OYSTER APPEAL CASES.

Citizens of Clavert and St. Mary Counties Rights Defined.

The oyster appeal cases were tried at Leonardtown, Md., in the circuit court last week, Judges Stone, Crane, and Brooke presiding. The appeal was from the decision of one of the magistrates of St. Mary's county, committing several citizens of Calvert county for taking oysters on the St. Mary's side of the Patuxent river, contrary to the law of the legislature of Maryland restricting the oystering by residents of Calvert and St. Mary's to their respective sides of the river. From the St. Mary's *Enterprise* of last Saturday we get the following particulars of the trial. Mr. Jos. A. Wilson, of Calvert county, appeared for the prisoners and Mr. D. C. Hammatt for the state.

Mr. Wilson contended that the right of fishery was a common right of the citizens, and not of the state; that the state could legislate over the soil, but could not enact any law derogatory of the common right of fishery; that in no case of such legislation could the state possibly make a discrimination between any class or section of its citizens; that no citizens could acquire a right to the soil exclusive of the common right of fishery; that the state held the right over the soil of navigable waters, as a trust for the citizens, and that the state could not deprive citizens generally of the right of fishery.

His honor Chief Judge Stone inquired if the attorney had given any thought to the bearing that the fourteenth amendment had on the rights of citizens in this connection and intimated that its bearings was of considerable importance.

Mr. Hammett in reply contended that the boundaries of counties separated by navigable waters had been fixed at the middle of the stream; that nothing could be found in the federal constitution or the constitution of the state prohibiting the state from legislating over its own waters; that in the absence of such restriction in the federal constitution the state could assume jurisdiction and enact what legislation it chose over its own waters; that it was not denied that the state could grant a qualified right of the soil to a citizen, and if it could make this grant to one, exclusive of others, it could make the same grants to a class of individuals, or a section of the state.

On Friday the court delivered its decision, which gives the Patuxent in common to the citizens of both Calvert and St. Mary's county. The court, Judge Stone delivering the opinion, held that common right of fishery belonged to the people; had never been surrendered by any constitutional act; that while the state had a right to regulate the time and mode of catching oysters by its citizens generally, it had no right to legislate over the fishery rights in favor of any class or section to the exclusion of others; that the decision of the court in this case went no further than to determine the question raised in this particular case, viz: "Have the citizens of Calvert and St. Mary's co unties the right to use the Patuxent river in common?" The court thinks they have.

The decision in these cases has been looked for with great interest in St. Mary's and Calvert counties, as there is no appeal from the decision of the court. The court did not pass upon the question of the unconstitutionality of the law, but intimated that they had grave reasons for thinking that it was unconstitutional.

The Last.

Only one more of the delightful excursions to the Caverns of Luray will be run on Wednesday next, the 29th, and after the season has closed many will regret not having visited this great natural curiosity.

This is positively the last excursion, and will be run with all the comfort and enjoyment that went to make these excursions so popular during the past three seasons. There is no crowding or confusion whatever, all the seats on the train being reserved, so that holders of coupons find their car and seat without the least trouble. The weather cannot and does not interfere, as the excursionist is at all times under cover. The interior of the cavern is illuminated with electric lights, making all the formations distinct as under the rays of the sun.

The special train will leave B. & O. depot on Wednesday next, Sept. 29, at 8:30 a. m., and after a most delightful day return home at 9 p. m.

The route by train is through a delightful country, made famous by historic events and beautiful in natural scenery, making the whole trip one of exceptional interest and enjoyment.

The fare for the round trip is $3.50, which includes reserved seat on car and admission to caverns. Remember this is the last. Positively the last. Wednesday, Sept. 29, 8:30 a. m. sharp.

"Ben Hur," $1.05—Whitaker's.

The Old Standard-Bearer Buried.

The funeral of the late Charles H. Payne, took place from his residence on the Tenallytown road at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Washington Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and Washington Centennial Lodge No. 14, attended. The pall-bearers were Sir Knights J. H. Johnson and Geo. H. Walker from Washington Commandery, and Messrs. A. D. Cannon, Burkhead, Thompson, Archer, Smith, and Just from the lodge. Mr. Payne was the old standard bearer of the commandery, and was deservedly popular, and the attendance of the Masonic fraternity would have been larger but for the fact that many are at this time absent attending the meeting at St. Louis. At the close of the services the remains were interred in the cemetery at St. Alban's Church.

SEE advertisement of the grand military excursion of the Washington Cadet Corps and Capital City Guard to Baltimore Monday, Sept. 27, via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Fare for the round trip only $1. Anniversary celebration of the Grant Memorial Guard. A grand grand street parade of the Baltimore, Washington, and Richmond military companies. A big and enjoyable day for all.

Remember, the Baltimore and Ohio is the only line running eighteen trains in both directions.

Tickets good on all trains for the day only, and on sale at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station, New Jersey avenue and C street. Take Baltimore and Ohio forty-five minute trains.

Nationals vs. St. Louis to-day, at 4:15.

Hyattsville Tournament.

Next Wednesday a tournament will take place at Hyattsville for the benefit of the Catholic Church of that place. The officers will be: J. R. H. Deakens, chief marshal; P. A. Scaggs and William Freeman, aids; Edward Hill, Isaac Magruder, Lewis and Walter Wells, Harry Rodgers, Arthur Magruder, and E. Wilson, heralds; Marion Duckett, orator of the day; Hon. Filmore Beall, orator of the evening; Charles Calvert, Dr. W. D. Eversfield, Dr. Charles A. Wells, Hon. Frank Browning, J. Rawlston, H. Freeman, Dr. C. O. Lewis, R. P. Evans, W. W. McCullough, Dr. C. A. Fox, and R. D. Stephens, judges; C. Gorman, judge of time. The prizes will consist of a pair of gold sleeve-buttons, silver cup, set of buggy harness and a regulation lance.

THE Atlantic Coast Line will run an excursion to Charleston, S. C., on Oct. 2. Tickets good to return until Oct. 4, inclusive. The proceeds to be given to Charleston benefit fund; price of tickets Washington, to Charleston and return $10. Pullman sleepers will be attached to trains. For full information apply to A. L. Reed, agent of Atlantic Coast Line, 511 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

Refusing to be Arrested.

Mary Dade, alias Pinky, a 14-year-old colored girl, stole some valuables from Mildred Taylor, and Officer Van Fleet arrested the girl. The officer found that the girl had sold the articles to Lizzie Matthews, a colored woman, and he went to Lizzie's house to recover the stolen property. Lizzie denied the charge, and swore by all that was "black and blue" that she did not buy the stuff, but it was no go, the proof was against her. "You will have to go with me, Lizzie," said the officer. "I won't," said Lizzie, and she proceeded in a John L. Sullivan style to knock the officer out on the first round. She was conquered, however, and went to the police station.

MR. AND MRS. W. D. CABELL have taken the old Bryan residence, 1107 Massachusetts avenue northwest, in addition to 1212 and 1214 Fourteenth street, as the prospects of the Norwood Institute are good. The school opens September 29.

Help the Deserving.

The Charleston relief committee has been organized by a number of ladies of this city, and established "receiving boxes" at the following places: Free's book store, 1343 F street northwest; Page's grocery store, 1216 F street northwest; Standiford's drug store, St. Cloud building, corner NInth and F streets; Baum's dry goods house, 416 Seventh street northwest. Those who cannot give money may be glad to contribute some trifle; anything, from a paper of pins to an overcoat, will be acceptable; a bottle of cologne or wine for the sick or second-hand clothing of any kind. No list of names will be published, and the gifts can be anonymous if desired.

The Court Record.

Equity Court—Justice James—Talks vs. Losano; leave granted to file amended bill. Dipple vs. Guenther et al.; appearance of absent defendants ordered.

EACH couple of senators has a whole state for constituents. All these will desire and possess portraits of their senators, in our "Senatorial."

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

He Administers Confirmation at St. Mary's Church.

Cardinal Gibbons preached at St. Mary's Church, Fifth street, between G and H streets, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, after the early mass. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the same church was crowded, every seat being filled and many standing, the occasion being the administration of the sacrament of confirmation by Cardinal Gibbons. The class for confirmation consisted of girls and boys, the girls being all dressed in white, with white wreaths on their heads. The boys were all dressed in black suits with white gloves.

The music by the choir was very fine, and during the service they sang the following: La Hasche's Mass; Vespers, by Rosewig; O, Salutaris, by La Hasche, and Tantum Ergo, by Berge. After the procession filed in there came Cardinal Gibbons in full cardinal vestments—red skirt, red cape, and red cap—and took a seat upon a throne which had been erected on the right of the altar, covered with red drapery. Cardinal Gibbons briefly addressed the class for confirmation. He said that in the eyes of God the soul of man is of more value than everything else in the world. The sun, moon, and stars would pass away, but the soul of man lives forever. The soul cost God but a word, but to redeem it cost the blood of the Son of God. The church watched with zealous care the youngest child. The child old enough to be confirmed begins most to need the grace of God, and the sacrament of confirmation was needed to give it strength to overcome the temptations of the wicked one.

He also said that they had good opportunities to learn the truth from Catholic ministers and in the Catholic schools, and would also be taught sound Catholic doctrine. At the conclusion of the address the cardinal took a seat in a chair in front of the altar and as the class approached in double file administered to each the rite of confirmation, each applicant kneeling to receive the laying on of the hands of the cardinal All having been confirmed, the cardinal again addressed them, exhorting them to love the Catholic faith, to cling to it until death, as it had been the faith of their fathers and grandfathers in the fatherland. The Catholic faith, he said, would always direct them in the right way, and it was an unerring guide for them all during life. To the children he said, in conclusion, "always begin the day with prayer, never forget to say your prayers, then you will begin the day right, and always say them at night before you go to bed, for then you will hold in your hands the two cords that lead straight to the gate of heaven." The confirmation class consisted of sixty three—nine ladies, thirty-six girls, and eighteen boys.

HOW OFTEN is the light of the household clouded by signs of melancholy or irritability on the part of the ladies. Yet they are not to be blamed, for they are the result of ailments peculiar to that sex, which men know not of. But the cause may be removed and joy restored by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which, as a tonic and nervine for debilitated women, is certain, safe, and pleasant. It is, beyond all compare, the great healer of women.

Charleston as it Looks Now.

Prof. Mendenhall, of the signal service office, a few days after the violent earthquake shock, went to Charleston and spent more than a week examining the evidences of the shock there and at Summerville and other points near Charleston. While there he had taken a number of large sized photographs of the buildings wrecked and otherwise injured. These photographs are extremely interesting to examine, as from them a better idea of the direful effects of the earthquake can be had than from any other means. On Saturday Prof. Mendenhall very kindly exhibited them to a reporter for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. Perhaps the most interesting of the number are those which show the effects of the earthquake at or near Summerville. The sand craters, or geysers, are shown distinctly, and are a very instructive study. It is the opinion of Prof. Mendenhall that the severest injury was felt there, and that it was the center of the most serious shock, but that owing to the character of the houses at Summerville—they being mostly of wood—the effects were not so visible as at Charleston. On Tuesday evening Prof. Mendenhall will deliver a lecture at the Congregational Church, the proceeds of which will be applied to the benefit of the Charleston sufferers. At this lecture the photographs will be shown, greatly enlarged, and those who desire to obtain a good idea of the results wrought by the earthquake will do well to attend.

All fine stationery at cost—Whitaker's.

Coming Abnormal Earthquake Weather

We need great care and some detail to be correct in our closing forecast for September. Our regatta prog. needs a look. Vulcan gets in a race when his forges are disturbed, when the ceiling of his foundries cracks, gets leaky, floods the floors, fills his furnaces, quenches his fires, stains his owners walls, and threatens the utter demolition of his dismal domains. The groans and shudder of the earth, the hot, still air, the dead calm fill all with anxious dread, and levity and license get a wholesome lesson and a timely check.

After Sunday comes a slow and sure fall in temperature, mostly in early forenoons and evenings—omen of coming storm. Monday, day and night, only feebly or "partly fair;" Tuesday, genial at noon, and in afternoon gets colder; winds wearing northerly and stronger, daily, after Tuesday. Storm threatens by or before Tuesday night, and strengthens Wednesday and Wednesday night.

Thursday, 30th—Previous midnight to sunrise warmer. Day and night unsettled, possibly some stormy. Monday, 27th, brings earthquake conditions similar to those of the first shocks of the last period. Yet, the usual time for stronger shocks is the last two days of September and the first two or three days of October. There is a crumb of comfort in the fact that the forces are not so strongly concentrated on any single day. The rule is, the more scattered, the more feeble.

SEPT. 26, 1886. F. L. CAPEN, Chief.

Gold pens and knives at cost—Whitaker's.

A Good Reputation.

Mr. Benton, the proprietor of the Silver Spur Combination (which had so successful a run last week at Harris's Bijou Theater), in a conversation with some gentlemen on Saturday evening, made the following remark concerning Mr. E. M. Gotthold, the manager of said theater: "I have had years of intercourse with theater managers in all parts of the country, and I have never met a more capable, courteous, and obliging manager than Mr. Gotthold. He has won the respect and esteem of our entire company. Such a man is certain to make business good at his theater.—*Washington Daily Reporter.*

Preparing Estimates.

The receipts from taxes next year will probably reach $2,000,000. The commissioners are quietly working on the estimates, and they prefer to keep them from the public until finished. What amounts they will ask for is not known and will not be until the project time arrives. There will be an increase asked for by the commissioners in the appropriations over last year. They have not determined as yet what they will do with the wharves and wharf property belonging to the District.

Hatters of the Period.

White hats must go. The call has been made and they must disappear. James Y. Davis' Sons have prepared to meet the emergency and at their store, No. 621 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, have received a fine line of superior goods, in all the latest styles, which are offered for sale at reasonable prices. It will be only a few weeks ere this firm will be located in their new building.

Note, dft., and receipt books at cost—Whitaker's.

Exchange of Pleasantries.

"You is a cross-eyed nigger," said Susan Robinson, colored, to her most intimate friend, Lizzie Ricks.

"What is you? Nuffin but a white man's herrin'," was the retort.

The result of the loving utterances passed between the friends was a fight, during which Lizzie got her work in on Susan's face. Lizzie was arrested.

Artotypes at cost at Whitaker's.

Bids for Sewer Work.

The following bids were opened Saturday by the commissioners for laying a twelve-inch pipe sewer in alley in square 231 to H street, and along Fourteenth street to D street southwest: Owen O'Hare, $1,765.50, and John Lyons, $1,872.50. No award was made. Bids were also opened for the construction of a bridge on the Georgetown road over Pope's run. The bidders were Flannery Brothers and Holliday & Wilson. Other bids will be received.

CROUP, coughs, colds promptly cured by Red Star Cough Cure. Twenty-five cents.

Damages for Breach of Contract.

Messrs. Barton & Logan, proprietors of the Dime Museum, by their attorney, Mr. C. S. Moore, have entered suit against Wm. M. Davene, proprietor of the "Davene Allied Attractions," for breach of contract and to recover $800. The company was to have appeared at the Dime for one week commencing Sept. 6, and not play elsewhere in the city prior to that time. The contract was not only broken, but the company performed at another house.

Albums at cost at Whitaker's.

DISCUSSING PROHIBITION.

A Response to "Fact, Not Reason."

"Fact, not Reason," might have claimed redit for frankness if he had struck out the first word of his signature. His main proposition is, that majorities have no right to trample down the constitutional rights of minorities; which truism nobody has denied. His assumption is, that everybody has a constitutional right to run a saloon; which he does not dare put into plain words. His conclusion is, that prohibition is tyranny and will lead to civil war and bloodshed; which though Koko would call "appalling," is not based fairly on his premises.

The alleged right to run a saloon is based upon the alleged right of each person to drink intoxicants, at pleasure. This right to drink includes the right to buy drink, and, by inference, the right of other persons to sell it. The willingness of the drinker is held to excuse the vender. It is claimed that every man must take care of himself; that the liquor seller is not the guardian of the drunkard and may make money out of his vice and weakness without doing wrong. Hence, saloons and other facilities for promoting drunkenness may of right be established.

This reasoning, if applied to the vice of gambling, would be thus: Every man has the right to give away his money. *Ergo*, he has the right to bet. If so, every man may properly provide facilities for betting. Hence, gambling houses may be established of right; and it is tyranny to prohibit them.

And so of the vice of lewdness. Every person must take care of number one. Parents must look out for their daughters and strengthen their principles, so that they will be proof against all the arts of the enticer. It is no business of strangers to guard them, but quite right for strangers to make money by affording facilities for lewdness. Hence, to keep a house of ill-fame is a constitutional right; and it is tyranny to prohibit any money-making citizen from conducting one.

The same reasoning would whitewash those who manufacture and sell counterfeit money, provided the buyer knows what he is getting. His willingness to buy excuses the villain who sells.

If this reasoning is sound the constitution exists for the exclusive protection of the buzzards which find their nourishment in the corruptions of social life.

It will be admitted, I trust, that a parent has some rights which a saloon keeper is bound to respect. What are they? A little reflection will show that the pretended rights of the saloon keeper conflict with the acknowledged ones of fathers and mothers Most parents object to a drinking saloon near their home as they would to a house of ill-fame or a gambling house, and for similar reasons.

Intoxicants are like poisons; most of them are poisons, and in civilized countries the right of no man to sell them is recognized. They are sold only under the supervision of the legal authorities.

Without having examined the law of each state on the subject, I hazard nothing in saying that the pretended right of a citizen to sell intoxicants is not recognized by a single state or city in this country. In every one the "right" is denied and the sale is guarded by exclusion, taxes, and police supervision. The right of a state to regulate, restrain, and prohibit the sale of intoxicants has been affirmed a hundred times by the courts, and is not questioned by lawyers, unless they are retained for liquor dealers' protective associations.

The expediency of a prohibition law is one question; the legal right to pass one suppressing every public saloon is unquestionable. B.

O'HARA WILL WIN.

The Colored Congressman Will Be Re-Elected in North Carolina.

Col. W. P. Canaday, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, in a recent interview about politics in North Carolina said: "The split in the second district among the Republicans will surely result in the re-election of Congressman O'Hara. The latter is very popular, and although a colored man, is highly respected both by Democrats and Republicans. He is well educated, and knows just how far to go without trespassing on the uncertain ground of race prejudice. He is sincere and straightforward, and has given entire satisfaction to the Republicans in his district. The split in the convention was caused because the followers of Abbatt found he would not be nominated. O'Hara is of a light copper color and Abbott is as black as night. There are three or four other Republicans desirous of running, three of whom are white men. Of the 25,000 or 30,000 votes in the district, if O'Hara receives one-half he will be elected, and there is little doubt that he will. The Democrat who is running hopes to get in by the split, but he will not succeed. The old methods are not pursued in the second district, and so no Democrat can count himself in. This district is called the black belt, and, of course, is always conceded to be Republican. The other districts will go Democratic."

ORDER OF ELKS.

They Will Gather at Philadelphia on the 10th of October.

At their meeting a week ago the Washington Lodge of Elks accepted an invitation from Philadelphia Lodge to visit the city of Brotherly Love on the occasion of the unveiling of the handsome bronze elk, in their rest at Mt. Moriah Cemetery, on the 10th proximo, and be their guests. The lodge is perfecting arrangements for the trip, and it is thought that many members will avail themselves of the opportunity to visit Philadelphia. It is believed that an acceptable rate can be obtained, and at such a figure as to be within reach of all desirous of going. Messrs. W. H. Douglas, N. B. Fithian, and W. D. Mack have been designated as a committee to perfect the arrangements and notify the members of the lodge as to the item of expense, time of starting, and limitation of the ticket. All lodges in the country have been invited to participate, and the greater number of them will either attend in a body or send delegations.

The Hot-Bed of Secession.

EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: I find the following in your issue of Sept. 17, last:

"DEAD IN ALL BUT THE NAME.—William and Mary College at Williamsburg, Va. (the ancient capital of the state), is dead in all but the name, yet it still retains its privileges by a curious custom. Every morning the aged president rings the college bell, though not a student responds. The college is open and the charter is not forfeited."

This cerst-while respectable old college, with Beverly Tucker as its professor of constitutional laws, was in 1836 the hot-bed of secession. The first demonstration was there made to familiarize the public mind with the idea of dissolution of the National Union. The first issue of this was printed and published in the form of quite an attractive and entertaining political novel, entitled "Partisan Leader," which was issued in the popular form of that day, and was intended to be the precursor of other similar productions. This effort to stir up sectional strife, except among some politicians of the south, proved futile. The effort was made to prejudice the old Jackson party with Gen. Jackson at its head, for their nomination of Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency, to which office he was, nevertheless, elected in 1836. M.

THERE are but a few days remaining before our young friend and neighbor, G. A. Whitaker, 1102 Pennsylvania avenue, will vacate his store, and there are yet many bargains in books of all kinds. Fine stationery and fancy goods offered at cost to close them out. Don't miss the opportunity if you want any bargains.

A Fighter Arrested.

Thomas Dillon, alias Harris, colored, was arrested last night by Lieut. Arnold and Sergt. Boyle in South Washington. Dillon Thursday night last hit a companion named John W. Nash over the head with a beer bottle, inflicting a deep cut, at the corner of Fourteenth and E streets northwest. Soon after this he knocked down a white woman named Edna Adams near the same place. He escaped at the time.

THE department clerks say: "Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef, and Iron as a cure for most nervous disorders is most valuable."

Collections in the Churches.

Collections were taken up yesterday in all the Catholic churches in this diocese for the benefit of the Charleston sufferers. A collection was taken at each service held yesterday and various amounts were handed in during the day to the different pastors. In two or three days the amount contributed by each church will be known and made public as soon as ascertained.

Stock must be closed out by Oct. 1—Whitaker's.

THE MARKETS.

The Tone of Stocks Strong—Liberal Purchasing Orders.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The opening of the stock market this morning reflected the general opinion of room traders, that a reaction was fully due in prices, which showed more or less of decline from last evening's figures and stocks for some five or ten minutes were freely pressed for sale. Values, however, refused to yield further, and the stocks offered were quickly absorbed. A full recovery, both of yesterday's late and this morning's further declines, generally was established before the end of the first hour. Subsequent transactions were made within small fluctuations for most of the stocks, but the tone was strong all the way out, and each small concession developed the presence of liberal purchasing orders. The market closed irregular but strong in tenper.

Government bonds were dull, not the market was strong, with the bid 2 ½ higher for the 4s and 4½s. State bonds quiet. The bond market generally was dull, with prices uniformly firm. Money ruled steady at 5½ to 6 per cent., exceptionally at 8 and 4 per cent., and closed offered at 5 per cent.

Quotations of Saturday'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	67⅞	67⅞	67⅝	67⅞
Central Pacific	46⅛	46⅛	41⅞	46⅝
C., B. and Q.	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝
Delaware & Hudson	107	107⅛	105½	106⅞
D., L. and W.	139⅝	139⅝	134⅝	139⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	31⅝	32	31⅝	31⅝
Erie	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝	36⅞
Kansas and Texas	35⅝	36	35⅛	35⅝
Jersey Central	63	63⅝	62⅝	63⅛
Lake Shore	91⅛	91⅞	91⅛	91⅝
L. and N.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
Manhattan consols	139½	140⅛	139½	140⅛
Missouri Pacific	111⅝	113⅛	111⅝	111
Northwestern	116⅛	116⅛	117⅝	116
Northern Pacific	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅝
N. P. pref	61⅝	61⅞	61⅝	61⅝
New York Central	113	113⅝	112⅝	113⅛
Omaha	49	50	49⅝	50⅛
Oregon Trans.	32⅛	32⅛	32⅝	32⅝
Oregon railway	106	106⅛	106	106⅛
Pacific Mail	57⅝	57⅝	56⅝	57⅝
Reading	32⅝	32⅝	30⅝	31⅝
St. Paul	98	98⅝	97⅝	97⅞
Texas Pacific	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛
Union Pacific	61⅝	62⅝	61⅛	61⅞
Western Union	73⅝	74⅛	72⅝	73⅝
Oil	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝

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—				
Oct	73⅝	73⅝	73⅛	73⅛
Nov	73⅝	73⅝	73⅛	73⅛
May	84	84	83⅝	83⅞
Corn—				
Oct	37⅛	37⅛	36⅝	37
Nov	34⅛	34⅛	34⅝	34⅝
May	43⅛	43⅛	43	43⅝
Oats—				
Oct	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝
Nov	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
May	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝
Pork—				
Oct	9 02½	9 05	9 45	9 50
Nov	9 70	9 70	9 47½	9 55
Lard—				
Oct	6 25	6 25	6 15	6 15
Nov	6 12½	6 12½	6 07½	6 10

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:

Sept. 25, 1886.	Bid.	Asked
Permanent imp. 6s, 1891, coin	112½	....
Permanent imp. 7s, 1891, cur	117½	....
Market stocks 7s, 1892, cur	117½	....
Water stocks 7s, 1901, cur	132½	....
Water stocks 7s, 1903, cur	135½	....
Fifty-year funded 3.65s, 1924, cur'cy	119½	120
Twenty-year funded 5 p. c. 1899, cur.	114½	....
Twenty-year fund 6s, 1892, coin	113½	114½
Thirty-year fund 6s, 1902 coin	128½	....
Washington & Georg'n stock	350	....
Wash. and Georg'n bonds	116½	....
Metropolitan Railroad stock	105½	106½
Columbia Railroad stock	36	41½
North Capitol and O street	47½	49
Washington Gas Light Co.	38½	39½
Georgetown Gas Light Co.	43½	....
Firemen's Insurance Company	20	44½
Franklin Insurance Company	25	44½
National Metropolitan Ins. Co.	50	....
National Union Insurance Co.	50	25½
Arlington Insurance Company	100	18
Corcoran Insurance Co	50	59
Columbia Insurance Company	5	14
German-American Ins. Co.	100	150
Potomac Insurance Co.	25	52½
Riggs Insurance Co.	5	8½
Board Pub. Works Green 8s	....	96
Masonic Hall bonds	....	103
Wash'n Brick Machine stock	100	115
National Metropolitan Bank	100	138
National Bank of Republic	100	153
Farmers & Mechanics' National Bank, Georgetown	100	153
Citizens' National Bank	100	110½
Great Falls Ice Company	100	132
Real Estate Title Ins. Co.	100	103½
Pennsylvania Telephone Co.	50	41
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	100	84½

Baltimore Produce Market—Sept. 25.

COTTON firmer; middling, 9½@9⅝.

FLOUR steady, with moderate demand.

WHEAT—Southern steady; western closing dull; southern red, 85@87c; do. amber, 86@88c; No. 2, western winter red, spot, 81⅝@81⅝c; October, 81⅝@82c; November, 82⅛@83c; December, 83⅛@83⅝c.

CORN—Southern nominally firmer; western lower and dull; southern white, 53@55c; do. yellow, 51@53c; western mixed, spot, 45⅛@ asked; October, 44⅞@45c; November, 45⅛@46c; November or December, new crop, 41⅞@42½c.

OATS—Firm; southern, 32@36c; western white, 35@36c; do. mixed, 31@33c; Pennsylvania, 32@36c.

RYE steady and firm, 54@57c.

PROVISIONS steady and firm.

EGGS higher, 17½@18c.

COFFEE firmer; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 10@11½c.

SUGAR—Copper refined steady, 9⅛@9⅜c.

WHISKY steady, $1.19@1.20.

Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—Virginia 6s, past-due coupon, 67½; do. 10-40s, 40½ bid to day.

A ROTTEN STRUCTURE.

The Aqueduct Bridge Pronounced Unsafe for Use.

Engineer Commissioner Ludlow's prompt action in appointing Messrs. Entwisle and McComb, of his office, an examining committee to inspect the condition of the Aqueduct bridge, is praiseworthy and shows that he is up to the times. The report of the committee is as follows:

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1886.—WM. LUDLOW, Colonel of Engineers, U. S. Army, and Commissioner of District of Columbia: We have the honor to report that we have made, as directed by you, an examination of the Aqueduct bridge and find its condition as represented in the report of Mr. S. T. Abert, civil engineer, of May 4, 1885. Taking into consideration that the timbers carrying the aqueduct are decayed to such extent, as shown by that now being removed from the broken portion, and as far as could be observed, nearly all that portion of the structure, we are confident it is rotted to the extent of from 33 to 50 per cent, and if filled with water that will make rapid progress. The trusses, leaning as they do at each span to the west, are liable, from the vibration caused by vehicles passing on the bridge, to have a further motion, and may at any time, for want of lateral bracing, fall over; as having been put in motion, the tendency is to advance rapidly in that direction. It is our opinion that the entire structure is unsafe for use, especially with the loads to be carried when the trough is filled with water, and when filled any portion of the trough is liable to give way at any moment. We would advise, first, that the aqueduct be abandoned; second, that the bridge be closed until the trusses are righted to their original position, and the defective portions of the trusses are repaired with sound timber; third, the aqueduct be not abandoned, the trusses should then be laterally braced by rods of sufficient size, as shown in drawing "B" of Col. Abert's report, to hold them in position. The timber bridge floor is generally in a sound condition. A portion of the cross girders upon which the floor joists are carried are considerably deflected, and to make them secure we would suggest that they all be assisted (as a portion of them now are) with 1¼ truss rods. The railing on each side of the bridge is a very flimsy affair, and should be reconstructed in a more substantial manner. THOS. B. ENTWISLE, DAVID R. MCCOMB.

THERE is no excuse for weak backs when St. Jacobs Oil can be had.

A Receiver Wanted.

Mr. J. J. Johnson, as solicitor for the United States Electric Light Company, has filed a bill in equity against L. Z. Leiter, the Brush-Swan Electric Light Company, and others, praying the appointment of a receiver to sell certain property and to restrain the marshal from executing a writ of fi. fa. in his hands.

"Look to the Senate"—and the "Senatorial."

CITY ITEMS.

HOWLAND DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 211 Four-and-a-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 extra 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 35 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, $1 per gallon, $1 a quart, and 50 cents a pint, 25 cents a sample bottle Tharp, 618 F street northwest.

DISCHARGING EMPLOYES.

Many Furloughed at the Government Printing Office and More to Go.

The ax fell with considerable force at the government printing office last Saturday, and, as a consequence, a number of heads rolled into the basket. Many who imagined themselves secure were surprised at receiving a "yellow envelope," and realized that their confidence was not reliably based. From the bindery division eighty-five were sent off, the entire night force of the press room, and some half dozen clerks. It is said that to-day the printing department will be invaded and 300 compositors will be furloughed. A reason assigned for the discharge is that unless done the government printer cannot keep within the prescribed limits of the appropriation and have the amount on hand at the specified time the law requires it to be there. The wholesale dismissals are likely to cause considerable distress and suffering, as fully two-thirds, if not more, of those quitting work have some one depending upon them for support.

Colored Industrial Exposition.

To-morrow the Colored Industrial Exposition will open at Bethel Hall, on M street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and will remain open until Oct. 13. For several days past the workmen have been busily engaged in putting up the booths and finishing up the work on the inner building, in which there will be about 5,000 feet of floor, which will be made available for exhibition purposes. A platform has been erected for speaking, and stands are being now erected for mineral water, confectionery, &c. To-day the work will be finished and everything will be ready for the formal opening on Tuesday morning. The exhibition will be a very interesting one as showing the remarkable progress that has been made by the colored people of the District in the last twenty years.

Interred at Mount Olivet.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception was filled last Saturday morning by the pupils of the school taught by the Sisters of Charity and other friends, who gathered to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of Sister Angeline Fitzgerald, who was soon to be taken to her last resting place on earth. Rev. Father Walsh, the vicar general of the diocese of Philadelphia, and an uncle of the dead sister, sang the solemn high mass of requiem and afterwards preached. In the sanctuary were Father Noonan, S. J., of St. Aloysius; Father Whelan, of St. Patrick's, and several clergymen from Philadelphia. Rev. S. F. Ryan, pastor of the church, officiated as master of ceremonies. In the body of the church were a large number of religieuse, Sisters of Charity and Holy Cross. The interment was at Mount Olivet cemetery.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GLASS.

OFFICE OF BUILDING FOR STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27, 1886.

Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering the polished plate, double-thick, and hammered glass required for the west and center wings of the building for State, War, and Navy Departments, in this city, will be received until 12 M. ON THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1886, and opened immediately thereafter in presence of bidders.

Specifications, general instructions to bidders, and blank forms of proposal will be furnished to established manufacturers and dealers on application to this office.

THOS. LINCOLN CASEY, Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

se27,28,29,30 oct5,6

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM BOILERS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

ARCHITECT'S OFFICE, U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18, 1886.

Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. of OCT. 5, 1886, for two sectional, water-tube steam boilers, to be set in battery of not less than 150 horse power each, at the boiler vaults, Senate wing, United States Capitol.

Separate proposals will be received at the same time for lighting the entire Senate wing of the United States Capitol by electricity.

Further information may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

EDWARD CLARK, Architect U. S. Capitol.

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PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

OFFICE OF BUILDING FOR STATE, WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1886.

Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering COAL and WOOD for the West and Center Wings of the Building for State, War, and Navy Departments in this city, will be received at this office until 12 M. OF WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1886, and opened immediately thereafter, in presence of bidders.

Specifications, general instructions for bidders, and blank forms of proposal will be furnished to established dealers upon application to this office. THOS. LINCOLN CASEY, Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

se15,16,17,18,20&27

UNDERTAKERS.

W. R. SPEARE,
UNDERTAKER
940 F ST