

Strawberries in September. D. D. Prettyman sends us samples of the second crop of very fine strawberries grown on his vines in the Polk county Hills.

Visiting Oregon. Mr. Freeman who was connected with the Oregon surveys at an early day, and left for California in 1853, returned on the last steamer and revisited Salem yesterday after 24 years absence.

Very Desirable Property for Sale. Ninety-three acres of land on Salem Prairie, near the Fair Ground, will be sold at a great bargain to a cash purchaser.

From a Physician. Hyde Park, Vt., Feb. 7, 1870. Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

Gents—You may perhaps remember that I wrote you several weeks ago in regard to the use of the PERUVIAN SYRUP for my wife, who was suffering from general debility, the sequence of Typhoid Dysentery, I had tried the most noted physicians in this State, and also in Canada, without relief.

"It's only a Cough" has brought many to untimely graves. What is a Cough? The lungs or bronchial tubes have been attacked by a cold; nature sounds an alarm bell, telling where the disease lies.

P. A. Smith, Artist, Salem, Oregon, dealer in Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, and Scenes of Salem and the surrounding country.

Dr. H. SMITH, DENTIST. SALEM, OREGON. Office moved over BREYMAN BROS.' NEW STORE. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. ESTABLISHED 1855.

Willamette Nursery, G. W. WALLING & SON, PROPRIETORS, Oswego, Clackamas co., Oregon



PEACH PLUM, The Italian Prune, And the best varieties of Plum, Prune, Peach, Apple, Pear, Cherry, Nut and Shade Trees, IN FULL ASSORTMENT. Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

Salem Flouring Mills. BEST FAMILY FLOUR, BAKER'S EXTRA, XXX, SUPERFINE AND GRAHAM, MIDDINGS, BRAN, AND SHORT, Constantly on Hand. Highest Price in CASH Paid for Wheat AT ALL TIMES.

RAILROAD LANDS. Liberal Terms! LOW PRICES! LONG TIME! LOW INTEREST

The Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroad Companies OFFER their lands for sale upon the following liberal terms: One tenth of the price in cash; interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent. one year after sale; and each following year one-tenth of the principal and interest on the balance at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

S. H. CLAUGHTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Real Estate Agent, and Collector of Claims, will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

ESSAY ON MUSIC. Perhaps there is nothing which causes such varied emotions to come over the human heart as music; it calms and soothes with its soft sweet strains, exhilarates and enlivens, with its joyous notes, or causes the silent tear to flow, when deep grand chords are struck, thrilling and thrilling through and through, speaking to our hearts, telling of deep feeling, strong passion, or longings of the soul that the timid lips never could express.

You who have this talent should be truly thankful, and cultivate it well. It is a gift divine, one which not only subdues and ennobles every aspiration of your own heart, but gives an inexpressible pleasure to those around you. There is no way in which we can entertain our friends so pleasantly as by good music.

There are none with "soul so dead" but can appreciate some kind of music. In his art there is probably more variance than in any other. Though so many kinds, yet all can charm, from the carol of the tiny bird, when he trills forth his sweet warblings, to the soul-stirring sounds of the Orchestra, with its hundred instruments, all in perfect tune, or the glorious Te Deum by a choir of many voices, carrying us in imagination far beyond the ken of earth, to the Eternal Throne all glittering in its golden light.

Nothing exalts the mind more, lifts our souls upward to higher, holier thoughts than self, than to hear sacred music. Go into a church some quiet Sabbath morning, a stillness that can be felt reigns, there is a feeling that we are in divine presence. Suddenly the full round tones of the organ fill the sacred edifice. The organist plays on, forgetful of all else, his soul is in his work; the singers catch the inspiration, and sing a prayer of thankfulness, of supplication, of holy joy; a feeling of awe comes over the waiting congregation, their hearts are open to receive the good seed sown. They better understand the scripture read; the minister's prayer is more fervent, the sermon more impressive.

Let church music be of the best, let the organist, the choir, all feel each word, each note they sing, and you can be assured it will bring a greater influence for good, cause more bread to burn with love divine, to feel their dependence on and nearness to their God than all the doctrine that can be thundered forth from the pulpit. Musicians are apt to play or sing all kinds of music the same, thereby losing the pleasing effect the author intended. When a waltz is played in a sweet dreamy graceful manner one almost unconsciously floats round and round keeping time with the delightful strains until all is over, and you are to the blissful present. A polka played so, it should be, makes one merry and reckless, chasing away the "blue devils." Some one has said "On the music of a nation depends the success of its armies." Just before a battle which inspires the soldiers to face death so boldly but the wild, war-like martial music, which enables both war-horse and rider to recklessly, fearlessly, face the grey cannon's mouth. Nothing can stir the heart of the French soldier more than the Marseillaise hymn, and on this master composition alone has often depended the success of the French armies. In our own country probably as much of our success could be attributed to the grand old air, "Marching through Georgia," "Glory Hallalohah" and "Star Spangled Banner," as to gunpowder and bayonets. Our defeats, and some serious ones we sustained, were largely due to the unsound notes of "Dixie's Land." For of all compositions it is more full of Southern fire. Love ballads and sentimental music, how plaintively it carries us back or takes us forward to a time when tender words are spoken and the sweet.

OLD, OLD STORY TOLD. For such times have been or will be in the lives of all of us. Young ladies and gentlemen, such music causes you to think tenderly of the absent sweetheart, and old maids and old bachelors, it makes you wish you had one to think of. Let two players perform the same composition on the same instrument. One is a true musician, the other a performing machine, the one will play, yielding to the abandon of sweet sounds, there is poetry as well as music in the graceful fingering, the tones ripple forth clear, even and smooth, sending out a spray of sounds, filling the room with melody, or the deep, full chords fall on the ear with a thrill of gladness, this one gets music out of the instrument with perfect ease, making it sound sweet and harmonious. The other, with sharp banging, pounding, and throwing the hands and body in distorted shapes, as though they would surround and surround the instrument, fill the room with noise, causing the same instrument to sound dull, dull and metallic. There are more bangers than players, and some persons seem to think when they have pounded "Silvery Waves," "The Storm" and "The Mocking Bird," a certain length of time they are full fledged music teachers, and should any one doubt their ability to teach, they can at least prove they understand raising "The Storm," or short notice, "The Mocking Bird," poor thing, put it in its little cage, its wings hang by its side sadly disabled, it has been "banged" so much. We have never yet been able to understand why music teachers should not be as thorough as teachers of mathematics, grammar, orthography or any other branch of education, yet very many persons seem perfectly willing to trust their children's musical education to any person, whether they are able to give an example of what they pretend to teach or not, just so they can make a confusion of noises or teach accompaniments to some simple ballad; never once realizing the fact that there is a difference between the cultivation of the voice, giving expression in playing and singing, and merely being able to go through the words and notes. But the subject grows upon us and we will stop for the present, but will refer to this important accomplishment, particularly as to how to cultivate the musical talents given us, in future communications. HILBERGARD, I.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Intelligence has been received here that the Turkish forces on the frontier have been ordered to enter Serbia immediately if she takes part in the war.

London, Sept. 12.—A Bucharest correspondent telegraphs that the change in the weather is exceedingly trying. The thermometer has fallen 35 degrees during the past five days, and there is now a sharp frost at night.

A Vienna correspondent says it is announced from Galatz that from Aug. 24th to Sept. 7th 40,000 men and 6,000 horses to reinforce the Russian armies, passed the Barbochi bridge. Fifteen batteries are included in the above reinforcements. Half are already at Plevna.

Bucharest, Sept. 13.—A new bridge over the Danube at Nikopolis was completed on Monday.

Aberystwyth, Sept. 12.—A council of ministers during the last few days has been discussing the Russian proposal for common action for insuring a definite agreement has been arrived at between Greece and Russia.

Vienna, Sept. 11.—It has been ascertained that simultaneously with the Kavarna massacre that the Russians committed atrocities in 11 villages of Eastern Bulgaria. In the village of Suleiski, inhabited by Greeks, 130 houses were burned and 300 inhabitants massacred. One hundred corpses of women were discovered at Gamaela. A letter says these facts are verified by the consuls.

Ragusa, Sept. 12.—The Montenegrins yesterday at Jesevo, defeated Hafiz Pasha, who was marching to the relief of Nisic. Six hundred Turks were killed and 100 taken prisoners.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The Times' Bucharest special says there is a rumor in Bucharest that the Russians yesterday stormed and captured the main central redoubt. If this is true, the key to the Turkish position is in possession of the Russians, and this assures the fall of Osman Pasha, unless the Russian attack is diverted by the advance of Mehmet Ali. It is rumored here that Mehmet Ali is close to Biela, and that the Turkish advance yesterday encountered the Russian outposts, driving them in. It is thought a great battle is in progress there to-day. It is also affirmed that Sultan Pasha struck on yesterday the left flank of the Russians near Lovatz.

Paris, Sept. 13.—It is announced from Ragusa that the majority of Bosnian insurgents have submitted to Turkish government of Bosnia.

Russian official dispatch from Poreidin Wednesday night says. We cannonaded Plevna from daybreak yesterday until 3 p. m., when an assault was made by our troops. By evening three Turkish redoubts had been taken by Gen. Skobelev, while Gen. Rodionoff had carried the Grivica redoubt. Gen. Kodoconoff was wounded slightly. Adjutant Scheitler, commander of the 17th Infantry, and Gen. Dobrowsky, chief of the 3d rifle brigade, were killed. Sixteen Russian battalions and one Roumanian battalion took part in the assault on the Grivica redoubt. We captured two standards and five guns. Our losses in wounded alone exceed 5,000. The number killed is unknown. At daybreak to-day a vigorous artillery fire recommenced along the above line. Our troops are in front of the Turkish fortifications, in the positions taken yesterday.

Paris, Sept. 13.—The Gaulois says the judicial decision sentencing Gambetta to three months imprisonment for outrage, deprives him of civil rights for five years. Should, therefore, judgment be confirmed, he will be compelled to political retreat, which will be a mortal blow to his ambition.

Glasgow, Sept. 13.—Ex-President Grant received the freedom of the city to-day. Replying to the address of Lord Provost, he said he would ever remember this day, and when back in America, would refer with pride to his visit to Glasgow. He was so much a citizen of Scotland that it would be a serious question where he would vote. He thanked Lord Provost for his kind words and the audience for his welcome.

London, Sept. 14.—A Russian official bulletin dated Poreidin, the 13th, says: Yesterday (Wednesday) we made no further attacks but bombarded the Turkish fortifications and the town of Plevna at short range. Toward 4 p. m. the town began to burn, and two explosions were observed within the fortifications. The Turks made little reply and directed all their efforts against our left wing which threatened their rear. At this point Gen. Skobelev repulsed five furious attacks, but was compelled in the evening, after the sixth attack, to evacuate the fortifications, which he captured on Tuesday. During Wednesday night our troops entrenched themselves in their position. From the beginning of the battle up to 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon 6,000 wounded have been brought to the field hospital.

The 10th is now mentioned as the date when the Serbian proclamation of war will be issued, and Prince Milan will leave for the frontier.

A correspondent before Plevna telegraphs that in the attack on the Grivica redoubt the Turks neither ran away nor asked quarter. The first Russians who entered thought the redoubt was abandoned but the garrison had only retired to the casemates and galleries, where they stood at bay. The fighting was with the bayonet. The Turks immediately tried to retake the redoubt and poured a large number of men into the adjacent entrenchments. The Russians bombarded them but suffered severely from the rifle fire at only 200 yards distance. This attempt to retake the redoubt and another desperate one on Wednesday, were repulsed. This correspondent, who is apparently unaware of the recapture of the other redoubts by General Skobelev, estimates that the Russians, up to Thursday, lost 7,000 men killed and wounded, and the Roumanians 3,000.

London, Sept. 14.—Various accounts of the fighting around Plevna concur in showing that the Turks, up to 8 o'clock in the evening, repulsed the continued assaults along the whole line. The emperor had left the field when an aide-de-camp brought the news that twelve fresh Russian battalions had carried the central salient redoubt and thus relieved the day. The capture of the redoubt changes the whole affair, and converts the bloody repulse into final and perhaps permanent success. In any case subsequent attacks must be by sap and trench. The experienced military correspondent of the Times and Daily News, after witnessing the attack on Tuesday, arrives at the conclusion that Plevna must be taken by gradual approaches. The former writing from the Russian headquarters Wednesday morning appears to have been still unaware of any decided Russian successes, for he says the emperor and Grand Duke Nicholas were on the battle field until 9 o'clock last night. The emperor returned to headquarters here (Poreidin) last night. The battle field of the last five days is silent this morning. There is talk of submitting the Turkish position to regular siege and sapping up the redoubts, while a close blockade is instituted with the intent to starve Osman Pasha's force. The villages enclosed within Osman Pasha's line are full of supplies for the simple wants of the Turkish soldiers, and fields groan with heavy crops of maize.

Vienna, Sept. 14.—The mobilization of all the Roumanian reserves has been ordered. There have been no collisions at other points of the theater of war. The Ruzschak

columb is concentrated in fresh positions half day's march behind the Kara Lom.

Bucharest, Sept. 14.—The Czarowitch's army has withdrawn completely behind the line of Jantza.

Unfavorable rumors are current concerning the Russian position in Schipka pass. The new bridge at Nikopolis was still unfinished on Wednesday, owing to scarcity of boats.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that a dispatch from Sistoya says it is ascertained that Plevna is vicissitudo for two months, and is said that Servia has postponed declaring war for another week, pending the result of operations at Plevna.

London, Sept. 14.—A Bucharest correspondent says the Roumanians report their loss before Plevna at 10 officers and 200 men killed, and 30 officers and 1,000 men wounded.

London, Sept. 15.—A correspondent telegraphs as follows from Bucharest, Friday night: I left the battle field before Plevna at noon yesterday. The two redoubts taken by Skobelev Tuesday evening were held twenty-four hours. Wednesday the Turks made six attacks, and finally about 6 o'clock in the evening drove him out. He lost three cannon which he placed in the redoubt. He asked for reinforcements several times, but Gen. Levitzky refused them, thinking Gen. Skobelev had enough men to hold the redoubt. Finally Gen. Kriloff, on his own responsibility, sent a regiment of the regiment which had attacked the lower redoubt near Plevna, and whose effective strength was reduced to 1,000 men, utterly unfit to go into battle. Even this regiment arrived too late, and another regiment sent from headquarters of the staff to reinforce him, arrived when Gen. Skobelev had already retreated. The loss of these redoubts is disastrous for the Russian attack, as it seems by Russians in possession of these two redoubts and the Grivica redoubt had been relied upon for recommencing the offensive immediately. When I left the battle field all was quiet except the light artillery fire. The Russians were still in possession of the Grivica redoubt, and it was under a continual heavy fire from the Turks. That redoubt was visited by Col. Wellesly, who says it is hooped full of dead Russians and Roumanians.

Constantinople, Sept. 15.—The grand vizier informed Minister Layard that Osman Pasha defeated the Russians Saturday, killing and wounding 8,000 and capturing several guns. The fighting before Plevna is still proceeding. In connection with the foregoing, a Constantinople special repeats reports current there last night that the whole Russian army had attacked the Plevna line and were repulsed after desperate fighting, losing over 5,000 men. They then abandoned their positions, retreating upon Sistoya and Tirnova. Meantime, the Roumanian corps on the northeast of Plevna were completely routed with heavy loss, leaving nine guns and a large quantity of arms and ammunition on the field.

London, Sept. 15.—There is hardly room for doubt that the week's operations about Plevna did not result as favorably for the Russian and Roumanian army as it was expected in view of reports from Russian sources. The brief Turkish bulletin about affairs at Plevna reads that since Friday the Russians have made continuous assaults, but have been repulsed. We have recaptured the two redoubts on Lavatz Avad which recent days fell into the hands of the Turks. This coincides with detailed narratives received and with later Russian bulletins. Friends of Russia have reason to fear that the capture of the Grivica redoubt is much less significant than represented. If so, Osman Pasha may await his reinforcements without fear of further immediate molestation. These reinforcements are, according to a Vienna dispatch, already on the way from Sofia, whence the most of the reserves have been sent across the Balkans to Orhani.

Mehemet Ali Pasha telegraphs that 10 battalions of Turks on Friday repulsed an attack by the Russian 12th army corps on Sistana. The Russian loss was heavy. Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphs to St. Petersburg under date of Poreidin, Saturday that on Friday evening the Turks assaulted the Grivica redoubt, but with the assistance of Russian and Roumanian reserves were repulsed. To day we continue shelling the enemy's fortifications, and the town is burning.

According to reports received up to Friday 239 wounded officers and 9,482 men passed through the hospitals since September 7th. The number of killed is about 3,000; total loss, about 300 officers and 13,500 men. Up to the morning of September 14th, the Roumanians had lost about 60 officers and 3,000 men killed and wounded. The spirit prevailing among the Russians and Roumanians is excellent.

It is noticeable that Grand Duke Nicholas in this telegram makes no mention of any further battle Saturday. It seems probable that the Grand Vizier's announcement to Mr. Layard was merely a recapitulation of the general result of operations before Plevna; particularly as the Porte has since published a telegram from Osman Pasha dated the 14th, and giving the Russian loss throughout the operations at 7,000 or 8,000.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 11.—The fatal termination of the two fever cases at Ferdinand last night and reports of new cases together with the advice of physicians to citizens to leave that city, has thrown the whole community into great excitement. Quarantine has been established against Ferdinand in all the principal towns of the State. An extra train arrived at Baldwin from Ferdinand with our cars crowded with fugitives, and many will leave in the morning. Only two severe cases are reported to-night. The total number of deaths thus far is seven. Physicians claim the disease has assumed a milder form.

When the train on the Illinois Central arrived this evening, an officer at the depot arrested Father Grogan, who according to the story of the conductor and passengers had, without provocation, thrown from the car windows, during the trip, two of the babies, placed in the racks, by religious societies. He was admitted to bail, and his case will be heard to-morrow.

Baltimore, Sept. 12.—Two men, giving the names of Wm B. Nelson and John Howe, were arrested on suspicion of being confidence operators and dealing in counterfeit bonds and checks to a large amount, and a lot of bogus gold 20 franc pieces. There were six or eight well engraved counterfeit thousands and dollar U. S. gold coupon bonds; two checks on San Francisco banks and a check on the Meridian bank, Indianapolis, for \$2,500 payable to Wm. H. Brooks, and signed G. E. Manning & Co.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—Advices from Richmond at noon to-day, says Senator Morton is resting very well, and there is no cause for alarm.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 12.—The occasional pains in Senator Morton's left side this morning have been controlled by his physicians and he is talking easily at 11 o'clock to-night. President Hayes' visit to-morrow morning is to be exclusively private.

Boston, Sept. 12.—The Labor Reform party had a convention here to-day. Geo. G. McNeil presiding. The morning session was spent in discussion, many delegates showing a disposition to amalgamate with the green-back party.

Camp Sheridan, Neb., Sept. 10.—Lane Deer's band of Indians arrived here to-day, which complete the surrender of all hostile

Sioux, clearing the Black Hills and Big Horn country.

New York, Sept. 13.—A Washington special says: A dispatch was received to-day from Mansilla, New Mexico, under date of yesterday, by Van Buren, Indian inspector, giving an account of an outbreak at San Carlos. "When I left the reservation thirteen negroes were trying to come in. I agreed to receive all on good terms except Pionca, who must surrender as a prisoner."

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 13.—President Hayes arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, was driven to Gov. Burbank's residence and immediately repaired to the residence of Senator Morton. No change is reported in the senator's condition this forenoon.

Upon arrival of the presidential party this morning they were driven to the residence of ex Gov. Burbank, where Senator Morton is lying ill, and the president entered the sick room. By order of the physician no one was present at the interview, which only lasted a few minutes. The president was deeply affected upon beholding the condition of the senator. He found him, however, much better than he expected, and Dr. Thompson says the improvement in the senator's condition is very marked for two days.

General Butler, passing through Richmond to Chicago, stopped over a few minutes to call upon Morton.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The Journal's special from Washington says a letter from Kemper county, Miss., states that at the regular term of the Kemper county circuit court on Wednesday last the grand jury received a very able and elaborate charge from the presiding judge who called special attention of the grand jury to the assassination of Gully and others and the attack made on the county jail by a mob. The judge cautioned the grand jury that for the honor of the county and state that they must investigate thoroughly all the circumstances and perform their duties conscientiously.

Creedmoor, Sept. 13.—At 11 o'clock firing was begun in the international rifle match,—both teams in admirable form. The Americans won the loss for choice of targets. Eight hundred yards, the American scored 588, British 558. Members of the American team made the following score: Dakin 73, Weber 70, Blydenburg 73, Jewett 72, Hyde 71, Allen 71, Bruce 70, Jackson 69. As the firing at 800 yards progressed, it became reasonably certain that the American team would win the initial range. The elegant shooting of the Americans, several making continuous bullseyes, caused their admirers to feel all the more confident.

New York, Sept. 13.—Senator Spencer, of Alabama, was married yesterday to Miss May Muner, an actress.

Detroit, Sept. 13.—The train bringing the Catholic bishop, C. H. Corrigan, from Rome to this city, over the Canada Southern, this afternoon, made unexampled time, a run of 111 miles in 109 minutes, beating the best railroad time on record by three minutes.

Georgetown, Del., Sept. 13.—During a thunderstorm this afternoon, Gid. B. Hutchins, with four sons and two daughters, took refuge under a tree in a field near here. The lightning struck, and three of the children, two sons and a daughter, were instantly killed; the father and remaining children seriously but not fatally hurt.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Three men, Isaac Rumsey, Gladstone Cusick, and James Schofield, while cleaning out a well at Newton, six miles from Streator, were overcome by foul air and died.

The N. Y. World's special says: Dy Clerk Adams' bank, the new House will stand 11 Democrat majority.

There is said to be much suffering in the city of Washington by those displaced by Government recently. A finance committee is endeavoring to ameliorate the condition of the poor.

The Tribune's Washington special says Randall is full of hope of being the next Speaker, letters having been received lately from those interested in the Southern Pacific road favoring him.

The Massachusetts Democrats have nominated the following: Gov. Governor, William Gaston; Lieut. Gov. Wm. B. Plummer; Secretary of State, Weston Howland; Treasurer, David N. Skilling; Administrator, John E. Fitzgerald; Attorney General, Charles P. Thompson.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 14.—Morton is somewhat fatigued to-day, but nothing unfavorable.

Fremont, Sept. 14.—At one o'clock the 23d regiment proceeded in the city park where over 15,000 people had gathered. There was a large and prominent throng upon the speakers' stand—the President, Mrs. Hayes, Sheridan, Rosecrans, Chief Justice Wait, J. D. Cox, Senator Mathews and others being there. After prayer the Hon. Homer Everett delivered the reception speech, recounting noted battles of the 23d regiment.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Secretary Evans will leave Washington to-morrow morning for Louisville, stopping at Grafton, W. Va. where he will remain until the arrival of Secretary Schurz and Postmaster Gen. Key, who leaves to-morrow evening. The postmaster general will accompany the presidential party on their southern tour. Secretary Schurz expects to leave the party at Louisville and return here. Sec'y Thompson will accompany the party as far as Chattanooga, from which place he will proceed to Pensacola for the purpose of examining the navy yard.

New York, Sept. 14.—The news this morning is very meagre. All the journals but the Times publish the diagrams of the targets and scores made by competing riflemen yesterday, and much space is given up to details of the match. Bulletin boards illuminated by incandescent lights last evening were surrounded by crowds till midnight. There had been some pool selling, but all heavily that the Americans would beat by 30 points. The World says of the rifle match: Though the match was closely contested and the advantage of the home team not very great, they had the distinct lead at each range, though their lead was the greatest at the shortest range and decreased with each increase of distance. This has been the case at every international match in which the Americans have taken part, and is so constant as to suggest that they need more practice at longer range. Such matches as that won by Selph on Wednesday at the longest range only, would give our riflemen the training they need.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15.—President Hayes and party arrived this evening, and were met at the depot and escorted to the Gilman House, where they were welcomed by the people of the city, and by Dr. Lillienthal in a brief address, to which the President responded.

Omaha, Sept. 16.—The Sitting Bull commission, consisting of Gen. Terry, Gen. Lawrence of Rhode Island, and Gen. Corbin of Ohio, secretary of the commission, went west yesterday. They go to Ogden, thence to Fort Shaw, and from Fort Shaw across the country some 150 or 200 miles to Sitting Bull's rendezvous. Probably nothing will be heard from them for twenty or twenty-five days after their departure from Fort Shaw.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Postmaster General Key, Secretary Schurz, and H. L. Gosling, of Tenn., left to-night for Louisville. They will be joined at Grafton by Secretary Evans, son and two daughters. At Cincinnati they will join the President to-morrow. The general average in the cotton report is 86 per cent, or five less than September last.