Take all in all.

—Take all the Kidneys and Liver *Medicines.*
—Take all the *Blood* purifiers,
—Take all the *Dyspepsia* and Indigestion *cures,*
—Take all the *Ague,* Fever, and bilious *specifics.*
—Take all the *Brain* and Nerve force *restorers.*
—Take all the *Great* health restorers,
—Take all the best qualities of all these and the—*best,*
—In short, take all the best qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that—*Hop Bitters* have the best curative qualities and powers of all—*concentrated* in them.
—And that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or—*combined.* Fail!!!!
—A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water.

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has *worked a miracle* in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave.

J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring.

I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. Know it." —A WORKINGMAN.

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous trash with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name

FINANCIAL.

WM. F. HELLEN.
STOCK AND GRAIN BROKER.
Corner Pennsylvania Avenue and Fifteenth Street,
(Corcoran Building),
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Direct private Wires and Constant quotations Received from New York and Chicago Markets.

STOCKS, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS
Bought and Sold on Margin or for Cash.

Chicago Correspondent—M'DERMID & CO.

Telephone No. 402—5.

J. K. UPTON,
BANKER AND BROKER
ROOM 30, CORCORAN BUILDING, FIFTEENTH STREET ENTRANCE,
Deals in
GOVERNMENT BONDS, NEW YORK STOCKS AND COTTON, AND CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

SPECIAL WIRES TO BOARD OF TRADE.

Branch Office—15 South street, Baltimore.

TAILORS.

FINE TAILORING.
L. K. DEVENDORF.
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK COMPLETE.
819 Pa. ave. N. W.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, &C.

Now Ready!

Schouler's History of the United States under the Constitution, Vol. 3.
History of the People of the United States, 24 Vol. By McMaster.
Constitutional History of the United States. By Von Holst.
History of Russia. By Ramband.
Gen. Gordon's Journals at Khartoum.
Life and Letters of Gen. Upton.
Life of Frank Buckland.
The Congo. By H. M. Stanley.
A Naturalist's Wanderings in the Eastern Archipelago.
Matilda, Princess of England.
O, Tender Dolores. By the Duchess.
The Demon of Darwin.
The Buddhist Catechism.
Lectures on the Nervous System.
Ten Laws of Health and Protection Against Epidemic Diseases.
Agent for J. B. Alden's Publications.

WM. H. MORRISON,
475 PENNA. AVENUE.

"Latest."

H. D. BARR,
Importer and Tailor,
1111 Penna. Ave.

Spring Goods! Spring Goods!
MY OWN IMPORTATIONS OF SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS, AND TROUSERINGS RECEIVED AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
Gentlemen who know what good Clothes are will leave their orders at the Leading Tailoring Establishment of Washington.
H. D. BARR,
1111 PENNA. AVENUE.

TRADE MARK SSS
Indigestion Cured.

I suffered for more than five years with indigestion, entirely unable to retain the simplest food on my stomach. The burning sensation was almost intolerable, and my whole system was deranged. I was wakeful, could not sound sleep, and consequently rose in less nervous all the times. I declined in flesh, and suffered all the usual depression attendant upon this terrible disease. In a word, I was miserable. A last, failing to find relief in anything else, I commenced the use of S.S.S. Specific. I began to improve at once. The medicine toned up the stomach, strengthened the digestive organs, and soon all the distressing symptoms ceased, and I could retain food without difficulty. Now, my health is good, and can eat anything in the shape of food and digest it without the slightest difficulty. I most cheerfully bear testimony to the merits of S.S.S., because there are hundreds suffering as I was, and I am sure they can be as readily healed. Take the prescribed dose after eating instead of before. JAMES MANN,
ATLANTA, GA., May 13, 1885. No. 14 Ivy st.

For sale by all druggists.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York: 157 W. 23d street.

MUSIC STORES.

STEINWAY
Made from Pure Hops.
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS!
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
Together with a large assortment of other Pianos constantly on hand at the warerooms,
925 PENNA. AVENUE.
EDWARD F. DROOP,
Partner of the late W. G. METZEROTT & CO.
Sole Agent for Steinway & Son's Pianos.
Tuning and Repairing Promptly Attended to by Reliable Workmen.

KNABE
PIANO-FORTES.
UNEQUALED IN TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP, AND DURABILITY.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS
At all prices, from $50 upward.
PIANOS FOR RENT.
WM. KNABE & CO.
817 MARKET SPACE.

Weber Pianos.
Mason & Hamlin Organs.
The Most Celebrated Instruments in the World.
John F. Ellis & Co.
937 PENNA. AVENUE,
Near Tenth Street.
The Oldest and Largest Music House in the City.
ESTABLISHED 1851.

W. G. Metzerott & Co.,
903 PENNA. AVENUE,
(Second door west of 9th st.)
Dealers in Music and Musical Novelties.
Sole Agents for the Following Well-Known Pianos:
HICKERING,
HAINES BROS.,
HARDMAN,
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, C. C. BRIGGS, and HOUGH & WARREN ORGANS.
Pianos and Organs for rent and sale on easy terms.
Special attention paid to Tuning and Repairing Pianos.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

VIENNA OPTICIAN CO.

609 PENNA. AVENUE.

Manhood Restored
REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

"LOVE AND LAUGHTER."

"Some Proof"—Col. Joyce Replies in a Serio-Comic Vein to Mrs. Ella Wheeler-Wilcox.

TO THE EDITOR: I returned last evening from a week's absence in West Virginia, and found to my surprise a letter in your paper signed by Ella Wheeler-Wilcox, denying that I wrote my poem "Love and Laughter," which she christens "Solitude."

The idea of these poems is the same, and the words are almost identical. The letter states that I have "no proof" that I wrote the poem.

I wrote and composed the poem, "Love and Laughter," for the late Geo. D. Prentice in the wine room of the Galt House at Louisville, Ky., in January, 1863, being then adjutant of the 24th Kentucky.

The following "proof" was published in THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, of Washington city, last October, and many other "proof" articles that went the rounds of the press:

DENVER, COL., Sept. 27, 1884—MY DEAR JOYCE: Yours of the 16th instant is here. I should have answered it several days ago, but I have been neck-deep in politics, which, being new to me, is distracting. As to your poem "Love and Laughter," I am astonished that one of so fair a fame as the sweet singer of passion, and Wisconsin, should claim it. I remember very well when we were soldiers together in old company I, in the winter of 1862 or '3, in January, I think, that you wrote the verses alluded to, or, at least, something so very much like them that I would have declared at any time this poem was the same. I have frequently seen it since, printed anonymously, and have it pasted in an old scrapbook, and have often shown it to friends, telling them it was yours, and that you were my friend in childhood, manhood, and even to this time, when your "prow" is white with the snow of years and mine is above timber-line.

Moreover, if I had known nothing of the authorship of "Love and Laughter" I would have declared it yours, on account of the expressions in it peculiar to yourself, especially "the echoes bound to a joyful sound," and "there are none to decline your nectared wine."

However, to be very candid with you, I think "Love and Laughter" is far behind many other of your poetic fancies which I have seen, and in several of which I have been your attendant when the labor of poetic travail was upon you.

But, my dear boy, don't quarrel with any one about such things. Life is too short, and poetry is too plentiful, and it is withal the most unmarketable article in all the booths of vanity fair. Yours, faithfully and fraternally,
WILL L. VISSCHER.

Col. JOHN A. JOYCE, Georgetown, D. C.

Comrade Visscher, the writer of the above letter, was the private amanuensis of George D. Prentice for a long time, and is a well-known journalist, lecturer, and a poet of considerable renown, being at the present time connected with the Cheyenne *Democratic Leader.* I submit this letter as some "proof" of my authorship of the poem in dispute.

The author of "Solitude" says it was written in February, 1883, and Judge Braley, of Wisconsin, her friend, states that the poem was written in his library, and inspired by the "sad face and solemn black dress of a young widow." This was two years ago last February, while "Love and Laughter" was written by myself twenty-three years ago last January. A slight discrepancy in dates, as you my observe without glasses; and the inspiration was a little different—one, the "sorrow" that a funeral engendered, and the other, the "joy" that wine inspires.

Here is another bit of "proof" from a gentleman who wrote to the Washington REPUBLICAN, and who was and is a perfect stranger to me:

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Oct. 4, 1884—TO THE EDITOR: Noticing the article in your paper in regard to the authorship of the poem "Love and Laughter," I write simply to say that I have in a scrap book the poem in question, which I clipped from one of the daily papers about Sept. 16, 1877. The author's name was not given, and it would be impossible for me to give it. Yours respectfully, W. L. CLARK.

And here is another from the same gentleman, in reply to an imputation from Judge Braley:

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Oct. 9, 1884—TO THE EDITOR: When I wrote you on Oct. 4 concerning "Love and Laughter," it was not my intention of entering into a controversy on the subject, for I have no earthly interest either in the poem or its author but I would say in answer to Judge Braley that when I stated that I clipped from a paper the poem in question and put it in a scrap-book in 1877, the statement was not a mere matter of words, but a matter of fact which can be proved.

It is not my object or intention to injure Mrs. Wilcox, but if she claims to have written the poem only two years ago I have this much to say, in the face of Judge Braley's statement, that she did not compose it; nor do I mean to say that Col. Joyce did.

As to statements alone, they amount to nothing; and unless Judge Braley or any one else can produce better proof than their mere statements they had better keep quiet, for, sooner or later, they will be stamped as being (to use Judge Braley's words) "audaciously untrue."

If the controversy continues I will be perfectly willing to show to your reporter the scrap book, though it is of a private nature.
W. L. CLARK.

I also submit the following letter as "proof" from Hon. Charles A. Eldredge, who was twelve years a congressman from Wisconsin, and whose veracity is as good as that of Judge Braley's:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1885—Col. JOHN A. JOYCE—*Dear Sir:* My attention has been called to the controversy over the authorship of "Love and Laughter," a poem of much truth and beauty. At least five years ago I heard you recite the lines of that poem, and on several occasions since. I do not undertake to say who composed it, but have no interest in the matter outside the simple truth, and make this statement for all concerned. Yours, truly,
CHARLES A. ELDREDGE.

A gentleman who argues upon any subject with a lady generally gets the worst of the contest. Ninety per cent. of public sympathy is for the woman and a bare 10 per cent. for the man. This is very commendable to our sex, but not very encouraging to truth, which is lasting and eternal.

I should not reply at all to the harsh words of your correspondent were it not in the interest of truth.

There is one charge, however, in the lady's letter that nettles me. She says that I remain "silent."

Well, that statement is most remarkable for elastic truth when applied to me.

Early on the morning of July 4, 1842, when the firecrackers of American freedom were popping throughout this glorious land of liberty, and when the gray eagle of Columbia had risen from her bric-a-brac couch on the mountain crag to soar away into the illimitable regions of blue omnipotence, to bathe its plumage in the thunder's home, my sainted mother gave me as a loud offering to the Goddess of Liberty! My S. M. told me often that for thirteen weeks after my arrival I wept unceasingly, and "kicked" with an eccentricity that never has been suppressed. Perhaps I had the colic! Nevertheless, from my natal day to the present moment I have kept up a noise and a racket that can't be subdued.

Throughout this broad land I am known particularly by the newspaper "colonels" for my songs, speeches, noise, and poetry at all free banquets given by clubs, hotels, steamboats, railroads, Knights Templar, and church fairs. I point with pride to some of my very intimate friends of the newspaper "gang," who have often witnessed my sportive peculiarities over the wine cup in midnight hours at my expense. I don't know that the "boys" will be flattered by my friendship, but it I can stand it there is no reason why they should not.

There is Col. Henri Watterson, the hero of Kentucky's disbanded militia, and on genial terms with the star-eyed goddess. And Col. Joseph McCullagh, the jack of clubs of the *Globe-Democrat.* Col. Eugene Field, of the Chicago *News*, is so "sharp" that he's never "flat," and while he can't sling on a suffering public the impassioned poetry of the lady and myself, he draws with great unanimity $100 a week from the plethoric pockets of the *News* proprietors.

Cols. Joseph Pulitzer and John Cockerill, of the New York *World*, are of my pure and pious friends. They can't help it. Col. Keppler, of peculiating *Puck*, is an old financial friend of mine. His memory is pasted in my old note-book.

Col. Stilson Hutchins and Col. Charles Murray, of Washington, are the virtuous friends of my youth and the delight of my comparatively sober manhood. And these journalistic gentlemen I bring as witnesses to disprove the severe charge of silence hurled at my Siberian bangs.

Death may ensue at any moment, but silence is outside the possibilities of my living anatomy.

Laugh and the world laughs with you,
Feast and your halls are crowded,
Fast and the world goes by.

* * *

Re-Joyce and men will seek you,
Grieve and they turn and go;
They want full measure of all you pleasure
But they do not want your wo.
GEORGETOWN, D. C. JOHN A. JOYCE.
—*The National Tribune.*

HAVE you had a sample of Berkeley? If not, get one, it is pure. Tharp, 818 F street northwest.

THE OLD NORTH STATE.

How Colored Men are Treated in the City of Salisbury.

EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: The feeling which obtains in the north that the spirit of ante-bellum times in the south has completely died out; that a citizen from one of the northern states can express his opinion without fear and trembling; that he can criticise the action of those who are in authority and condemn outrageous conduct, whether the person be a high official in the state or town or city, is one which can be easily disproved.

There is also a feeling that the negro in the south has a full right to express himself in all political and other matters; that he is allowed to give utterance to his sentiments touching the administration of justice in all the courts of law; that he is permitted, as a citizen of the United States, to exercise the right given him by the constitution in criticising the unjust decisions of a judge and the unfair and inequitable dealings of all public officials. The Hon. Carl Schurz tells the people of the north that the "old south has passed away."

We beg leave to say that things have not undergone such great changes as the people of the north have been made to think and believe. To prove that our statement is true we ask the American people to allow us to submit to them the facts. We are a negro and a citizen of Boston, and went to Zion Wesley College, Salisbury, N. C., last March to manage the farm connected with the institution. Salisbury is governed at the present time by the litterest and most unscrupulous of Democrats. Several weeks ago an unprovoked assault was committed on Prof. W. Harvey Goler, of Zion Wesley College, by a bully called Shaver. We gave the facts of the case, and it appeared in the New York *Freeman* of the 27th ultimo. We stated nothing but Gospel truths, but they were received in the spirit of fiery indignation. The city was in an uproar, and our life was threatened. The above-mentioned article was as follows:

Prof. Joseph C. Price and Prof. W. Harvey Galer attended an auction sale last Saturday. Saturday in Salisbury is usually a busy day, and the streets and square are filled with people. There was a very large crowd at this sale, most of whom were white men. In such places there is always a little jostling, and it is not an easy matter to determine who is the one that pushes you. The two professors were standing side by side. Presently a burly white man, who, no doubt, had been jostled by one of his own color, turned around and charged Prof. Goler as being the one who did it. Prof. Goler politely replied that he did not. The white trash renewed the charge. The colored gentleman again, in a polite manner, denied it. The swaggerer repeated it for the third or fourth time, receiving the same answer from the professor. He blurted out that Prof. Goler did push him, and that he was a liar, and that if he disputed his word again he would knock him down—at the same time striking at Prof. Goler. The rascal did not hit Prof. Goler, for the muscular arm of Prof. Price was raised and the blow parried off. With this powerful arm on him the southern bully could not strike at Prof. Goler again, as this the bystanders did not like. Efforts were made by several white villains to break the hold Prof. Price had on the ruffian, whom they called Shaver, but without avail. Prof. Price was collared by a dirty scamp, but this despicable thing found he had a man to deal with, for no sooner than he laid his hand on Mr. Price the latter had his strong arm in his throat. Several of the white men cried out all the while to Shaver to knock Prof. Goler down, and for what? Simply because Prof. Goler had disputed his word. This disputing the words of a white man had always been considered a terrible offense, and the punishment in slavery days, as many of us will remember, was a terrible scourging. Very many white men to-day, especially that class of white trash and scum like Shaver and his sympathizers, whose origin is the sewer, the smell of which place is still on them and ever will be as long as they live, believe that they still have a right to whip the negro if he disputes what they may say.

In justice to the respectable element of Salisbury—the Holmes, the Kimes, the Denbosms, and others—we shall describe the crowd of last Saturday—a mob made up of men of no character and standing in the place.

The leading citizens cry out against the outrage committed against Prof. Goler, who is esteemed and highly respected by all as a polished gentleman and scholar. There are a few facts yet to be stated which show the kind and quality of justice a colored man receives in the county of Salisbury. In plain English, the mob was justice. What it said was done. What it decreed was irrevocable. We have only to repeat what was said by the chief ones when Prof. Goler was being outraged: Several remarked that the assaulted rascal should be knocked down, and cried out to Shaver to do so. Another commanded the policeman to "lock up" Prof. Goler. Instead of his assailant being the one to lock up, he who simply defended himself must be the one. Mr. Goler was arrested, and also the bully. They were taken before the man Neave, who, to the disgrace of Salisbury, sits in the mayor's chair. He is the man who, when in a position some time ago to do so, secured a charter or a charter to disfranchise a large number of colored citizens and white ones. He is simply the tool of the worst element. We are told that he best Democrats opposed his nomination and election, and that he was placed in the chair by the ward heelers and low politicians. This is the man who acts as judge and jury in such cases, and has his room at the court house.

Shaver was called up and acknowledged that he was the guilty one, and also his witnesses admitted he was. Prof. Goler was called up, and made a plain statement of facts. Neave, in obedience to the command of the rabble, made out "that the language employed by Prof. Goler was calculated to disturb the peace." Prof. Goler was fined $2.75; also the ruffian Shaver.

Because this outrage was given to the people in plain, vigorous English, the mayor calls his cronies together and decides to indict us for libel. This took place last Tuesday afternoon, the 7th instant. As soon as it was known the warrant had been issued the mobocrats began to assemble in the streets, and such choice words were freely indulged in: "We will cut his throat at first sight." "We will show that d—d J. Gordon Street what it means to talk about our mayor in such a manner." The excitement was intense, and our friends expected every moment we would fall into the hands of Judge Lynch. All the trains bound for Boston were closely watched, and our escape at one time seemed impossible. The sheriff came out to the college to serve the warrant, but fortunately we were away on business at the time. Had we been there, we would have been taken, and matters had been so fixed that no bondsmen could be obtained, and therefore must have been placed in the jail. The mob planned it so as to take us out at midnight and hang us on a tree in the court house front. But for the good and kind friends in the country we must have been slaughtered by the mob at Salisbury.

Let not the people of the north believe the spirit of 1860 is dead. Let them not think that all is well with the colored man or the white man from the north in the south.
J. GORDON STREET.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1885.

The Extradition of Hibbs.

A postoffice inspector, having the extradition papers for Hibbs, the absconding postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, who is held at British Columbia to await the action of this government, arrived here last evening, and will to-day secure the signature of the President for the extradition of Hibbs.

Naval Officers' Mileage.

Judge Maynard, second comptroller of the treasury, has rendered a decision that naval officers who travel at government expense are not entitled to mileage, and that mileage is allowable only when they travel at their own expense. This is a reversal of a former decision of the accounting officers, and will result in a saving to the government of several hundred thousand dollars.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Welcker's—W. H. Brownson, U. S. N.; G. S. Delano, New York.

Wormley's—Charles E. Hooker, Minnesota; Charles C. Beaman, New York.

St. James—George H. Cratts, Richmond, Va.; Payn Morris, Lynchburg, Va.; Geo. Luckey, Pittsburg, Pa.

Metropolitan.—H. J. Meade, Leesburg, Va.; J. H. Adams, Lynchburg, Va.; Chas. P. Gentner, Philadelphia.

National—R. F. Graves, Philadelphia; R. J. Gooding, Detroit, Mich.; A. A. Story, Hartford, Conn.; John T. McKoy, West Virginia.

Ebbitt—Dr. L. C. Duncan, Washington, D. C.; Fred. W. Hoyt, New York; John Z. Gow and J. E. Shindle, U. S. N.; E. H. Cutler and son, St. Paul.

Arlington—Lyman K. Bass and wife, Colorado; Hon. A. S. Sullivan, W. H. Starbuck, New York; L. A. Scarbrough and wife, Galveston, Tex.; J. H. Oglesby and family, New Orleans; J. B. Barrett, Peoria, Ill., and Joseph H. Outhwaite, Columbus.

Riggs—E. L. Starling, Henderson, Ky.; John Mullaly, New York; L. McKeene, United States navy; A. A. McLeod, Elmira, N. Y.; Charles Wardell Brown, Montana; E. N. Foss, Boston; W. N. Hutchell, Indian territory, and E. C. West, Frankfort, Ky.

Willard's—T. J. Rosenburg, J. H. Lowe, and John H. Lockwood, New York; Ephraim Banning and Chas. E. Trail, Frederick, Md.; John Duryea, Glen Cove, L. I.; J. K. Tobin, London; John B. Meeslek, Australia; S. Alexander, Philadelphia; Wright S. Hansom, Covington, Ky.

THE MARKETS.

Stocks Very Irregular and Unusually Active—Wheat Closed Easier and Slightly Lower.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The stock market has been very irregular and unusually active to-day, the total sales, 427,392 shares, exceeding the business of any single day for the past six months. As usual, however, the principal portion of the business was limited to trading in a few of the favorite securities. Prices of the leading stocks moved up and down without much regard to each other, but the most feverish on the list was Lackawanna.

The best prices of the day were generally made after 2:30 p. m., but there was a very decided reaction during the last fifteen minutes, amounting in some cases to 1 per cent., and the market closed irregular, excited, and feverish.

Money on call continues easy at 1 to 2 per cent., closing at 1. Foreign exchange quotations are reduced ½ cent, as follows: Actual business, 484 and 485; posted rates, 484 and 486. There is very little business doing. Government bonds have been a little more active, and quotations rather weak for everything. State bonds are very quiet and quotations about steady.

Quotations of Tuesday's Stock Sales.

The following have been furnished by Bateman & Co., bankers, 1411 F street, being the most active stocks in the New York exchange:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos	Sales.
New York Central	91⅝	93⅞	91⅛	92⅞	—
Michigan Central	56½	56¾	56	55½	700
Lake Shore	66⅛	62⅞	66⅛	61⅝	46500
Canada Southern	31⅞	33	32⅛	32⅞	—
Chicago & N. W	94⅞	96⅛	94⅛	95⅞	32500
C., M. & O	23⅞	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛	200
C., M. & O pref	76	76⅞	75⅞	76	76700
C., St. L. & P	75⅛	77⅛	74⅞	76⅞	95400
C., B. & Q	124⅛	128⅛	127⅞	127⅞	—
Pacific Mail	50	50	49⅞	49½	3700
Western Union	64	64⅛	63⅞	63⅞	14800
Missouri Pacific	96½	97⅞	96½	97⅞	—
Texas Pacific	12⅞	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	—
Delaware & Hudson	79½	79⅞	79⅛	79	1900
Central Pacific	31⅞	31⅞	31	31⅞	—
Erie	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	—
L. & N	56½	57⅞	56⅞	57⅛	—
Union Pacific	52⅞	53⅞	52⅞	53	—
Central of N. J	49	49⅛	48⅞	49⅞	5300
D., L. & W	96⅞	97⅞	96	97	76700
Phila. & Reading	14⅛	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	—
Northern Pacific	14	14⅞	13⅞	14	1200
N. P. pref	42⅛	42⅞	42	42½	—
Illinois Central	127½	128	127½	127½	—
Oregon Trans	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14	—
Canada Pacific	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	—
West Shore	39⅞	—	—	39	—
Rock Island	118⅞	—	—	—	200

Grain and Provisions.

Following is the range of prices in the Chicago market, as corrected by reports received by Wm. F. Hellen, Corcoran building:

Opening—	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Pork.	Lard.
August	85⅝	46⅝	26⅝	10 55	6 70
September	86⅝	46⅝	—	10 50	6 80
October	92⅞	46⅛	—	—	6 85
Highest—Aug	86⅝	46⅞	26⅝	10 55	6 70
September	91⅞	46⅞	27⅞	10 50	6 80
October	92⅞	46⅛	—	10 47½	6 85
Lowest—Aug	84⅛	45⅝	26⅛	10 32½	6 62½
September	90⅛	45⅞	25⅞	10 40	6 70
October	92⅞	45⅛	—	10 37½	6 80
Closing—Aug	85⅛	45⅞	26⅝	10 37½	6 62
September	90⅞	46⅛	25⅞	10 40	6 70
October	92⅞	45⅞	—	10 37½	6 80

The Washington Stock Exchange.

The following list of the most active stocks dealt in on the Washington Stock Exchange is furnished by Messrs. Bell & Co., bankers, No. 1437 Pennsylvania avenue:

July 14, 1885.	Bid.	Asked
Permanent imp. co, 1891, coin	113½	114½
Fifty-year funded 5.65s, 1924, cur'cy	116½	116¾
Washington & Georgetown bonds	115	—
Metropolitan Railroad stock	86	87½
North Capitol and O street	40	42
Washington Gas Light Co	42½	42⅝
Georgetown Gas Light Co	45	49
Columbia Insurance	10½	—
Riggs Insurance	5	6½
Washington Market Co. stock	18½	—
Wash'n Brick Machine stock	100	102
Real Estate Title Ins Co	100	103
Pennsylvania Telephone Co	52½	55
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	55½	57

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Virginia 6s, past-due coupons, 6⅞; new 10.40s, 53¾; new 3s, 53 bid to-day.

Baltimore Produce Market, July 13.

COTTON dull; middling, 10¼.

FLOUR nominally steady and dull.

WHEAT—Southern steady and active; western higher, closing quiet; southern red, 95@96c; do. amber, 96@96c; No. 1 Maryland, 97@97½c; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 92½@93⅞c; July, 92½c, asked; August, 93@93½c; September, 97⅞@97⅞c; October, 1.00⅛@1.00⅜c.

CORN—Southern easier; western steady and dull; southern white 60@61c; do. yellow, 54@55c; western mixed, spot, 51½@52c, fresh; July, 51½c bid; August, 52½c asked; steamer 49c bid.

OATS firm—Southern, 38@41c; western white, 40@41c; do. mixed, 38@39c; Pennsylvania, 38@41c.

RYE nominally, at 65@68c.

PROVISIONS steady and quiet.

SUGAR—Copper refined quiet at 10⅛@10¼.

WHISKY steady at $1.20@1.21.

Other articles unchanged.

Washington Wholesale Market.

The following were the wholesale prices yesterday:

Potatoes—Burbanks, 75 to 80c per bushel; early rose, 60 to 70c per bushel; Norfolk, $2. Cabbage—$1.50 per barrel. Tomatoes—Florida, $1.50 per box; Eastern Branch, $3 to $3.50. Cucumbers—Norfolk, 75 cents; Florida, 50 to 75 cents per box. Egg plants—$1.50. Squash—50 cents. Beans—Norfolk, $1.50 per box; flat Norfolk, 50 cents per box. Beets—2½ cents per bunch. Onions—Bermuda, $2 to $2.50 per box. Peas—$3 per barrel. Pineapples—$12 to $15 per hundred. Red raspberries—8 to 11 cents per box. Black raspberries—50 cents per box. Blackberries—5 to 12 cents per quart.

Dressed city meats.—Beef—Choice, 10 to 12 cents. Lambs—Choice, 15 to 17 cents; good, 12 cents; Choice, 11 cents; inferior to common, 10 cents.

Flour—Minnesota Patent Process, $6.75 to $7; bakers' brands, $6.25 to $6.50; family patent process, $5.75 to $6; extra, $4 to $4.50; superfine, $3.25 to $3.50; rye, $5; corn meal, bolted, white, 60 to 62c.; unbolted, yellow, 58 to 60c.; oat meal, $6.25.

Grain.—Corn, yellow and H. M., 57 to 58c. Oats, western white, No. 1, 43 to 44c.; do. mixed, No. 2, 40 to 41c.

Mill Feed.—Bran, western, per ton, $15 to $17. Middlings, white, per ton, $20 to $22; do. brown, per ton, $17 to $18.

Hay and Straw.—Hay, clover, $14 to $16; do. timothy, $18 to $20. Straw, rye, $18. Cut hay, $20 to $23 per ton.

Eggs.—Near by, 13c. to 14c.; western, 13c. to 14c.

Cheese.—New York state factory, new, fine, 8 to 11c.; western factory, new, choice, 9 to 10c.; do. fair to good, 3 to 4c.

Live Stock.—Cattle, extra, per cwt., $5.50 to $5.75. Hogs, fair, per cwt., $5.75 to $6.00; ordinary, per cwt., net, $5.25 to $5.50. Sheep, sheared, per cwt., $3 to $1.50. Lambs, spring, choice, per cwt., $6 to $6.50; common, per cwt., $5.50 to $5.75. Calves, prime, per cwt., $6.00 to $7.00; common, per cwt., $4.00 to $5.00. Cows, prime, each, $40 to $50; common, each, $20 to $30.

Fresh and Cured Meats, &c.—Hams, sugar-cured, 10c to 12c; sides, western, 7½c; shoulders, western, 5½c to 6c; sugar cured, 6½c to 7c.; breasts, sugar-cured, 8c to 8½c; shoulders, bulk, 5½c to 5¾c; lowis, 4c to 5c. Lard 7½c to 8½c.

Poultry and game—Old fowls, live, per pound, 10 to 11c.; young, 18 to 19; roosters, live per pound, 5c.; chickens, spring, large, per pound, 18 to 19c.

Coffee—Rio, ordinary to fair, 8¼ to 8½ c.; Rio, good to prime, 9¼ to 9½c.; Rio, choice, to fancy, 9¾ to 10c.; Mocha, prime to choice, 11½ to 12½c.; Laguayra, prime to choice, 11 to 12c.; Java, good to prime, 18 to 20c.; Java, choice to fancy, 19 to 23c.

Sugars—Refined, crushed and powdered, 7¼ to 7½c.; cut loaf, 7½ to 8c.; granulated, 7 to 7⅛c.; A coffee, 6⅞ to 6¾c.; brown, all grades, 5⅛ to 5⅝c.

Fish—Mackerel, new, No. 1, $18 to $22; No. 2, $6.50 to $12; No. 3, med. fat, $5 to $6; Herring—Labrador, $4.50 to $5.25; round, $4; common, $2.75 to $3; codfish, boneless, 5¼ to 7½c. per pound.

Molasses—Porto Rico, 35 to 48c.; Cuba, 29 to 32c.; New Orleans, 50 to 60c.; syrups, 18 to 30c. Rice, 25 to 35c.; common molasses, 15 to 17c.

Teas—Imperial, fair to good, 50 to 60c.; do. choice and fancy, 60c.; Gunpowder, fair to good, 35 to 45c.; do., choice to fancy, 55 to 70c.; English Breakfast, fair to good, 30 to 35c.; Young Hyson, fair to good, 30 to 45c.; Oolong, fair to good, 20 to 35c.; do choice to fancy, 40 to 50c.

Tobacco and cigars—Tobacco, fair to good, 35 to 40c.; do., choice, 45c.; cigars, medium, $1.70 to 2.20; do., good, $2.50 to 3.00; smoking tobacco, 40 to 50c.

Butter—Creamery fancy, 20 to 22c.; prime, 16 to 18c.; fair to good, 12 to 14c.; imitation, 14 to 16c.; New York tubs, new, 16 to 18c.; good, 15 to 17c.; fancy, old, 8 to 10c.; western dairy, best, 13 to 15c.; good, 11 to 12c.; fair, 10c.; western factory best, 12 to 14c.; good, 8 to 10c.; oleomargarine, 12 to 14c.; butterine, 12c.; Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania—Choice selections, dairy packed, 14 to 15c.; good to prime, dairy packed, 12 to 14c.; Haulers' stock, 12c.; store packed, choice, 12 to 13c.; common, 8 to 10c.

Dried fruits and nuts—Evaporated apples, 6 to 7c., apples, sliced, fancy, 5 to 5½c., bright, 2½ to 3c., quarters, bright, 2½ to 3c., common, 2c.; peaches choice, 9 to 11c., fair to good, 7 to 8c., halves, unpeeled, 5 to 6c., quarters, unpeeled, 5 to 6c., evaporated, 20 to 25c., evaporated, unpeeled, 10 to 15c.; cherries, pitted, 12 to 16c., sugar and wet, 8 to 9c.; blackberries, 6 to 8c.; whortleberries, 8 to 9c.; raspberries, 18 to 20c.

Washington Retail Prices—Center Market.

BUTTER.—Best prints, 40 cents per pound; best creamery, 35 cents; fresh New York, 30 to 35 cents; roll, 25 to 30 cents. Eggs, 18 to 20 cents per dozen. Cheese, 18 to 20 cents.

POULTRY.—Spring chickens, 50 cents to $1.25 per pair; fowls, 75 cents to $1.25 per pair; squabs, 50 cents per pair.

GAME.—Green turtle, 15 cents per pound; Frogs, $2.50 a dozen; woodcock, $1.25 per pair.

FRUITS.—Prunes, 10 cents a pound; cherries 4 to 10 cents per quart; pickles, 8 to 12 cents a dozen; jellies 10 to 15 cents per pound; mince meat, 10 cents per pound; preserves, 15 cents per pound; honey, 20 cents per pound; bananas, 25 to 30 cents per dozen; pineapples, 15 to 25 cents apiece; raspberries, 8 to 15 cents per box; plums, 10 cents per box; peaches, 10 cents per box; blackberries, 6 to 12 cents per quart; huckleberries, 12 to 15 cents per quart; currants, 12 to 20 cents per quart.

FISH.—Boiling roes, 20 to 25 cents per pound; halibut, 20 cents per pound; codfish, 10 cents per pound; white perch, 25 to 40 cents per bunch; pickerel, 10 cents per pound; fresh mackerel, 10 to 20 cents apiece; Spanish, 15 to 20 cents per pound; lobsters, 15 cents per pound; crabs, 25 cents per dozen; soft crabs, $1 per dozen; clams 10 cents per dozen; fresh salmon, 20 cents per pound; salt water taylors, 12½ cents per pound; salmon trout, 15 cents per pound. Smoked and salted fish—Smoked salmon, 20 cents per pound; salted salmon, 15 cents per pound; smoked mackerel, 5 to 8 cents apiece; dried herring, 20 to 50 cents per dozen; eels, 15 to 20 cents per pound; sturgeon, 12 to 15 cents per pound; Scotch herring, 10 cents per dozen; smoked haddock, 12½ cents per pound; smoked shad, 15 cents per pound; salt shad, 12½ per pound; No. 1 m