THE C. AND O. CANAL.

Meeting of Directors—Repairs to Be Made on the Canal.

The directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company held a meeting yesterday at 12 m. at the Arlington, a majority of the directors being present. President Baughman presided. The superintendent made a verbal report showing the present condition of the canal and the approximate amount that would be required to put it in good working condition and to repair the locks. A resolution was adopted authorizing the board of directors to issue $100,000 in bonds, the proceeds from the sale of the same to be applied to the repairs of the canal. The engineer was also authorized to prepare plans and specifications of the work necessary to be done, and to advertise for proposals to do the work by contract. District Commissioner W. B. Webb and ex-Mayor S. G. Berret represented the city.

Mr. W. W. Cochran and Allen Bowie Davis, representing the bondholders of 1844, were present. Mr. Davis called attention to the discrimination of rates by the Baltimore and Ohio road, and thought something should be done to curtail the power usurped by that road. Mr. Charles Mayer, president of the consolidated coal companies, was present, as was Mr. Winship and Mr. Martins, of Cumberland, Md.

A Remarkable Letter.

The following has been received from the high Chinese mandarin Tong-King-Sing by Signor Celso Cæsar Moreno:

TIENTSIN, March 6, 1886—*My Dear Moreno:* Your letter, dated Capitol Hill, Washington, 25th December, 1885, reached me after our last overland courier had started, so I was compelled to lay it aside till the first steamer goes. I was very glad to see your handwriting again, and to find you still remember your old and true friend.

You would have interested me the more had you given me an account of your eventful life since we ceased correspondence. For my part, I had been abroad the whole year of 1883—first to Europe and afterward to South America. I would have extended my journey to the United States, where I had lots of friends to see, had I not been summoned by cable telegram to return to China. On my return to Shanghai I found the French difficulty still pending, with no prospect of coming to a fair settlement. Capitalists had commenced to call in their money, and there was a regular panic in the money market in Shanghai and in the coast ports. Great fear prevailed for the safety of the Chinese merchants' fleet. The steamship company lost its credit, and the directors had to mortgage the company's godowns to free themselves from immediate embarrassment. You can form no idea what difficulty I had to keep the company up till it was transferred to the American firm of Russell & Co., after which I retired from the steamship company, but I had to square up all the old business, which took me twelve months to do. I left Shanghai just before the season closed to come up to take charge of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company in China—started, you know, by myself. This company is doing well. It is capable of turning out 1,000 tons of coal a day, but we have limited the output to 700 tons daily, selling 400 tons to the country people and 300 tons to Tientsin to supply the men-of-war and merchant steamers and the arsenals.

Going back to 1883 I must say I have had no end of pleasure abroad, and especially in your charming and classic Italy, cradle of great men and of great things.

Now, coming back to your letter, I note the ill-treatment of our countrymen in the United States—the first independent nation in the world. It was only the other day a long telegraph message was received at the Tzung-Li-Gamen (ministry of foreign affairs) in Peking, complaining of some serious riots against the Chinese in the western states. But what can China do when she, as you say, "is surrounded with enemies and no true friends." Indeed, I agree with you that she does not know "who are her enemies and who are her friends," and consequently apt "to reward her enemies and mistrust her friends." Besides, jealousy takes a deeper root in China than in any other country. Naturally so when I see every one is working for himself and not for his own country. Even such an enlightened and great man as—whose name I need not to mention, as you know it too well—he hates to see other men taking a lead of any enterprise. He likes foreigners telling him that he is the only man of progress in China and giving him full credit for everything great, bold, and good done in China. He is that sort of man who likes to indorse other men's ideas and to claim the full credit for himself if they come out in flying colors—a natural ambition for a great man.

You have traveled all over the vast Chinese empire and came in contact with most of the prominent men of ours, and with your keen observation of men and of affairs, you can judge if my assertions are correct. * * * I fear that our country will not be able to make its headway for long as such a state of things exist, and jealous and selfish men are at the helm. * * *

As you often, years ago, spoke and wrote to me about railroads in China, undoubtedly you must have lately heard and read a good deal on this subject, but the present government have made up their mind to allow no foreigners to have any interest in the matter or to admit any foreign capital, and as Chinese merchants and capitalists are going away from them instead of coming near them, you are able to judge for yourself whether we will have railroads soon or not.

I see by your letter that you said some severe truths in regard to the missionaries in China. While admitting that some missionaries were really at the bottom of difficulties and troubles to China and to the governments of their native countries, yet, at the same time, I disagree with you in having taken hold of Rev. Chester Holcombe as a proper type for all classes of missionaries.

Many thanks for your promise to send me a copy of your speeches when printed; as I rather wished you would not give me too much credit for what I have done for my country—for in China full praise must not be given to the horse that wins the race, but to the man who keeps the stables. The more you say of me the more contempt I will receive from their looks, and being vexed, they will look at its author with the same light. How is your trans-Pacific cable enterprise?

I am afraid I have occupied too much of your time, and must therefore close with my best regards.

Your most sincere friend,

TONG-KING-SING.

Carnival—E St. Rink to-morrow night.

The Congregational Conference.

The annual sessions of the association to which the Congregational churches in this city and vicinity belong commenced yesterday evening at the Tabernacle Church. The association comprises about thirty-nine churches. Some seventy delegates were present at the opening exercises. Rev. Rollin S. Stone, of Chatham, N. J., was elected moderator; James M. Chase, of Paterson, N. J., scribe. Rev. F. A. Johnson, of Chester, N. J., is the permanent secretary. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Henry Neill, of Westfield, N. J. Rev. Dr. C. H. Everest, of Newark, N. J., also assisted in the exercises. At the close of these services a conference meeting was held. The sessions to-day will begin at 9 a. m. and continue till 1.30. In the evening Rev. Dr. W. H. Ward, of the New York *Independent*, will give an address on the recent explorations in Mesopotamia.

The W. L. I. Fair.

There was a large crowd at the Light Infantry fair last night, and the crowd seemed to enjoy the pretty things which had been prepared for them, because there was no soliciting of votes. The pretty girls stood by and looked wistful, but never asked the young men for dimes. They got a good many, however, and the contests for the various articles to be voted for were given quite an impetus by the appearance of a great many competitors.

The Butchers' Association.

The Butchers' Protective Association met at Neputh's Hall, opposite Center Market, last night with J. R. Kelsey in the chair. It was decided to participate in the parade of the Baltimore butchers on May 8. A spirited debate occurred in regard to the cutting of Chicago meat on sale in this city. Some favored abolishing the meat, and others favored its purchase by the quarter only. No action was taken.

Charges Against a Nominee.

The nomination of Capt. J. W. Clous, 24th infantry, to be major and judge advocate was sent to the Senate by the President some time ago, but has been held in committee pending the examination into certain charges against Capt. Clous, which, it is claimed, should defeat his confirmation. These charges are of having made false reports to his superior officers, made a false record while serving on a court-martial, and of drunkenness.

A GRAND MASS MEETING.

Home Rule for Ireland—America's Leading Men at the Front.

We, the undersigned citizens of the several states and territories and of the District of Columbia, firmly believing that the voice of public opinion in our country should be heard in the capital of the United States in support of the efforts of Hons. W. E. Gladstone and Charles Stewart Parnell to give to Ireland home rule and the blessings we enjoy here, for that purpose call a mass meeting of all citizens of the United States, without distinction of party, creed, or color, to be held at Masonic Temple, in Washington, D. C., April 28, 1886, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees, Hon. B. H. Riddleberger, Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, Hon. W. R. Morrison, Hon. W. D. Kelley, Hon. Benj. Butterworth, Hon. James D. Brady, Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Hon. Wm. McAdoo, Hon. Wm. Price, Hon. A. C. Thompson, Hon. Franklin Pound, Hon. Wm. Woodburn, Hon. Martin A. Haynes, Hon. H. Libbey, Hon. Chas. N. Brumm, Hon. Jas. T. Johnson, Hon. Wm. H. Webb, Hon. Fred Douglass, Campbell Carrington, Joseph Waltemeyer, James A. Tait, Theodore A. Bayer, T. B. Edwards (former-ly of Indiana), Eugene Carusi, H. T. Brian, E. F. Saunders & Co., J. C. Ergood & Co., Weaver, Kengly & Co., Warrington C. King, D. Connell, Arthur B. Cropley, H. W. Offutt, C. H. Deman, John Connell, Charles A. Muckey, W. Nordlinger, Cartwright & Johnson, J. Edward Libbey, J. F. Browning, David J. Logan, J. W. Mason, P. F. Carr, Thomas Foley, Wm. D. O'Toole, W. H. Guthrie, Col. E. T. Joyce, Md., T. A. Rover, Maurice Joyce, Wm. McGraham, A. J. Clarke, S. Bensinger, J. T. Varnell, Charles Ebel, George Bycoal, jr., Edw. Brooke, G. W. Balloch, J. H. Bascher, T. D. Daly, George Kelleen, M. D. Helm, Chas. Maurice Smith, J. O'Meara, and 5,000 other business men citizens of the District of Columbia.

Hon. Hon. L. E. Payson, Hon. H. O. T. Wait, Hon. J. G. Carlisle, Hon. Sam'l J. Randall, Hon. Wm. M. Springer, Hon. Frank Hiscock, Hon. C. H. Grosvenor, Hon. Zachary Taylor, Hon. Chas. Brown, Hon. Wm. W. Phelps, Hon. Jno. A. Hiestand, Hon. Jas. O'Donnell, Hon. W. C. Cooper, Hon. Jno. Swineburne, Hon. Jno. D. Long, Hon. John Little, Hon. Eustace Gibson, Hon. G. E. Wheatley, Hon. S. T. Rounds, Hon. Jeff Chandler, Frank Hume, F. X. Dooley, M. D., M. McCormick, Geo. F. Harbin, Chas. Smith, John F. Cook, A. H. Jackson, Schafer & Clary, John F. Kelly, John L. Vogt, Franz Melster, B. Nordlinger, Wm. Smith, Jas. Plant, J. Kaiser, Wm. Cruikshank, J. Henry Wilson, D. Jackson, W. Wheatley, W. H. Murphy, A. R. Hart, N. Y., Cadet Taylor, Ill., Prof. R. Greener, N. Y., Thos. B. Penicks, Pa., J. O-borne, P. Moore, Wm. H. Taylor, Ill., Thos. P. Morgan, Charles E. Lymon, Lausburgh & Bro., E. D. Wright, A. H. Beach, W. C. Bailey, E. R. Wallace, Chas. Baum, W. M. Maguire, R. O. Edmonston, J. Ambler Smith, L. Harmon, Ill., A. Gleason, and

MR. CHENG TSAO LEAVES US.

He Presents His Letter of Recall to the President—The Latter's Assurance of Good Will.

Mr. Cheng Tsao Ju, the retiring Chinese minister, accompanied by Secretary Bayard, called at the white house yesterday and took official leave of the President. In presenting his letter of recall he said:

MR. PRESIDENT: My august sovereign, his majesty the emperor of China, having recalled me, I have now the honor to deliver to your excellency a copy of the imperial edict summoning me to China. My mission at Washington has been made most agreeable to me by the cordial welcome and hospitality which I have met with on every hand. I desire to express my sincere thanks for this, and especially for the unvarying kindness and courtesy which I and the members of my legation have received from your excellency, and the high officers of the United States government residing here. These tokens of good will have given me much pleasure, because of my conviction that they were given to me as the representative of the emperor and government of China, and that they indicate a desire to maintain the ties of friendship existing between China and the United States. This feeling is most earnestly reciprocated by the government of China. And now in taking my final leave, permit me, Mr. President, to offer to you my sincere wishes for your health and happiness, and for the most abundant prosperity of the great people over whom you preside.

The President replied:

MR. MINISTER: It is always a source of regret when the kindly official and personal relations which have grown up between this government and the representative of a friendly sovereign are turned into a new channel by his retirement. But the regret I feel in receiving from your hands the imperial edict summoning you back to China, and in bidding you farewell, is made deeper by the recollection of your high personal qualities and the unvarying spirit of courtesy and good will you have infused into the relations between your mission and this government.

The vast distance that separates China from the United States, together with the remarkable diversities in language, laws, customs, and traditions of the two governments and their people, have not unnaturally made it more than usually difficult to create and maintain at all times that clear, mutual good understanding so essential in international intercourse. And no one more than yourself has recognized the fact, or sought more faithfully to overcome the difficulties which have grown out of race jealousy and the competitions and rivalries of labor. I recognize and thank you for your earnest efforts to create that good feeling between your country and my own, which I trust will continue to bear its good fruits to both nationalities.

When you return to your own shores, accompanied by the most cordial respect and sympathy of those who have known you during your stay with us, I beg that you will assure your sovereign, and cause your fellow-countrymen to know, that I and my constitutional advisers truly represent the great body of our countrymen in professing the most cordial and friendly sentiments toward China, and desire to conduct our commercial interchanges to a mutually satisfactory and beneficent end.

THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Report Upon the Hazen Investigation—What the Committee Found and What It Was Unable to Find—The Case of Capt. Howgate.

Representative Anderson, of Ohio, yesterday submitted to the House the report of the committee on expenditures in the War Department as to alleged illegal and unauthorized expenditure of money by the chief signal officer.

The report says that the committee find that while the signal service was created for certain purposes named, the law has always been silent as to the manner of conducting the details of the operations in this branch of the service and the legislation requiring the duties named to be performed is and has been so meager and embraced in such general terms that many disputes have arisen in construing the law.

The committee find that in order to secure the object of the law, to wit: "To furnish an accurate forecast of the weather," it became necessary for the chief signal officer to establish and put in motion, without precedent or guide, a system that involved no small labor. The committee are unanimously of opinion that whatever construction may have been given to the laws, that they were made in good faith with the view of reaching the end intended by Congress. While the committee do not concur in the constructions given to many of the statutes, nor find in the letter of the law authority for all the expenditures made, and while of opinion that proper economy has not always been observed, yet it is unable to find any instance where there was a corrupt or fraudulent misapplication of the public moneys.

The committee except from the foregoing statement about $200,000 expended by Capt. Howgate, of which it declines to take cognizance for the reason that the whole matter is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

The committee concludes its report with a recommendation that additional legislation be enacted more fully defining the duties and prescribing the scope of the signal service, and thus prevent the extravagance and erroneous construction of the laws in the future. It is especially recommended that there be some legislation more definitely specifying the manner of presenting and verifying the accounts of the signal service.

THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

The Bill to Extend the Executive Mansion Passed By the Senate—Other Matters.

The bill providing for the extension of the executive mansion was called up in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Morrill, and was passed without opposition. The bill provides that the sum of $300,000 is hereby appropriated, out of the treasury of the United States, for the purpose of erecting an extension of the executive mansion on the south of the present structure, of equal and similar exterior character, and connected therewith by a corridor, substantially in accordance with the plan now on file in the room of the committee on public buildings and grounds, with such modifications as may be approved by the commission hereinafter provided; that the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended under the direction of a commission, consisting of the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Interior, and the said commission shall have authority to select the best and most suitable material to be used in the construction of the extension as aforesaid, and to make contracts, so far as may be deemed expedient, for its completion.

Representative Hanback has introduced a bill to provide for the payment of a bounty of $100 to every soldier who volunteered and enlisted in the District of Columbia under President Lincoln's call of April, 1861, for 75,000 men, and has not received any other bounty or pension.

The House District committee have agreed to take up the free bridge bill in a few days and it will probably be reported within a month.

Spirits Monopolies.

The consul of the United States at Panama reports to the Department of State the following decree issued by the president of the republic of Colombia:

The introduction of all classes of foreign spirits shall be an exclusive industry of the national government.

This monopoly may be ceded to private parties at public auction on the basis that a sum of 1,200,000 pesos be yearly paid into the national treasury.

Public invitations to take part in the auction will be issued, which will express conditions of purchase.

The national government will take over at prime cost and charges the spirits, &c., that arrive at the customs house after the issuance of the decree.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Senate committee on military affairs reported adversely Senator Call's bill granting to the Hanson and Atlantic Beach Railway Company the right of way through the military reservation at St. Augustine, Fla.

Special excursion tickets are being sold by various roads to Cleveland and return, to enable properly identified members of the G. A. R. or their families to attend the encampment of the Ohio G. A. R. and Woman's Relief Corps.

The Senate yesterday passed ten bills authorizing the construction of bridges for railways over the Willamette river, Oregon; Missouri river at Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Atchison, Sabine City, St. Charles, St. Joseph, Chamberlain, and across St. Croix river or lake, between Prescott, Wis., and Stillwater, Minn.

Commissioner Daniels, of the Central Traffic Association, calls attention to the resolution unanimously adopted by the passenger committee at its recent meeting, to the effect that in order to throw proper safeguards around the issue of passes on account of the passenger department, it is hereby agreed that no passes shall be issued to passenger or ticket agents or other persons employed by connecting lines in the passenger service, except upon the request of the general passenger or ticket agent in whose employ the applicant may be.

THE LATE FATHER MAGUIRE.

Hundreds of His Friends View His Remains—The Funeral This Morning.

The funeral of Rev. Father Maguire, as announced by the REPUBLICAN yesterday, will take place at St. Aloysius Church at 9 o'clock this morning. The services will consist of the office of the dead, to be chanted by the priests and scholastics, and the mass of requiem. His grace the most reverend archbishop of Baltimore will preside at the obsequies. Very Rev. Father Fulton, S. J., provincial of the New York-Maryland province, will say the mass of requiem, which is to follow the office. Many old friends of the deceased clergyman have signified their intention to be present and take part in the ceremonies. Among the number are the Revs. J. A. Morgan, S. J., pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Philadelphia, and B. Villiger, S. J., of the Gesu, Philadelphia. The remains arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, escorted by the committee whose names were published yesterday. The body was at once laid in state in the center aisle of the church, where throughout the afternoon and evening it was viewed by hundreds of the friends of the deceased, who were anxious to look once more on the face of him whom they had loved. In the throng which filed passed the bier there was no distinction of age, color, or sex, and all alike gazed sadly on the beloved form of their pastor. The pallbearers will be Messrs. T. A. Rover, D. Connell, T. Kirby, A. F. Coppes, J. F. Fullerton, Morris Murphy, S. Fennell, John J. Fuller, John Eibert, John Rover, Maurice Joyce, John R. Kelly, John Hurley, I. Ferry, J. Flemming.

GLADYS DEAN'S ROMANCE.

She Wanted to Come to Washington and Took Most All of Miss Brown's Clothes.

Gladys Dean, a rather dashing and breezy young woman, until a week ago made Norfolk her home. While there she lived with Miss Belle Brown. Gladys, of course, made herself the favored companion of Miss Brown, and met many Washingtonians who turned her head about the charms of this city. She considered the idea of coming here, but as she needed a wardrobe of sufficient attractiveness to aid her in her conquest of the hearts, she took Miss Brown's cloth suit, worth $65; one white embroidered suit of the value of $45, two parasols, one white and one black, $30; one hat, $18; two fans, $8; two corsets, $4.50; one collar button, $10; all valued at $179.50. These she gathered up and on Wednesday last she came with them to this city. Miss Brown did not miss her valuable articles until a day or so after the girl's flight. She was then charitable enough to believe that a mistake had been made. She wrote Gladys a pretty note, who, in reply, stated that she had the things, she meant to keep them, and that Miss Brown could not get them. When Miss Brown received the letter she got mad and kept up her madness until after she had sworn out a warrant for the girl's arrest. Deputy High Constable Frank Bain took the Sunday night train for Richmond, and on Monday he told Gov. Lee all about it, and the governor signed the necessary papers to bring back the defiant Gladys to Norfolk.

Maj. Dye was told about the matter and asked to arrest the girl. Lieut. Arnold found the girl in a house on Twelfth street, and he locked her up at the 12th precinct station house until Constable Bain arrives, which probably will be to-day some time.

An exchange remarks that "the best teachers are those who learn something new themselves every day." So we announce this day that several thousand important cures have been made by the use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The Columbia Railway.

EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: In your issue of Monday you say: "There are long sections in some of the street railways in this city—notably on the Ninth street line—that are disgraceful and outrageous by reason of bad rails and irregular road bed." If you will only take *one* ride on the Columbia street railway from Seventh street northwest to the eastern terminus, I think you will pronounce the Ninth street line a model of smoothness. It would be a Godsend to the long-suffering people dependent on this line if some means could be found to make it treat its patrons with common decency, both as to car accommodation and road bed. It certainly "takes the cake."

ELECTRIC work of all kinds done. J. H. Kuehling, 419 Twelfth street northwest.

Mr. McIntyre Complains.

EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: What's the matter with our "quick" mail delivery? I received a postal at noon to-day that was mailed in Pittsburg March 27; it was important too. If it was a reprieve I would have been hanged and buried and forgotten before this. Please stir them up. I also received a letter from Bellefonte, Pa., 300 miles from here, mailed April 6, received in Washington April 7. Got that same time as postal.

MICHAEL MCINTYRE,
1217 E street N. W.

LIGHTING ROOFS of sufficient surface and properly pitched are to lightning what a good roof is to rain. J. H. Kuehling.

Educational Bill.

Representatives Buchanan, Bound, James, and Haynes, of the labor committee, unite in an adverse minority report upon the educational bill reported to the House on Tuesday. They say they understood the purpose of the reference to the labor committee was merely to bring the measure up before the House as soon as possible. They say further that if it be the proper policy to appropriate funds from the national treasury for the support of schools, the fund from which the appropriation was made should be certain. Within the last ten years the annual proceeds of the sales of public lands have fallen at times far below the sum named in the substitute; again, if this substitute becomes a law it will be to the interest of the states to continue the present policy as to the public lands. The people are suffering from the sale of these lands to foreign holders, cattle syndicates, and speculators. These lands, it has been urged, should be set apart for actual settlers. The substitute creates another obstacle to the adoption of this policy. The substitute is not sufficiently guarded in its provisions. It is little more than a declaration of intention on the part of the government, and does not provide those restrictions upon the apportionment, expenditure, and accounting for of the money granted, which any well-matured scheme would contain.

Representative Crain, in reporting the bill, submitted only a formal report recommending its passage.

Confirmations.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Capt. John W. Clous, to be major and judge advocate; Lieut. Col. Joseph B. Brown, surgeon, to be colonel, medical department; Maj. A. Hegar, surgeon, to be lieutenant colonel, medical department; Capt. J. P. Kimball, assistant surgeon, to be major, medical department; Second Lieut. J. F. McIlhair, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. R. H. Wilson, to be first lieutenant.

Samuel Flower, assistant treasurer at New Orleans.

R. F. Waring, assayer and melter at Charlotte, N. C.

C. W. West, governor of Utah.

C. P. Shepard, register of lands at Worthington, Minn.

Collectors of internal revenue—D. P. Bradley, district of South Carolina; A. H. Kuhlemeier, fourth district of Iowa; R. W. Banks, district of Mississippi; W. C. Thompson, second district of Iowa; B. Webster, third district of Iowa.

Also twenty postmasters.

NOMINATION REJECTED.

The nomination of Frank W. Beane, of Salt Lake City, Utah, to be register of the land office at Oxford, Idaho, was rejected.

All Souls' Report Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Society of All Souls' Church was held last evening at the lecture room of the church at Fourteenth and L streets northwest to hear the reports of the pastorate of the church for the past year. The meeting was largely attended and great interest was manifested in the gratifying reports of the prosperity and increased usefulness of the services of the church, the Sunday school, and meetings of Parish Union. After the hearing of the various reports the meeting was entertained by a lecture on Greek art by De Lozanis.

The National Credit is No More

solidly founded than the reputation of Benson's Capcine Plasters. They are known, appreciated, and used everywhere in America—its hospitals and its homes. Physicians, pharmacists, and druggists affirm that for promptness of action, certainty, and range of curative qualities, they are beyond comparison. Once used, their unequaled excellence recommends them. The public are again cautioned against the cheap, worthless, and shameless imitations offered by mendacious parties under the guise of similar-sounding names, such as "Carstein," "Capsicum," "Capucin," "Capsicine," &c. Ask for Benson's, buy of respectable druggists only, and make a personal examination. The genuine has the "Three Seals" trademark and the word "Capcine" cut in the center.

THE MARKETS.

Indisposition on the Part of Operators to Trade.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The only remaining prominent feature to the stock market is the indisposition on the part of operators to trade. The business to-day was smaller than at any time heretofore since the early part of last July—128,400 shares—and the only semblance of activity was displayed in Reading, which was sold down to 20½ without the assignment of any special reason for the decline. It rallied, however, in the last hour to and closed at 20¾, resulting in a net loss of 1¼ per cent. on sales of 23,300 shares. Some idea of the condition of the market may be obtained by the statement that the extreme fluctuations of nearly all stocks on the list was only ½ to ½ per cent.

There was decided weakness in Pacific Mail this morning on the announcement that one of its steamers, the Honduras, had been lost, but the stock recovered. The activity of the Union Pacific has been due in part to manipulation, aided by reports from Washington respecting anticipated government action regarding the company's obligations. The market was firm in the last hour, and closed very dull and steady at quotations.

Treasury balances: Coin, $123,372,456; currency, $11,184,810.

Quotations of Tuesday's Stock Sales.

The following daily market reports have been furnished by J. Vance Lewis, broker, Le Droit building, Eighth and F streets, being the most active stocks in the New York exchange:

	Opng.	High.	Low.	Clsg.
Canada Pacific	65	65	65	65
Central Pacific	41½	41½	41⅜	41⅜
C., B. and Q.	133¾	133¾	133⅝	133½
Delaware & Hudson	100¼	100¼	98¾	99¾
D., L. and W.	126	126⅝	126	126⅝
Erie	25⅛	25⅛	24⅝	24¾
Illinois Central	27⅞	27⅞	27⅝	27¾
Jersey Central	49⅝	49⅞	49⅛	49⅛
Lake Shore	81½	81⅝	80⅞	81
L. and N.	58¾	58⅞	58⅜	58¾
Northwestern	106⅝	107⅛	106⅝	106⅞
N. Y. pref	87	87¼	86⅝	86¾
New York Central	102⅝	...	...	102⅝
Omaha	40⅝	40⅝	40⅛	40⅜
Omaha pref	101⅛	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞
Oregon Trans.	29½	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜
Pacific Mail	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34
Reading	21⅝	21⅞	20¾	20⅞
St. Paul	87	87¼	87	87⅛
Texas Pacific	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅜
Union Pacific	51⅛	51⅞	50⅞	51¼
Western Union	64⅝	64⅝	63⅝	63⅞
Oil	72⅞	73⅛	71⅝	72⅞

Grain and Provisions.

Following is the range of prices in the Chicago market, furnished by B. K. Plain & Co., St. Cloud Building, corner of Ninth and F streets.

	Opng.	High.	Low.	Clsg.
Wheat—				
May	78⅛	78⅞	77⅞	78⅝
June	80⅝	80⅝	79⅞	80⅛
Aug	82⅛	82⅝	81⅝	82⅛
Corn—				
May	37⅛	37⅝	37⅛	37⅜
June	37⅛	37⅝	37⅛	37⅜
Aug	39	39	39	39
Oats—				
May	30	30	29⅞	29⅞
June	30⅛	30⅛	29⅞	30
Pork—				
May	8 95	9 00	8 95	8 95
June	9 10	9 12½	9 07½	9 10
Aug	9 27½	9 32½	9 27½	9 30
Lard—				
May	5 90	5 92½	5 87½	5 90
June	5 95	5 97½	5 91	5 95
Aug	6 07½	6 10	6 07½	6 07½

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:

April 27, 1886.	Bid.	Asked
Permanent imp. 6s, 1891, coin	114⅝	115½
Permanent imp. 7s, 1891, cur	118½	120
Market stocks 7s, 1892, cur	119	...
Water stocks 7s, 1901, cur	132	...
Water stocks 7s, 1903, cur	135	...
Fifty-year funded 5.55s, 1924, cur	119⅝	119¾
Twenty-year funded 5 p. c. 1899, cur.	115	...
Twenty-year fund 6s, 1892, coin	115¼	116
Thirty-year fund 6s, 1902 coin	120¼	...
Wash. and Georg'n bonds	117	...
Metropolitan Railroad stock	86	100
Columbia Railroad stock	50	...
North Capitol and U street	40	...
Washington Gas Light Co.	29½	29¾
Georgetown Gas Light Co.	35	40
Firemen's Insurance Company	20	42½
Franklin Insurance Company	35	...
National Metropolitan Ins. Co.	50	58½
National Union Insurance Co.	50	19½
Arlington Insurance Company	100	138½
Columbia Insurance Company	5	15½
German-American Ins. Co.	100	141
Potomac Insurance Co.	25	50
Riggs Insurance Co.	5	6½
Second Nat. Work Green St	50	97
Masonic Hall bonds	104½	...
Washington Market Co. stock	50	21½
Washington Market Co. bonds	100	105
Inland and Sea Coast Co. bonds	50	...
Wash'n Brick Machine stock	100	110
Bank of Washington	100	300
National Metropolitan Bank	100	155
National Bank of Republic	100	152	160
Farmers & Mechanics' National Bank, Georgetown	100	155	165
Citizens' National Bank	100	110	...
Second National Bank	100	116	122
Central National Bank	100	170	...
Great Falls Ice Company	100	130	...
Real Estate Title Ins. Co.	100	105	108
Pennsylvania Telephone Co.	50	46	47½
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	100	70	72½
U. S. Electric Light Co.	100	...	70
National Safe Deposit Co.	100	105	...
Wash. Light Inf. 1st mortgage	100	86	...
Wash. Light Inf. 2d mortgage	100	70	...

Baltimore Produce Market—April 27.

COTTON firm and quiet; middling, 9⅛c.

FLOUR steady and quiet.

WHEAT—Southern easier and quiet; western lower, closing dull; southern red, 94@95c; do. amber, 96@98c; No. 1 Maryland, 91½c asked; No. 2 western winter red, May, 90⅞@91c; August, 89⅝@89⅞c.

CORN—Southern irregular; western steady and dull; southern white, 46@47½c; do. yellow, 46@48½c; western, mixed, spot, 48½@48⅝c; April, 48½c asked; May, 45⅝@45⅞c; June, 45⅛@45½c; steamer, 44⅝@45½c.

OATS steady and quiet; southern, 39@42c; western white, 39@42c; do. mixed, 38@39c; Pennsylvania, 40@43c.

RYE steady at 70@72c.

HAY higher; prime to choice western, $15.00@17.50.

PROVISIONS dull; eggs lower, 11@11½c.

SUGAR higher; A soft, 7⅞c; copper refined dull at 10⅛@10½c.

WHISKY quiet at $1.19@1.20.

Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Virginia 6s, consolidated, 55; past-due coupons, 61; new 3s, 64½; 10-40s, 41; North Carolina 6s, old, 117 bid today.

THE COURT RECORD.

In the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday the following business was transacted:

On motion of John C. Fay, S. H. Grey, of Camden, N. J., was admitted to practice.

No. 552. Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Board of Liquidation of the State of Louisiana et al. Argument continued by Mr. Wm. M. Evarts for defendants in error, and concluded by Mr. Joseph E. McDonald for plaintiff in error.

No. 1275. Frederick M. Ker, plaintiff in error, vs. the People of the State of Illinois. Argument commenced by Mr. C. Stuart Beattie for plaintiff in error, continued by Mr. P. S. Grosscup and Mr. George Hunt for defendants in error, and concluded by Mr. Beattie for plaintiff in error. Adjourned until to-day at 12 o'clock.

Court in General Term—Justices Cox, James, and Merrick.—Eager vs. Eager; on hearing.

Circuit Court—Justice Bradley.—Newcomb, Olson & Co. vs. Fitzgerald; verdict for plaintiff. Bright vs. Patton et al.; on hearing. Assignment unchanged, except 269 added.

Equity Court—Chief Justice Cartter.—Clarkson vs. Clarkson; testimony ordered taken before Examiner M. M. Richardson.

Criminal Court—Justice MacArthur.—Samuel Jackson; perjury; guilty; notice for a new trial. Battle Minor; perjury; on trial. Assignment unchanged.

"All Men Are Liars,"

said David of old. He was probably prompted to make the above remark after trying some unreliable catarrh remedy. Had he been permitted to live until the present day, and tried Dr. Sage's Remedy, he might have had a better opinion of mankind. We claim that no case of catarrh can withstand the mild and direct effects of this wonderful medicine. One trial of it will convince you of its efficacy. By druggists; 50 cents.

Transportation of Imported Goods.

The House committee on ways and means instructed Representative Hewitt to report favorably a bill to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, so as to allow imported merchandise to be transported by express companies to their destination under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and without breaking of the original packages in which the goods were imported.

Why continue to suffer with neuralgia when the great cure St. Jacobs Oil can be had?

CITY ITEMS.

HOWLAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 211 Fourteenth-half street northwest, three doors north of Pennsylvania avenue. E. P. Howland, M. D., C. H. Howland, D. D. S., surgical, operative, and mechanical dentists. Extractions, under nitrous oxide, 50 cents each tooth, and only 50 cents more for gas, whether one or a number of teeth are extracted at the same sitting. Have administered nitrous oxide to over 40,000 persons. Artificial teeth $7 per set. Gold, amalgam, and white fillings inserted in the best manner. All work warranted first class.

"ALDERNEY DAIRY WAGONS."—Fresh Alderney Butter churned every morning and delivered in ¼ pound "Ward" prints, at 45 cents per pound. Also, cottage cheese, 5 cents per ball; buttermilk, 5 cents per quart, and sweet milk at 5 cents per quart.

BERKELEY, a pure rye whisky, the best on the market for the price, $4 per gallon, $1 a quart, and 50 cents a pint, 25 cents a sample bottle. Tharp, 418 F street northwest.

Patent Designs.

Representative Mitchell reported favorably, from the committee on patents, a bill to provide that hereafter, during the term of letters patent for a design, it shall be unlawful for any person other than the owner or licensee of the patent so apply the design, or any colorable imitation thereof, to any article of manufacture for the purpose of sale, or to sell any article of manufacture to which such design has been applied without authority from the owner. The report accompanying the bill says that it now appears that the design patent laws as recently interpreted by the Supreme Court, provide no effectual money recovery for infringement. Since that decision the receipts of the patent office from designs have fallen off upward of 50 per cent. To fail to pass this or a similar bill, the report says, will be a virtual repeal of the design patent laws.

"GIVE you a reason on compulsion?" Why of course I will. I am cured of rheumatism, which has kept me enslaved for twenty years, by using Salvation Oil, which cost me only 25 cents.

DIED.

MAGUIRE.—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, REV. BERNARD A. MAGUIRE, S. J., aged 68 years.

Funeral services at St. Aloysius Church, on Wednesday, April 28, at 9 a. m.

FISKE.—In this city, April 27, ARTHUR W. FISKE, aged 46 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 1520 Columbia st., 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday.

VAN RISWICK.—On Tuesday, April 27, 1886, at 5:15 o'clock a. m., JOHN VAN RISWICK, in the 71st year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, Friday, April 30, at 10 o'clock a. m., from his late residence, No. 1413 K street northwest. Requiem mass at St. Matthew's Church at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. SPEARE,
UNDERTAKER,
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