attempt being made to secure the hides.

The republican state convention of Indiana was presided over by ex-Secretary Thompson. The present minor state officers were unanimously renominated, and the course of President Arthur, Senator Harrison, and Governor Porter was warmly indorsed. The platform adopted favors the submission of the pending constitutional amendments at a special election. The convention was addressed by delegates from the Woman's Christian Temperance union.

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

The mill-race contest at Akron, O., was reopened Tuesday by Ferdinand Schumacher, a rich mill-owner, who, armed with an injunction from a Cleveland judge, led a force of a hundred men and eight teams to the place in dispute. He was opposed by a counter injunction issued by Judge Tibbals, of Akron, backed by a large crowd of citizens, and an attempt to excavate was followed by riotous proceedings and numerous arrests.

Twenty Bedouins have been arrested for pilfering at Ramleh. The khedive has announced his intention to indemnify sufferers from the disorders at Alexandria. The rebels are entrenching between Aboukir and Ramleh and on the western bank of the Mahmondieh canal. A train load of rebels went to Mahalla Junction to destroy the railway, but they were frightened away by a forty-pounder inside the British lines. Arabi Pasha has ordered the garrison and people at Ismailia to retire to Cairo, and twenty-five Frenchmen will be given a special escort. Admiral Seymour does not intend to surrender the Egyptian prisoners to the khedive.

De Lesseps has telegraphed to Constantinople that the whole of Egypt has embraced the cause of the national party, and that the English will find everywhere a determined opposition. The rebels at Ramleh made a forward movement Tuesday, but were repulsed by shots from the British iron-clad Temeraire. Lord Beresford has been promoted to the rank of captain for services during the bombardment of Alexandria. Thirty-seven battalions of English militia have volunteered for active service in Egypt. Gladstone states that arrangements have been made to prevent the telegraphing of information to Arabi Pasha from England. A cable is being laid from Alexandria to Port Said.

The West Kent regiment, with Generals Sir Edward Hamley and Sir Evelyn Wood, sailed from Portsmouth for Egypt. The queen bade the officers farewell and was enthusiastically cheered. It is rumored that the European quarter at Cairo has been fired. De Lesseps has telegraphed the porte protesting against Admiral Seymour's action concerning the Suez canal. The embarkation of troops stationed in India for the seat of war has begun. Arabi is amply supplied with money collected from the interior provinces, and besides regulars has twenty thousand Bedouins at his back. The rebels are reported in great force at Aboukir. England has declared that because of the porte's "effrontery" it will be impossible to permit the landing of Turkish troops in Egypt. The conference at Constantinople will probably break up, owing to the divergence of views between Russia and Great Britain.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### SENATE.

AUG. 3.—The senate passed house bills as follows: Authorizing government buildings at St. Joseph, Mo.; in relation to land patents in the Virginia military district of Ohio; to provide for deductions from the gross tonnage of vessels of the United States; extending to foreign steamships the provisions of the inspection laws now applicable to domestic vessels. The last two measures Mr. Frye declared "the first guns fired in favor of a revival of American commerce." A long debate ensued on tax-reduction bill "for the relief of banks, patent medicines, and perfume," but no result was reached.

AUG. 4.—The senate passed the house bill to establish diplomatic relations with Persia, and devoted the remainder of the day to a discussion of the tax-reduction measure.

AUG. 5.—The senate conferees on the naval appropriation bill reported an agreement. The report was accepted and the bill passed. The sum of 833,000 was appropriated for the mileage of senators who attended the session convened Oct. 10, 1881. The knit-goods bill passed exactly as it came from the lower branch of congress.

AUG. 7.—The senate passed bills to pension the widow of General Ramsey, to repeal the export tax on tobacco, to allow employes of the senate an extra month's pay, to appropriate $60,000 to supply the deficiency in fees of district attorneys, to convene a court of inquiry as to the loss of the Jeannette, to create a select committee upon American ship-building, and to bridge the Mississippi at the mouth of the Upper Iowa river. In offering a concurrent resolution for final adjournment at 5 o'clock, Mr. Plumb charged the length of the session upon the dilatoriness of the house in maturing the appropriation bills. Mr. Brown offered a resolution of thanks to John F. Slater, of Connecticut, for donating $1,000,000 to the cause of education in the south. A resolution was adopted for an investigation into labor strikes. Mr. Cameron moved to amend the house resolution for final adjournment by making the hour 11 P. M. As no quorum voted, adjournment to Tuesday morning followed.

AUG. 9.—In the senate, Mr. Windom submitted a report in regard to the use of money to defeat the bonded spirits bill. A bill was passed to transfer to the Garfield Memorial hospital certain property of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home. Mr. Pendleton secured the adoption of a vote of thanks to the presiding officers. Hon. David Davis, Messrs. Anthony and Bayard were appointed a committee to notify the president that the senate was ready to adjourn. A request by Mr. Morrill that the tax bill be passed by unanimous consent was received on the democratic side with derision, and the senate adjourned sine die.

### HOUSE.

AUG. 3.—The house adopted a resolution providing for a sine die adjournment on Saturday and passed a bill to establish diplomatic relations with Persia by the aid of a consul general, who shall receive a salary of $5,000 a year. Mr. Davis, of Illinois, offered a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that the President may disapprove any item of a bill appropriating money and embracing distinct items, while approving of others. Referred.

AUG. 4.—The house employed most of its time in going through the sundry civil bill as amended by the senate, and refused to concur in all important changes. The attempt to perpetuate the national board of health by aid of an appropriation was defeated after a bitter debate.

AUG. 5—In the house the senate amendment to a joint resolution for the establishment of diplomatic relations with Persia was concurred in. The use of the rotunda and adjacent rooms in the capitol was granted the Garfield monument committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland from Nov. 25 to Dec. 3. The senate amendments to the bill relative to steam vessels were agreed to. A report from the committee on foreign affairs detailed the reasons why no demand could be made on Shipherd for his papers relative to the Peruvian claims. A message was received from the President regarding alleged American citizens imprisoned in Ireland. They are three in number and have been offered freedom on condition of leaving the country. The secretary of the navy was instructed to institute an inquiry relative to the loss of the Jeannette. The conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to.

AUG. 7.—Business in the house opened with an attendance of twelve members, which ultimately increased to 109. Concurrence was given to the senate amendments to supplemental post-route bill, and the speaker affixed his signature to the sundry civil bill. Mr. Cox introduced a bill to abolish the licenses on commercial travelers. Mr. Burrows reported a resolution, which was adopted, appropriating $5,000 to enable a select committee of nine members to examine and report upon the Mississippi improvements below Cairo, including the outlet and jetty systems. The bill to charter the Baltimore and Ohio Cable company was passed. By a vote of 48 to 49, the bill to quiet the title to the arsenal grounds in South Washington was defeated. After two recesses had been taken, in the hope of ending the session, the house adjourned to Tuesday morning.

AUG. 9.—The house after listening to the reading of the journal, took a recess to noon, and subsequently extended it to 3 o'clock. Messrs. Hiscock, Carpenter, and Atkins were appointed a committee to wait on President Arthur, who informed them that he had no further business for congress. Several ineffectual attempts were made to pass senate bills. Speaker Kelfer returned thanks for generous treatment, and the members left hastily for their trains.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

Exports of petroleum for the twelve months ended June 30, 1882, were $51,222,700.

A number of female clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Navy have been dismissed on account of the failure of appropriations.

General Charles H. Crane has formally entered upon his duties as Surgeon General of the Army. The selection of an Assistant Surgeon General has been postponed till the next session of Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy has approved the design of the flag to be known as the "President's flag." It will fly from the mainmast of every vessel used by the President. The first one to be used will fly from the steamer Despatch, when the President leaves on that vessel for New York.

Lieut. Winslow, of the United States navy, has planted, as an experiment in the artificial propagation of oysters, ten million young oysters in Long Island sound. The oysters planted were only two days old, and could be discovered only by the aid of a strong magnifying-glass.

The United States minister at St. Petersburg has been advised that congress has made provision for bringing home the remains of Lieutenant De Long and his companions, and Lieutenant Harber has received orders to bring the bodies on sledges to Orenburg, where metallic cases will be in waiting.

The clerks in the various outside bureaus of the War Department are being all discharged, and most of them hired over again. Under the bill passed the clerks in the offices of the Commissary General, Surgeon General, and Adjutant General's offices are made civilians, while heretofore most of them have been enlisted men. The heads of the bureau's are taking the opportunity to reorganize the force, and some of the discharged men will stay out for inefficiency or other objectionable qualities.

To correct a loose statement which has gone out from Washington in various shapes, it is perhaps worth while to say that a vote of thanks to a speaker of the House is not usual at the end of the first session of a Congress. Thanks are reserved for the close of a term. The only instance within recent years when thanks have been tendered the presiding officer of the House at the expiration of the first session of a Congress was in the case of Milton Sayler, of Cincinnati, who was acting as Speaker pro tem. He was functus officio at the end of the first session, and therefore got his thanks then.

Secretary Teller emphatically denies the report that he advised the passage of the river and harbor bill over the president's veto. He says he happened to be in the senate chamber on business concerning his own department shortly before the veto was taken, but so far from saying anything in favor of the vetood bill, he incidentally expressed to several senators his opinion that the bill was a very obnoxious message, and the veto ought by all means to be sustained. Secretary Teller further remarked that he voted against every river and harbor bill that had come before the senate while he was a member of that body; that he made speeches against four of them, and that, as a matter of fact, he regarded the last bill as much worse than any of its predecessors.

### CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

There are several Congressional committees which will meet during vacation. The Committee on American Shipping will be here to organize this week, and will probably arrange to hold its first business meeting in New York about Nov. 15. The Ways and Means Committee has leave to sit beginning the second Tuesday in November, by which time it is expected reports from the Tariff Commission will begin to come in on which that committee expects to go to work. The Printing Committee has leave to sit during the recess and will consider how best to curtail the government printing expenses by the reduction of the number and character of documents published by authority of Congress. The House select committee on the work of improvement of the Mississippi River will meet after the November elections at Cairo and will thence proceed down the river to examine into the progress and character of the work.

It is believed in legal circles that it will take about a week yet to get a verdict in the star route cases. Some of the leading local lawyers who have watched the trial closely do not anticipate that the jury will find the defendants guilty, but rather that a verdict just the opposite will be rendered. The evidence adduced by the government was surprisingly weak, but was materially strengthened by the testimony of some of the witnesses put on the stand by the defense. It is the general talk about the court-room that the defense would have been stronger and the side of the government weaker if the former had allowed the case to go to the jury without calling any witnesses. The tilts between the opposing counsel have engendered a very bitter personal feeling between three or four of the lawyers employed, and if one of those employed by the government carries into execution privately uttered threats Colonel Robert Ingersoll is going to get a good thrashing, and will be knocked out of time in two rounds of three minutes without gloves.

Dr. Bliss, who was in charge of the medical attendance upon President Garfield, has been taking measurements of the room in the railroad depot in which the president was shot, his object being to show that his diagnosis was a correct one from the information he had received as to the relative positions of the parties when the shots were fired. He also wished to settle definitely which shot had inflicted the fatal wound. His conclusions proved without doubt that it was the first one. It was found that the president had a slight graze on his left arm about two inches long and extending longitudinally and parallel with the arm. Now, after the first shot was fired, the president threw up his arms, as would be natural, and the second shot, striking the arm when extended, inflicted the flesh wound, and, without being much deflected, went on its passage and lodged in the glazier's box, where it was subsequently found. Had the first shot struck the arm, from the position it was then in by the president's side, it could not have produced that wound.

A bulletin giving the statistics of the lumbering interest of the United States for the census year ending May 31, 1880, just issued, shows that in Ohio there were 2,352 establishments devoted to this branch of industry, representing a capital of $7,944,412. The maximum number of hands employed during that year was 15,277, of which number 548 were children below the age of 16. To pay this help, wages to the amount of $1,708,300 were required. The total value of the annual production is placed at $13,864,460, which places Ohio sixth in rank among the states, according to the value of products. Kentucky has 660 establishments, employes 5,140 hands, produces $4,064,361 worth of timber manufactures annually, and stands No. 14 in the list. Indiana has 2,022 establishments, employing 16,252 hands, produces $14,260,830 worth of lumber, laths, shingles, and other stock annually, and ranks fifth among the states. Tennessee has 755 establishments, employs 5,587 hands, produces $3,744,945 worth annually, and ranks No. 16. Michigan leads all the states in this industry, with an annual production of $52,500,000 worth. Maine, which formerly stood at the head of the list, now comes after Ohio and Indiana as No. 7. The next state to Michigan in the value of production is Pennsylvania, which turns out $22,500,000 worth of wood manufactures annually.

### THE COMING NATIONAL FAIR.

Colonel Corbin, Secretary of the Garfield Monument Association, has sent out the following circular: "The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, through its Garfield Monument Committee, have determined to give, under provisions of a joint resolution of Congress on Aug. 5, 1882, a National fair and bazaar industrial and art exposition to be holden in the rotunda of the United States Capitol in the city of Washington, D. C., commencing on the 25th day of November, 1882, and to continue until the 3d day of December, 1882, its object being to raise the greatest possible amount of funds to aid in the erection of a statue at Washington to the memory and honor of the late President, James A. Garfield. The general plan of the project will be inaugurated and carried forward under the following management: A board of control, to consist of the Garfield Monument Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland as now organized, and they shall be charged with the general organization; a board of direction, consisting of thirty, from which there shall be an executive committee of seven members, who shall have immediate control and direction of the fair during its organization and continuance, with power to determine and nominate the personnel of such sub-committees as may be required; a board of commissioners, to consist of six members from each State, three of whom shall be resident in the District of Columbia and three in each of their respective States, the three resident commissioners to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. It shall be the duty of the State Commissioners to solicit exhibits and contributions from their several States and to invite and awaken a lively interest among their people in the success of the work, and to look after the interest and well-being of such of their constituents as may be interested. Timely arrangement will be made at general headquarters for the receiving and forwarding of such exhibitions as may be offered and when placed on exhibition will, excepting perishable articles, remain from the opening to the closing of the fair, and shall, when it is so desired, bear the name of the maker and in all cases will be disposed of by sale, or such other process as the judgment of the Board of Directors shall decide, for the benefit of the monument fund; a board of award, whose duty it shall be to examine and report upon the various exhibits, awarding medals, and such honorable mention as in their judgment may be desired, and give suitable engraved certificates of the same, according to the rules and regulations adopted and observed at the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 at Philadelphia.

### Anything for an Excuse.

Mr. Snedgeomb, if you please, your board bill is three days over due, and I'm compelled to speak to you." "Yes, ma'am, I know it is due—I know it; but you really can't expect me to pay this week. No, ma'am, the great patriot, Gen. Garibaldi, is lying cold and stark in his beloved Italy. I cannot pay any bills this week, madam."—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

### Special Market Report.

Young Men—Steady.
Girls—Lively, willing, and in demand.
Papas—Firm, but declining.
Mammas—Unsettled, but waiting for higher bids.
Coffee—Considerably mixed.
Fresh Fish—Active and slippery.
Wheat—A grain better than barley.
Eggs—Quiet, but will probably open up lively in a short time.
Whisky—Steadily going down.
Onions—Strong and rising.
Breadstuffs—Heavy.
Boots and Shoes—Those in the market are soled, and are constantly going up and down.
Hats and Caps—Not as high as last spring, except foolscap, which is stationery.
Tobacco—Very low, and has a downward tendency.
Silver—Close, but not close enough to get hold of.

### A Girl's Queer Bracelet.

A young lady from Pennsylvania, says the Savannah *News*, who has just returned from Florida, where, with a party of friends, she had been reveling in the beauties of the flowery land, brought with her, as a souvenir of her visit, a live alligator, about six inches long. The party are stopping at one of our hotels, and propose remaining here a couple of weeks. The fair damsel from the Keystone State, unwilling to trust her amphibious pet to the risk of transportation to her home, concluded to keep it in the little cage in her room until her departure, when she could look after it herself on the journey. While playing with it one evening in her room, she accidently knocked the top off the cage, and the scaly, diminutive monster, escaping, made a jump and lighted on her fair young arm, and proceeded to transform himself into a bracelet, as it were, emitting at the same time from his gaping mouth a hissing noise. The young lady's frantic shrieks soon brought to her assistance her friends, who were occupying the adjoining rooms, and the scaly saurian was finally secured, after many feminine ejaculations, "ohs" and "ahs," and returned to its "little" bed in the cage.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

### CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Higher; August, $1.03@1.03¼ Sept. 99¼@99¾c; Oct., 97¾@97⅝c.
CORN.—Higher; Aug., 78¼@78⅝c; Sept. 77⅝@77¾c; Oct., 76⅝@76⅞c.
OATS.—Lower; Aug., 44¼@44⅝c; Sept 37⅛@37½c; Oct., 36⅛@36¼c.
RYE.—Firm; August, 68¼@68½c; Sept. 70⅝@71c.
BARLEY.—Higher; No. 2 August, 93c Sept., 90½c.
PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork higher; August $21.40@21.42½; Sept., $21.42½@21.45; Oct. $21.50@21.52½. Lard—Steady; Aug., sold at $12.45@12.47½; Sept., $12.45@12.47½ October, $12.52½@12.55.
CATTLE.—Market firm. We quote:

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| Fancy heavy export steers | $7.75@8.0 |
| Choice fat steers | 7.25@7.5 |
| Good do. | 6.50@7.0 |
| Medium grade steers | 5.50@6.2 |
| Fair to medium steers | 4.50@5.5 |

HOGS.—Market firm. Sales ranged from $7.85@8.35 for light packing and shipping, $8.10@8.60 for heavy packing, and from $8.00@8.75 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.
BUTTER.—Steady and firm. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at 22a23c ₱ lb; ordinary to good do. 20a21c; good to fancy Dairy at 18a20c; common to fair do. 12a17c; Ladle-packed, 16a18c; packing stock at 13a16c; Grease, 8a10c.

### NEW YORK.

WHEAT.—Higher; No. 2 August, $1.15½@1.15¾; September, $1.15½@1.15¾; October, $1.16⅛@1.16¼. CORN.—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 87@89½c.

### CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.—Market quiet; Family, $4.70@4.90. WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter, $1.02@1.03. CORN.—Higher; No. 2 Mixed, 78⅜c. OATS.—Lower; No. 2 Mixed, 53c.—RYE.—Quiet; No. 2 Fall, 70½c. PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $21.75. Lard quiet at $12.25.—Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides $9.50@13.00.—Bacon dull; Clear sides $14.50.

### MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT.—Higher; August, $1.03; September, 99⅝c; October, 99⅝c; No. 3, 93¼c. CORN.—Tame at 78¼c for No. 2. OATS.—Firm; No. 2 White, 70c. RYE.—Higher; 68¼c No. 1. BARLEY.—Higher at 77c for No. 2.

### ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT.—Lower; No. 2 Red Aug., 98¾c; Sept., 99@99⅛c; October, $1.00¼.—CORN.—Higher; August, 77@77⅜c; Sept., 75@75⅝c; October, 71¾@72c. OATS—Higher; August, 41@41⅝c; Sept., 35@35⅜c; October, 35@35½c. RYE—Quiet at 64¼c. BARLEY.—Steady at 80c@$1.05. PROVISIONS.—Pork quiet at $21.75. Dry Salt Meats quiet at $9.00, 13.25, 13.75. Bacon steady at $10.50, 14.37, 14.50. Lard higher at $12.40. HOGS—Higher; Yorkers, $7.75@8.00; butchers' to best heavy, $8.20@8.65.

### BALTIMORE.

FLOUR.—Quiet; Western Superfine, $3.00@3.25; do. extra, $4.00@5.00; Family, $5.25@6.50. WHEAT—Western higher; No. 2 Winter Red Spot and Aug., $1.14¾@1.14⅝; September, $1.13⅝@1.14; Oct., $1.14⅝@1.15. CORN.—Western higher; Mixed Spot and August, 85½@86c; September, 86¼@86¾c. OATS.—Lower; Western White, 66@68c; Mixed do. 65@66. RYE—Quiet at 65@70c.

### BOSTON.

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