

FIRST EDITION

OBITUARY.

General Melchior Dammas. General Melchior Joseph Eugene Dammas died recently near Bordeaux, France, at the age of sixty-nine. He acquired distinction in the early Algerian struggle, especially in the operations of Abd-ou-Kader, and for some time held the position of Director of Algerian Affairs in the French War Office. He made a specialty of Algerian interests, writing several works on the country. Napoleon III created him Senator of France as a reward for his public services.

Hon. John McLeod Murphy. A prominent citizen of New York city, died on Thursday morning. Mr. Murphy was of Irish descent, and was born in Westchester county, February 14, 1827. In 1841 he entered the navy as a midshipman. After service on foreign stations and on the Gulf coast of Mexico during the war with that country, he graduated at the Naval Academy in 1845. In the following year, in connection with Captain Jeffers, he wrote a work on "Nautical Routine and Navigation," which was used as a text-book in the Academy for ten years. In 1850 and 1851, he served on the Tenthousand expedition. In 1852 he resigned, and subsequently was engaged in many important enterprises as a civil engineer. At the outbreak of the rebellion, there he just completed one term of service in the State Senate as a Democratic member for New York city, he entered the army as colonel, serving until after the battle of Fredericksburg with the Army of the Potomac. In January, 1863, he left the army, declining a brigadier-general's commission, to re-enter the navy, in which he received an acting lieutenant's commission, and served until March, 1864, with great credit, as commander of the iron-clad USS Detroit. Ill-health compelled his retirement from the service, and the remainder of his life was passed in literary and engineering pursuits, several months being devoted to further surveys of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Mr. Murphy was a kind-hearted and affable gentleman, of strict professional integrity and great personal popularity.

Mrs. Maria E. Blaine. The mother of Speaker Blaine, who died recently at St. Paul, Minnesota, was the daughter of Neal Gillespie, Jr., of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was born at the old family stone mansion erected by her grandfather in 1778. Another granddaughter of Neal Gillespie, Sr., married the Hon. Thomas Wayne, the wife of an ex-Secretary of War-General Stanberry, and still another was the wife of the Hon. Philadelphia Van Trump, Representative in Congress from Ohio. The husband of Mrs. Blaine, and father of the present Speaker, was Ephraim Lyon Blaine, a grandson of Colonel Ephraim Blaine, Commissary-General of the army during the Revolution. Mr. Blaine died about twenty years ago.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EXECUTION.

A Murderer is Allowed Twenty Days to Settle His Affairs—Appears Promptly and Meets His Doom. A gentleman of Jonesburg, Mo., returned from Texas, relating an extraordinary occurrence which took place a short time since in the Indian Territory. A Choctaw Indian, having committed a willful murder, was arrested, tried, and sentenced to be shot to death. He had twenty days in which to prepare and visit his friends, giving his word of honor as a "brave" to return at the appointed time, and was allowed to go forth without a guard or bail.

At the expiration of the twenty days, according to agreement, the hour of the execution arrived, and the Indian, true to his word, at the very hour and minute galloped up to the place where the sentence was to be carried out, in company with three of his sisters and three brothers, all appearing cheerful as though they had come to a dance or a frolic. The corn was then brought on the ground, but some one remarked that it was too starchy, upon which the doomed Indian's brothers told him to lie down in it and measure, which he cheerfully did, and laughingly said, "all right, all right." The crowd which appeared to be in the most cheerful spirits, and cracked jokes and laughed. At last, when all was ready, the doomed man was ordered to sit on the ground, upon which he was placed over his head, one of the condemned Indian's brothers held the extraordinary stick, while the deputy sheriff then stood in an old house, about ten steps in front of the condemned, with a rifle. From some cause the rifle went accidentally, the bullet passing up through the roof of the house. The Indian, believing he was shot, drew himself up and shuddered, but did not speak or move. A black mark was then made over the Indian's heart, with spittle and powder, by his brother, while the deputy sheriff, in a twinkling, advanced, and he took steady aim, fired, and pierced the center of the mark. The Indian, with a few stables, fell back dead, with the brother and the sheriff still holding his hands. No one seemed to be the least affected except the doomed Indian's mother, who shed tears, but was told to "shut up" by her son, that all was over.

JUVENILE RECKLESSNESS.

Fatal Accident at Morrisstown, N. J. The Newark Advertiser last evening says:—Yesterday afternoon the contractors for the placing in position of the Soldiers' Monument on the Morrisstown grounds, in a brick building, were engaged in the purpose of raising the heavy timber for the lifting of the massive granite stones. This derrick, which was erected on a wooden trestle, leaning towards the Methodist church, and was held back by two guy ropes fastened to trees, while a single guy held it in the direction in which it leaned and held to the ground by a screw crowbar, driven two and a half feet into the earth. About 9 P. M., after the contractor had left the ground, some boys came upon the derrick, and one of them tried to play upon the derrick. Several mounted by the iron rungs to the top of the derrick and safely returned. Two boys then got upon each guy rope, while Daniel Loney, a bright lad of 17, mounted the derrick.

A LOTTERY WAR.

An Injunction Prayer for Against the Missouri Lottery Proprietors. A petition was filed yesterday in Judge Lindley's court, in the name of the State of Missouri, for an injunction restraining the Missouri Lottery Proprietors, Messrs. Haddock, and George H. Haddock, against George C. Miller, Zachariah Simmons, and Charles H. Henry, praying for an injunction to restrain said defendants from selling tickets in the Missouri State Lottery.

SECOND EDITION

PARIS RECOVERING.

Travel and Business Resumed.

Prospect of the Bourbons.

MacMahon to His Troops.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The President on the Situation.

His Longest Speech on Record.

What He Thinks of the Treaty.

Mr. Fish Not to Leave the Cabinet.

Cuba and the Government Policy.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

President Grant on the Treaty of Washington.

New York, June 3.—A Herald reporter, who interviewed President Grant yesterday, reports him as saying:—The treaty was fully and ably discussed, and in my judgment is the best settlement possible of outstanding differences between the United States and Great Britain. Every article of the treaty was submitted to me after it was adopted by the commission, and approved by me, and each article was in the same way submitted to the British Cabinet and approved by the Ministers of the Crown at once. The English commissioners spent a great deal of money in telegraphing the sections of the treaty, and the Queen of England pledges her signature beforehand. I therefore regard the treaty as Practically Ratified.

There will be pecuniary considerations, of course, and measures will have to be adopted on both sides to carry out the provisions of the treaty. Our House of Representatives will, I feel certain, act patriotically and wisely in the matter. The treaty must be ratified and made a law of both nations. It is necessary, and the necessity is immediate. As far as we are concerned, we would

Like to Have Better Terms.

but there were two parties to the bargain. If I had it all my own way I think I should make it more favorable to us. (A smile.) The point arrived at was not merely a pecuniary satisfaction for our losses by the Alabama and other cruisers from British ports, but the settlement of an irritating and disturbing question likely at any day to bring the two nations into armed conflict. My aim was by this treaty to secure peace through justice, and I believe I have succeeded.

No Apprehension Need Be Felt as to the course of the British people. I would regard it as an act of bad faith on their part to reject the treaty after its almost unanimous acceptance by our Senate. The English must surely prefer a fair settlement of our differences with them, for which this treaty provides, than to

Nurse a Cause of War.

The final ratification will be a blessing to both countries. The Canadians will be reconciled to it by-and-by, and why shouldn't they? The Fishery Cases of the treaty are as favorable to them as to us, perhaps more so. I will be glad if they settle the matter at once, and be done with it. The Canadian fisheries don't amount to much to us, while the equivalents we grant must be considerable to them. I don't attach much importance to the pecuniary consideration, one way or the other.

The Pith of the Thing is the avoidance of war. It was a dangerous question to be held open. Our fisheries were always a trouble and an annoyance. The fishermen of the East, who fish on the Canadian coast, have but little respect for treaties or engagements. They are rough fellows, hardy and self-reliant, and are a law unto themselves. They insist on going where they like, and doing what they like (of course they find opposition), and too often, whether they are right or wrong, they are sure to have supporters in many quarters. Indeed, public sympathy is always with our fishermen, no matter what they do. This

Backing up of our own People under all circumstances shows a lively patriotic spirit, but it has its evils. We are forced to send men-of-war to the Canadian coasts to protect these men from the consequences of their own acts. The English must send armed ships to watch the doings of ours, and so the relations between the United States and Great Britain ought and I now believe will be of the friendliest nature, are constantly disturbed by anticipation of strife. This fishery affair was not the worst difficulty we had to meet, but was very embarrassing. Now I hope the whole affair will be settled. There were so many questions between the United States and England demanding settlement that

Was deemed the Only Alternative.

It is well that war has been avoided. I prefer the treaty to war. War would be hurtful to both nations, and profitable to neither. It might ruin one.

Relative to the stories recently set afloat about

Cabinet Changes, the President said there is

Not a Word of Truth in these statements, whatever they are. Not a whisper of Mr. Fish's retirement has lately passed me or any of the Cabinet.

Mr. Fish will not Leave the Cabinet, or resign the seals of the State Department, with my consent, while I am President. He came unwillingly to my call, and entered upon the arduous duties of the Foreign Office with diffidence. He has discharged them well. He should be faithful, patriotic, and diligent, and I should be grieved if he resigned, but he won't resign now

As to Cuba, there has been no discussion in the Cabinet in reference to Cuban affairs of late to justify what you say is in that paper. The policy of the Administration is unchanged in regard to Cuba. We are mindful of our obligations to a friendly nation, while careful of our rights. The United States will not be unjust while I am President. We will do as we would wish to be done by. The condition of affairs in the island of Cuba does not seem to me or to Mr. Fish to demand action on our part. Time heals more wounds than medicine does, and patience is a very good specific.

The Murderer Foster to the Public.

New York, June 3.—Foster, the condemned murderer of Madison, had issued an appeal to the public, in which he says:—I was tried out of my turn; there were others indicted for murder before me who have not been tried yet, because there was no hue and cry after them, while the public was in the shade of death, and that I make my appeal to the public. I am doomed to die because a wicked, drunken freak resulted in the death of a man whom I no more intended to harm seriously than I would my own child.

The public, perhaps, because it forgets me in the horrors of my cell, convicted of an intention which never had, as my Creator, into whose presence I am shortly to be hurled, knows better even than I do, insists on my execution.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Newsletters Suppressed.

Paris, June 3.—Evening.—The newspapers Tri-color and Politique have been suppressed.

The Search for Concealed Arms continues to be vigorously prosecuted, and many are found in the hands of soldiers.

A strict watch is kept on the right bank of the Seine, and sentinels arrest all passers at night. Ferry has ordered a reinstatement of teachers in schools. The gendarmes are to be formed into a corps of 6000. A Republican guard of twelve thousand men will also be formed. It is proposed to construct forts within the walls of Paris to prevent the possibility of a renewal of the insurrection.

Bourbon Prospects.

VERSAILLES, June 3.—It is said a majority of the Assembly favors the proposition for the abrogation of the laws for the banishment of the Princes of the House of Bourbon from France, and also the proposal to extend the power of Thiers as Chief Executive for two years.

Resumption of Travel.

The railroad between this city and Paris has resumed trips, and is already doing an immense passenger traffic.

Business in Paris is rapidly recovering.

A Steamship Disabled. LONDON, June 3.—The steamship Elba, bound to the West Indies and Aspinwall, has returned to Southampton disabled. The passengers and mails were transferred to another vessel, which has sailed for Aspinwall.

Marshal MacMahon to the Troops.

PARIS, June 3.—An order of the day just issued by Marshal MacMahon to the soldiers of his army praises the courage and devotion by which they have delivered Paris out of the hands of wretches who intended to reduce it to ashes, and says the Assembly is about to give them the worthiest recompense by unanimously voting that they have deserved well of the country.

The Streets of Paris have been reopened to traffic.

The barricades have all disappeared, the pavements repaired, and perfect order everywhere prevails.

Tea Courts-Martial are established at Cherbourg for the trial of all prisoners sent there by the Provost Marshal.

The latter service is carried on at the Theatre Chatelet, in this city, where a summary investigation is held prior to the trial by the Military Court.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, June 3.—11-30 P. M.—Consols for money, 91 1/2; for account, 91 1/4. American securities quiet and steady. 1867, 99 1/2; 1869, 99 1/2; 1870, 99 1/2; 1871, 99 1/2; 1872, 99 1/2; 1873, 99 1/2; 1874, 99 1/2; 1875, 99 1/2; 1876, 99 1/2; 1877, 99 1/2; 1878, 99 1/2; 1879, 99 1/2; 1880, 99 1/2; 1881, 99 1/2; 1882, 99 1/2; 1883, 99 1/2; 1884, 99 1/2; 1885, 99 1/2; 1886, 99 1/2; 1887, 99 1/2; 1888, 99 1/2; 1889, 99 1/2; 1890, 99 1/2; 1891, 99 1/2; 1892, 99 1/2; 1893, 99 1/2; 1894, 99 1/2; 1895, 99 1/2; 1896, 99 1/2; 1897, 99 1/2; 1898, 99 1/2; 1899, 99 1/2; 1900, 99 1/2; 1901, 99 1/2; 1902, 99 1/2; 1903, 99 1/2; 1904, 99 1/2; 1905, 99 1/2; 1906, 99 1/2; 1907, 99 1/2; 1908, 99 1/2; 1909, 99 1/2; 1910, 99 1/2; 1911, 99 1/2; 1912, 99 1/2; 1913, 99 1/2; 1914, 99 1/2; 1915, 99 1/2; 1916, 99 1/2; 1917, 99 1/2; 1918, 99 1/2; 1919, 99 1/2; 1920, 99 1/2; 1921, 99 1/2; 1922, 99 1/2; 1923, 99 1/2; 1924, 99 1/2; 1925, 99 1/2; 1926, 99 1/2; 1927, 99 1/2; 1928, 99 1/2; 1929, 99 1/2; 1930, 99 1/2; 1931, 99 1/2; 1932, 99 1/2; 1933, 99 1/2; 1934, 99 1/2; 1935, 99 1/2; 1936, 99 1/2; 1937, 99 1/2; 1938, 99 1/2; 1939, 99 1/2; 1940, 99 1/2; 1941, 99 1/2; 1942, 99 1/2; 1943, 99 1/2; 1944, 99 1/2; 1945, 99 1/2; 1946, 99 1/2; 1947, 99 1/2; 1948, 99 1/2; 1949, 99 1/2; 1950, 99 1/2; 1951, 99 1/2; 1952, 99 1/2; 1953, 99 1/2; 1954, 99 1/2; 1955, 99 1/2; 1956, 99 1/2; 1957, 99 1/2; 1958, 99 1/2; 1959, 99 1/2; 1960, 99 1/2; 1961, 99 1/2; 1962, 99 1/2; 1963, 99 1/2; 1964, 99 1/2; 1965, 99 1/2; 1966, 99 1/2; 1967, 99 1/2; 1968, 99 1/2; 1969, 99 1/2; 1970, 99 1/2; 1971, 99 1/2; 1972, 99 1/2; 1973, 99 1/2; 1974, 99 1/2; 1975, 99 1/2; 1976, 99 1/2; 1977, 99 1/2; 1978, 99 1/2; 1979, 99 1/2; 1980, 99 1/2; 1981, 99 1/2; 1982, 99 1/2; 1983, 99 1/2; 1984, 99 1/2; 1985, 99 1/2; 1986, 99 1/2; 1987, 99 1/2; 1988, 99 1/2; 1989, 99 1/2; 1990, 99 1/2; 1991, 99 1/2; 1992, 99 1/2; 1993, 99 1/2; 1994, 99 1/2; 1995, 99 1/2; 1996, 99 1/2; 1997, 99 1/2; 1998, 99 1/2; 1999, 99 1/2; 2000, 99 1/2; 2001, 99 1/2; 2002, 99 1/2; 2003, 99 1/2; 2004, 99 1/2; 2005, 99 1/2; 2006, 99 1/2; 2007, 99 1/2; 2008, 99 1/2; 2009, 99 1/2; 2010, 99 1/2; 2011, 99 1/2; 2012, 99 1/2; 2013, 99 1/2; 2014, 99 1/2; 2015, 99 1/2; 2016, 99 1/2; 2017, 99 1/2; 2018, 99 1/2; 2019, 99 1/2; 2020, 99 1/2; 2021, 99 1/2; 2022, 99 1/2; 2023, 99 1/2; 2024, 99 1/2; 2025, 99 1/2; 2026, 99 1/2; 2027, 99 1/2; 2028, 99 1/2; 2029, 99 1/2; 2030, 99 1/2; 2031, 99 1/2; 2032, 99 1/2; 2033, 99 1/2; 2034, 99 1/2; 2035, 99 1/2; 2036, 99 1/2; 2037, 99 1/2; 2038, 99 1/2; 2039, 99 1/2; 2040, 99 1/2; 2041, 99 1/2; 2042, 99 1/2; 2043, 99 1/2; 2044, 99 1/2; 2045, 99 1/2; 2046, 99 1/2; 2047, 99 1/2; 2048, 99 1/2; 2049, 99 1/2; 2050, 99 1/2; 2051, 99 1/2; 2052, 99 1/2; 2053, 99 1/2; 2054, 99 1/2; 2055, 99 1/2; 2056, 99 1/2; 2057, 99 1/2; 2058, 99 1/2; 2059, 99 1/2; 2060, 99 1/2; 2061, 99 1/2; 2062, 99 1/2; 2063, 99 1/2; 2064, 99 1/2; 2065, 99 1/2; 2066, 99 1/2; 2067, 99 1/2; 2068, 99 1/2; 2069, 99 1/2; 2070, 99 1/2; 2071, 99 1/2; 2072, 99 1/2; 2073, 99 1/2; 2074, 99 1/2; 2075, 99 1/2; 2076, 99 1/2; 2077, 99 1/2; 2078, 99 1/2; 2079, 99 1/2; 2080, 99 1/2; 2081, 99 1/2; 2082, 99 1/2; 2083, 99 1/2; 2084, 99 1/2; 2085, 99 1/2; 2086, 99 1/2; 2087, 99 1/2; 2088, 99 1/2; 2089, 99 1/2; 2090, 99 1/2; 2091, 99 1/2; 2092, 99 1/2; 2093, 99 1/2; 2094, 99 1/2; 2095, 99 1/2; 2096, 99 1/2; 2097, 99 1/2; 2098, 99 1/2; 2099, 99 1/2; 2100, 99 1/2; 2101, 99 1/2; 2102, 99 1/2; 2103, 99 1/2; 2104, 99 1/2; 2105, 99 1/2; 2106, 99 1/2; 2107, 99 1/2; 2108, 99 1/2; 2109, 99 1/2; 2110, 99 1/2; 2111, 99 1/2; 2112, 99 1/2; 2113, 99 1/2; 2114, 99 1/2; 2115, 99 1/2; 2116, 99 1/2; 2117, 99 1/2; 2118, 99 1/2; 2119, 99 1/2; 2120, 99 1/2; 2121, 99 1/2; 2122, 99 1/2; 2123, 99 1/2; 2124, 99 1/2; 2125, 99 1/2; 2126, 99 1/2; 2127, 99 1/2; 2128, 99 1/2; 2129, 99 1/2; 2130, 99 1/2; 2131, 99 1/2; 2132, 99 1/2; 2133, 99 1/2; 2134, 99 1/2; 2135, 99 1/2; 2136, 99 1/2; 2137, 99 1/2; 2138, 99 1/2; 2139, 99 1/2; 2140, 99 1/2; 2141, 99 1/2; 2142, 99 1/2; 2143, 99 1/2; 2144, 99 1/2; 2145, 99 1/2; 2146, 99 1/2; 2147, 99 1/2; 2148, 99 1/2; 2149, 99 1/2; 2150, 99 1/2; 2151, 99 1/2; 2152, 99 1/2; 2153, 99 1/2; 2154, 99 1/2; 2155, 99 1/2; 2156, 99 1/2; 2157, 99 1/2; 2158, 99 1/2; 2159, 99 1/2; 2160, 99 1/2; 2161, 99 1/2; 2162, 99 1/2; 2163, 99 1/2; 2164, 99 1/2; 2165, 99 1/2; 2166, 99 1/2; 2167, 99 1/2; 2168, 99 1/2; 2169, 99 1/2; 2170, 99 1/2; 2171, 99 1/2; 2172, 99 1/2; 2173, 99 1/2; 2174, 99 1/2; 2175, 99 1/2; 2176, 99 1/2; 2177, 99 1/2; 2178, 99 1/2; 2179, 99 1/2; 2180, 99 1/2; 2181, 99 1/2; 2182, 99 1/2; 2183, 99 1/2; 2184, 99 1/2; 2185, 99 1/2; 2186, 99 1/2; 2187, 99 1/2; 2188, 99 1/2; 2189, 99 1/2; 2190, 99 1/2; 2191, 99 1/2; 2192, 99 1/2; 2193, 99 1/2; 2194, 99 1/2; 2195, 99 1/2; 2196, 99 1/2; 2197, 99 1/2; 2198, 99 1/2; 2199, 99 1/2; 2200, 99 1/2; 2201, 99 1/2; 2202, 99 1/2; 2203, 99 1/2; 2204, 99 1/2; 2205, 99 1/2; 2206, 99 1/2; 2207, 99 1/2; 2208, 99 1/2; 2209, 99 1/2; 2210, 99 1/2; 2211, 99 1/2; 2212, 99 1/2; 2213, 99 1/2; 2214, 99 1/2; 2215, 99 1/2; 2216, 99 1/2; 2217, 99 1/2; 2218, 99 1/2; 2219, 99 1/2; 2220, 99 1/2; 2221, 99 1/2; 2222, 99 1/2; 2223, 99 1/2; 2224, 99 1/2; 2225, 99 1/2; 2226, 99 1/2; 2227, 99 1/2; 2228, 99 1/2; 2229, 99 1/2; 2230, 99 1/2; 2231, 99 1/2; 2232, 99 1/2; 2233, 99 1/2; 2234, 99 1/2; 2235, 99 1/2; 2236, 99 1/2; 2237, 99 1/2; 2238, 99 1/2; 2239, 99 1/2; 2240, 99 1/2; 2241, 99 1/2; 2242, 99 1/2; 2243, 99 1/2; 2244, 99 1/2; 2245, 99 1/2; 2246, 99 1/2; 2247, 99 1/2; 2248, 99 1/2; 2249, 99 1/2; 2250, 99 1/2; 2251, 99 1/2; 2252, 99 1/2; 2253, 99 1/2; 2254, 99 1/2; 2255, 99 1/2; 2256, 99 1/2; 2257, 99 1/2; 2258, 99 1/2; 2259, 99 1/2; 2260, 99 1/2; 2261, 99 1/2; 2262, 99 1/2; 2263, 99 1/2; 2264, 99 1/2; 2265, 99 1/2; 2266, 99 1/2; 2267, 99 1/2; 2268, 99 1/2; 2269, 99 1/2; 2270, 99 1/2; 2271, 99 1/2; 2272, 99 1/2; 2273, 99 1/2; 2274, 99 1/2; 2275, 99 1/2; 2276, 99 1/2; 2277, 99 1/2; 2278, 99 1/2; 2279, 99 1/2; 2280, 99 1/2; 2281, 99 1/2; 2282, 99 1/2; 2283, 99 1/2; 2284, 99 1/2; 2285, 99 1/2; 2286, 99 1/2; 2287, 99 1/2; 2288, 99 1/2; 2289, 99 1/2; 2290, 99 1/2; 2291, 99 1/2; 2292, 99 1/2; 2293, 99 1/2; 2294, 99 1/2; 2295, 99 1/2; 2296, 99 1/2; 2297, 99 1/2; 2298, 99 1/2; 2299, 99 1/2; 2300, 99 1/2; 2301, 99 1/2; 2302, 99 1/2; 2303, 99 1/2; 2304, 99 1/2; 2305, 99 1/2; 2306, 99 1/2; 2307, 99 1/2; 2308, 99 1/2; 2309, 99 1/2; 2310, 99 1/2; 2311, 99 1/2; 2312, 99 1/2; 2313, 99 1/2; 2314, 99 1/2; 2315, 99 1/2; 2316, 99 1/2; 2317, 99 1/2; 2318, 99 1/2; 2319, 99 1/2; 2320, 99 1/2; 2321, 99 1/2; 2322, 99 1/2; 2323, 99 1/2; 2324, 99 1/2; 2325, 99 1/2; 2326, 99 1/2; 2327, 99 1/2; 2328, 99 1/2; 2329, 99 1/2; 2330, 99 1/2; 2331, 99 1/2; 2332, 99 1/2; 2333, 99 1/2; 2334, 99 1/2; 2335, 99 1/2; 2336, 99 1/2; 2337, 99 1/2; 2338, 99 1/2; 2339, 99 1/2; 2340, 99 1/2; 2341, 99 1/2; 2342, 99 1/2; 2343,