of the 30th ultimo we partially which this person has made to depreciate the gressional printing, in the face of his testrmony, under OATH in 1840, when he was public printer his own cor pensation was at stake. But we did not on, by giving certain calculations and certain macis from Mr. Rives's out's and assertions, which will re to expose still further the motives which actuate

Our last article devoted to this person contained his este of the cost of the Patent Office report, by which tempted to prove that a profit could be made on it. will now present a calculation of the cost of that doct making no estimate ourselves for uncertain items st of such items. In the report which we have so nen quoted, (Rep. No. 298, of the 26th Congress, 1st ges of journeymen printers were \$11 a week during ession, and \$10 a week during the recess. Those res continued up to December last. Mr. Rives further under oath. (same document and same page,) The prices by the piece are fixed as near as it can be e to make them correspond to the prices by the week." have, therefore, Mr. Rives's authority for estimating mition of the Patent Office report, or of any ther document, according to the piece-work prices of the spographical Society. The piece-work prices of the pographical Society for composition up to December

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sall pica rule		8. VI. TH		1	06	
revier plain					88	**
kevier rule	*		- P.	- 1	76	*
		344		0.55		

So much for composition. As to the cost of press work will take Mr. Rives's OATH, made when he used dentical presses and the identical steam engine now ment already mentioned, we find the following state-unt sustained by the oath of Mr. John C. Rives. "The ition of what is called plain work costs us, I bee the ordinary work for all the hands; and the Mr. Rives a dose of his own medicine: A ream consists of 450 sheets; a token consists of sheets. "Fifty-three to eighty cents a token." thereee, amounts to from \$1 to \$1 a7 a ream. Now, we are ady for the calculation—taking Mr. Rives's own esti-tie of the quantity of paper, the number of pages, and

te type tact.		
emposition of 1,008 pages small pica plain,	Typic to	
u 53 cents	\$534	24
amposition of 1 page small pica rule -	4 33 1	06
emposition of 21 pages brevier plan, at 88	STATE OF	
cents	19	49
	18 302	70
apposition of 172 pages brevier rule, at \$1.76	302	12
per for regular numbers-1,400 for the	mier S	er:
House, and 1,250 for the Senate-207 reams		3
156i sheets, at 84 75	985	00
per for extra numbers on mechanical part.		4.0
		-
65,000 copies, 626 pages each, taking 2,649		
mams 421 sheets, at \$3 30 a ream	8,742	00
per for extra numbers on agricultural part.	C F S C F O	
130,000 copies, 576 pages each, taking 4,875		
rans, at 83 30 a ream	44 200	
	16,087	50
resswork, 7,731 reams, at \$1-the lowest	and and a	
actual cost of presswork sworn to by Mr.	13 3 2 CW	
Rives in 1840		00
The state of the s	7,731	w

tract price (as stated by Mr. Rives) Loss to printer does not cona any allowance for folding, which would amount to re than \$2,000-nothing for waste, wear and tear, rent, rance, or proof-reading, and other expenses, which, the aggregate, would amount, according to Mr. Rives's

r cent. for contingencies

freen thousand dollars on the very document selected fr. Rives as the most profitable. This calculation, the reader will perceive, is based not the mere statements of Mr. Rives, but on evidence given Mr. Rives under OATH when he was public printer, when his own compensation was at stake. Nov same person comes forward, and, in order to gratify terenge, endeavors to induce the people to believe that s work could have been executed at a profit of upads of four thousand dollars; and, in order to give the

blance of truth to his forced estimates, he offers to

neute the copies of the Patent Office report for the last his plain now, that if Mr. Rives did not commit wilful ulation now, in order to injure the editor of the brarice as to induce him to follow the well-known tample of Blair & Rives, and sink money in order to inone whom he hates with that intense hatred which elow and debased sometimes entertain for the high id the virtuous-hatred engendered by the fetial cor-

tion of the heart which harbors it.

Some time since the editor of the Union published a ual cost of reporting, and the rates of the Typographa Society for composition. He made a liberal allowfor waste on paper, proof-reading, and folding. He ed presswork at \$1 a token of sixteen pages—the her of pages on each sheet of the Congressional the and Appendix and then he allowed 10 per cent. he aggregate of all these items for contingent ex- words of Somerville: Mr. Rives averred in his paper that that estimate, ach more liberal than the one we have given above, te too low. After quoting that estimate, Mr. Rives tested against it as far too low, and enumerated ar and tear, rent, interest, insurance, ink, and many er items, as items not covered by the 10-per-cent. alance on every item, including composition, paper, swork, and folding. He even made it too low by

that one-half. His language was as follows:

and see what element Mr. Ritchie left out of his calculation.

be left out the ink. I believe I did use a "leetle" ink in printworks; and what I used was forty-cent ink. He uses twenty
state too the ink. I believe I did use a "leetle" ink in printworks; and what I used was forty-cent ink. He uses twenty
state too this "extra numbers." I will not charge anything

isk. He left out the wear and lear of my materials. I will

is with the ink and the wear and tear of the materials. He

with the lisk and the wear and tear of the materials. He

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womenting clase left out. What can it be ! I have it. He

was the left out. What can it be ! I have it. He

was the left out. What can it be ! I have it. He

was the left out. What can it be ! I have it. He

was pain, when members had altered them so much that it

was dehapen to roce them than to correct their alterations.

o tol know how much the setting up of the proceedings of

anc. to Congress, and altering them afterwards, cost not,

ance to with the sums poid for reporting, fidding, watchtheres, practumen, clerk hire, &c, &c.; but ! do know the

test man poid to persons employed in the office from December,

libecander, It. "O- all of which time, and a little more, they

make the past of the sums poid for paper no print the

fiscal diproit of the work comparatively. But I will law, they

was work amounting to the old change \$9,719 4. Deduct his

was the wage paid, and it leaves \$50,000. Add to this sum

was held to preven and papendix. They

two libecands in the wear of the leaves \$9,000. Add to this sum

was the wage paid, and it leaves \$0,000. Add to this sum

was the wage paid, and it leaves \$0,000. Add to this sum

was the than one-half. His language was as follows:

which such an establishment should rent for, taking into ation waste and wear of materials, would be \$8,000 per annum. These are his words, (Report No. 298, pages 46 and 47 1)

forth, and, for the purpose of gratifying his unnatural

But this is not all. The estimate which the editor of But this is not all. The estimate which the editor of the Union published of the cost of the Congressional the Union, if they acted in concert. We are glad to see Globe and Appendix for the first session of the last that they are enlisted in the same cause, and with grasp-Congress—an estimate which we have shown to ed hands are bearing aloft the same banner. We trust, be very much higher than that made by Mr. Rives with the aid of the surrounding patriotic States, they will for the Patent Office report-Mr. Rives asserted was be invincible. No two States in the Union have as deep a Mr. Rives states, on page 46, that in 1840 the not high enough by one-half. Does this conduct stake in the issue as Pennsylvania and Virginia. From look like candor? or like fair dealing? or like common homesty? To enable the public to answer these rupture of the Union, into the great battle-fields on which questions, we will now apply the rules of calculation by which Mr. Rives attempts to estimate the cost of told us how the wide, fertile districts bordering on France the Patent Office report to the copies of the Congressional and Germany have been for centuries swept by the alternate Globe and Appendix, which Mr. Rives furnished to the ravages of friends and foes. Deserted fields, sacked cities, first session of the last Congress. We take the particulars from Mr. Rives's own statement, contained in the Daily Globe of December 31, 1850. At the bottom of ill-fated region with unutterable wo. What these unthe seventh column of the third page these words may happy districts have seen and felt, Virginia, Pennsylvabe found by the curious:

"The Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last session make, together, 3,896 pages. These, multiplied by 5,592, make 21,786,432 pages. There are 16 pages on a sheet. The whole number of pages, divided by 16, give 1,816,62 sheets. These, divided by 480, give the number of reams of paper—9,837."

A page of the Congressional Globe and Appendix contains 6,693 brevier ems, and the Congress page contains buke alike the fanatical madness of abolition, as well as 2,870 brevier ems. It follows, therefore, that Mr. Rives's the phrensied zeal of South Carolina chivalry. These allowance of 75 cents a page brevier for the conmisguided zealots of both sections may fume and rage, gressional pages, is a fraction less than \$1 75 a page for the Congressional Globe and Appendix. He puts preaswork the peace and prosperity of the country; but they struggle at 25 cents a ream when estimating the presswork done at the Union office, and he allows 10 per cent. on the ere, from 20 cents to \$1 50 per thousand, when we all the items necessary for our purpose; which is, to give cost of paper to cover all other expenses. Now, we have

Composition, 3,890 pages, at \$1.75		\$6,818	00
Paper, 2,837 reams, at \$3 30		9,362	10
Presswork, 2,837 reams, at 25 cents	e call up •	709	25
Add 10 per cent. on paper for conting	encies .	16,889 936	
and to bet cent on babet for commit	enerce -		-
Total	M 17-10 (1.5	\$17,825	56

This is the cost, according to the principles which Mr. Rives now wishes to apply to congressional printing, of 5,592 copies of the Congressional Globe and 5,592 of the Appendix, which the House of Representatives had subbed for at \$3 a copy-making in the aggregate just \$33,552. On the 24th day of July, 1850, Congress had not agreed to give Mr. Rives any gratuity for reporting; and he (the said Rives) on that day swore that he was losing at the rate of \$160 a day at his establishment. Let us see:

Cost of Congressional Globe and Appendix furnished the House, according to Mr. River's recent estimate Price charged Congress

made him whole on that score. If that sum made him shields in upholding the Union and the Rights of the whole, and paid him what he "eat, drank, and wore States! out," (we use his own expression,) we leave the public to judge how near he came to absolute and direct per-jury when he swore, in secret, before his friend John nony, to at least \$5,000 - making the loss upwards Wentworth's committee, that he was losing \$160 a day, when he had a reserved fund, according to his own showing. of \$15,726 44.

Let us now itemize a little. Thus-

Cost to Mr. Rives, as above Reporting 2,534 columns, at \$4 10 a column - \$17,825 56 - 10,389 40

Net profit . on congressional printing-realized on the copies of of deliberate perjury in 1840, in making estimates of the Congressional Globe and Appendix furnished the cost of congressional printing, he has made a false House of Representatives. Besides that, he received about \$5,000 for copies of the same works furnished the on, and that his malice has so far triumphed over Senate, for which he had to pay nothing but for paper. Mr. Gliddon, as each scene replaces the preceding, in a presework, and ink.

Yet be it remembered that this same John C. River moore, on the 24th day of July, before John Wentworth's committee, that he was losing at the rate of \$160 a day. Our own self-respect will not permit us to designate

properly Mr. Rives's conduct. There are many things his long career of impunity which we have passed aculation of the cost of executing the Congressional over. It would take volumes to expose fully mis twistblock and Appendix. In that estimate he allowed the ings and turnings, and to unravel the complex web of his unscrupulous cunning. We think we have done enough, however, although we have something yet in inconceivable masses of architecture can be a inconceivable masses of architecture can be a property. We are fond of field sports; but we cannot by the readers from the common books about History, tradition, and even fable, have such with a give all our time to the chase. We have this time been chasing a cunning marauder, whose course and whose fate we cannot better describe than by using the graphic

"See' he shulks along,
Steek at the shepherd's cost, and plump with meals
Purlois'd. So theiro the wicked here below.
Though high his brush he bear, though tipp'd with white
It gayly shine; yet ere the sun declined
Recall the shades of night, the pampered rogue
Shall rue his fate reversed.

And now

In vain each earth he tries, the doors are barred Impregnable, nor is the covert safe.

Impregnable, nor is the covert safe.

Bee I there he creeps along; his brush he drage,
And sweeps the seire impure; from his wide jaw;
Ilis tongue mmoisterid hangs; symptoms too sure
Of sudden death. Ha! yet he files, nor yields
To black despair. But one loose more, and all
Fis wiles are wain. Hark I through you village now
The rattling clamor rings. The barns, the cots,
And leafters elms, tettum the joyous aounds.
Through every homestall, and through every yard,
His midnight walks, panting, forlors, he files;
Through every hole searcas, through every jakes
Flunging he wades besmear'd, and fondly hopes
Is a superior stench fe lose HIS OWN.

During the session of the circuit court in Lexis Kentucky, a most faithful ugly man was seen daily, was always on hand, and perfectly hideous. One of lawyers could bear it no longer, and said to him— "Wel, you are the uglie, t white man I ever saw." bumpkin burst into a bearty laugh, and

Well, I can't help it, can I !"

Well, I can't help it, can I !"

No." answered the son of Blackstone, "no, you without purchasing the costly works of the French and without purchasing the costly works of the French and some he sage paid, and it leaves \$50,000. And to this son the sage paid, and it leaves \$50,000. And to this son the same \$51,530,000. And to this son the same \$51,530, which the sate paid and it leaves \$50,530, which the sate paid and sate paid the color. "Certainly, then, you could not have given it my name." "I know it," said the other; "but your said the other; "late paid to the presence of a veritable mummy—a true fairly specified to the presence of a veritable mummy—a true fairly specified to the presence of a veritable mummy—a true fairly specified to the presence of a veritable mummy—a true fairly specified to erence in the last syllable."

Brighter Omens. lina, (not including New York,) there are two bright and cheering spots in our political heavens. We allude to have seen the blind beggar himself as perfectly as we see cheering spots in our political heavens. We allude to Pennsylvania and Virginis. The one has manifested an unequivocal disposition to repeal the abolition act thrust upon her in an unguarded hour of whig abolition ascendency; and the other has passed resolutions, with In the face of this statement, Mr. Rives now comes unexampled unanimity, to favor of the Compromise, and of peaceful, patriotic devotion to the Union and the Rights natice, brings forward estimates which make no allow- of the States, which are worthy of the fathers of the repubance for rent, waste, wear and tear, in order to injure lic in its best days. These two great central States, one who is about to retire to private life, after having de- flanking the North on the one side and the South on the voted nearly half a century to the vindication of the other, can do much—in fact are almost omnipotent—in alprinciples of that party which has rewarded Mr. Rives laying discontent, in rebuking sectional factions, and in with a munificent hand for services he never rendered. their locality, they must be converted, in the event of a and slaughtered children, have filled the annals of this nia, and Maryland are destined to see and feel with tenfold aggravation, if this glorious Union be broken up and destroyed. They have a right to speak out in this crisis: they have exercised that right in a bold and manly spirit; and we rejoice that they have done so. They re-

> did in the council of the gods: " Ye strive in vain: if I but stretch this hand, I heave the gods, the coean, and the land; I fix the chain to great Olympus' height,
>
> And the vast world hangs trembling in my sight."

and resolve to trample on the constitution, and to hazard

against fate. These States may say to them, as Jupite

When these States forbid the bans, abolition, and all other kinds of nullifiers, must stand aghast, and fall back into their allegiance to the Union. Nor is it to be feared that these States will sanction any very outrageous viola tions of the constitution, or any acts of unmanly submis-

sion. They are high-toned, enlightened, and independent, and are as far from yielding to wrong as from inflicting it. Both are essentially democratic, and both are opposed to constructions of that instrument not warranted by its terms and its principles. We again repeat that we are rejoiced at this evidence of the strength of the Union. It will give confidence and energy to its friends in the It will give confidence and energy to its friends in the same degree that it confounds and unnerves its adversaries. Those who have invited Virginia to take the standard of disunion in her mighty hand as leader, may now see how little they understood her true character, and how hopeless and unpropitious is their cause. We ad-\$17,825 56 vise them to desist, to abandon their course, and to fol-33,552 00 low the lead of the "Old Dominion" in the path of peace 7,731 00

Difference

S15,726 44

This was the difference between the cost of printing 34,402 29

34,042 29

34,042 29

35,042 29

36,042 29

36,042 29

37,731 50

S15,745 50

S15,746 40

Difference

S15,726 44

This was the difference between the cost of printing and the price paid for it—leaving nearly \$17,000 as profit. that of discord and commotion. Her example is one that or real patriot need blush to imitate. The Keystone and the price paid for it—leaving nearly \$17,000 as profit. But, then, the cost of reporting was to come out of that; but Mr. Rives has more than once admitted that the cost of printing and the price paid for it—leaving nearly \$17,000 as profit. But, then, the cost of reporting was to come out of that; but Mr. Rives has more than once admitted that the cost of printing and the price paid for it—leaving nearly \$17,000 as profit. But, then, the cost of reporting was to come out of that; but Mr. Rives has more than once admitted that the cost of printing and the price paid for it—leaving nearly \$17,000 as profit. But, then, the cost of reporting was to come out of that; but Mr. Rives has more than once admitted that the cost of printing and the price paid for it—leaving nearly \$17,000 as profit. But, then, the cost of reporting was to come out of that; but Mr. Rives has more than once admitted that the cost of reporting was to come out of that; but Mr. Rives has more than once admitted that the cost of the apparatus being drawn by splendid teams of six and eight borses, and the members about a six and eight borses, and the members about as and eight content of the occasion. The New Yorkers number about as and eight content and

in the week at 8 o'clock for the accommodation of the 11,184 copies Congressional Globe and Appendix, at \$3 a copy

\$33,552 00 hibition several times, and at each with increasing curi-19,001 26 osity. The mummies, papyrus, and other relics, to-serted that he had not atruck or used any violence to Brown osity. The mummies, papyrus, and other relics, tosetted that he had not struck or used any violence to Brown,
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setted that he had not struck or used to the set of used that the head not struck or used to the set of used that the head not struck or used that the head not struck or used that the head not struck or used that the head not Such is the net profit which Mr. Rives according to ble to every grade of capacity. The panorama itself Nothing in City Mills. Sales of wheat at 95 a 96 cents for white and too 100 and 100 a 105 cents for white. Sales of white and too ful scenes of which history preserves any memorial. The 23 cants. painters engaged in its preparation are among the most eminent in Europe; and the effect of the whole upon the auditory is striking and animating in the highest degree. few brief sentences points out the graphic beauty, antiquity, or historical importance attached to it; and it requires but a small effort of the imagination to fancy the whole arrayed in visible reality before the eye. copy the following extracts from an article in the Richmond Examiner on this subject, which express in very forcible terms the general interest excited by this exhibition of Egyptian wonders ;

From the Richmond Examin-Nothing more than a vague description of gigantic and and an exhausted wing into the great guif of time which divides the Pharaohs from Sultans. Even Greece and Rome are things of yesterday when we think of Luxor and Carnac. Piny and Sirabo knew no more about the Pyra-mids than Simpleton Stephens and the romantic Mrs.

But the discovery of the hieroglyphic alphabet has revo-lutionized our ideas of one great epoch in the life of the globe. The history of the primeval world it as fresh a thing in the literature of to day as Macaniay's England. The Rosetta Stone was the seal of the The Rosetta Stone was the seal of the strangest letter which ever passed between the two extremities of the human race. The seal has been raised, and the story of which ever passed between the two extremities of the human race. The seal has been raised, and the story of Egypt is unrolled in our own day for the first lime. The riddle of the Sphyax is read at last. Memon has found his voice—speaks no more a melodious babble—tells a tale old in two senses, and only too intelligible and plain. We can know more about the ancient Egyptians than we can about the citizens of our own city. Each mummled man of Joseph's administration bears on his undecaying shroud the private and public history of his life—the story of his griefs and joys, his hopes and fears, his secret morals and his open habits. We know how they are, what they drank, how they made love, how they hated, whom they dreaded, what they believed, and what they wished for We know their private pleasures, their public troubles; their science is ours, and the hidden mysteries of their private prefecily patent to the generation which came priests are perfectly patent to the generation which came into existence three thousand years after their own race had disappeared from the head-roll of the nations

These discoveries are all of a date to recent for the new knowledge to be incorporated in any books of travels within the common reach. Even the discovery of the law or prin-ciple on which the pyramids were built, the chief mystery of all, is not five years old.

the papyrus rolls enclosed in his coffin, and which are Amidst the violence, defection, and nullification of the States of Vermont, Ohio, Massachusetts, and South Caroft is startling to remember that the identical man whose

most curious timing under the sun. The art which has pre-served the body is not more strange than the state of hu man existence which it brings vididly to the mind. Per haps, if this empty carket could once more be filled with life and thought, he would regard the forms and face around him now as more strange than he appears to us Perhaps, too, if that leathern tongue could wag once more he would present to us a mind and heart even more dissim-ling than his person and constant.

THE BIBLE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR -Foreign papers stat ommittee of the British and Foreign Bible Society ared for their society a place in the crystal palace, a, where the labors in which they have been en gaged for the last forty-six years may be examined. The Scriptures may there be seen and read in one hundred entitle the fifty longuages and dialects. In connexion with this the following brief remarks of an English writer are exceed.

following brief remarks of an English writer are exceedingly appropriate, and will be read with interest:

"To many (says Anderson) it might seem too bold, were we to affirm that the English Bible is at present in the act of being perused from the riging to the setting sun. The assertion might appear little else than a figure of speech, or an event to be anticipated; and yet this is no more than the half of the truth. The English Bible, at this moment, is the only version in existence on which the sun never sets. We know that it is actually in use on the banks of the Ottoway and St. Lawrence, as well as at Sydney, Fort Phillip, and Hobert Town; but before his evening rays have left the spires of Quebec and Montreal, his morning beams have aiready shone for hours upon the shores of Australia and New Zealand. And if it be tread by so many of our language in Canada while the sun is sinking on the Lake Ontario, in the Eastern World, where he has risen in his glory on the bank of the Ganges, to the self-same sacred volume many who are no less our countrymen have aiready turned. Yet are all these but as branches for the parent stock, under whose shade this version, corrected and recorrected, has been read by myriads for three hundred years."

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

From our Baltimore Correspondent.

BALTIMORE, April 1-5, p. m. Democratic Convention Meeting.—Basis of Representa-tion.—The New York Firemen.—Union Festival at Harrisburg .- A youthful murderer .- The Markets, &c. The meeting of the democratic city convention last evening was largely attended. The subject under discussion was the question of representation as brought before the convention at Annapolis. The course of Messre. Breat and Gwinn in voting against the proposition of Mr. Fiery, giv-ing to Baltimore but ten delegates, was approved, and a series of resolutions, introduced by Joshua Vansant, esq., adopted, declaring that the course of the convention in endeavoring to withhold the right of representation from the ject of representation, and urged united action in sustaining esentative rights of the city. Charles M. Gwint a present, and addressed the convention at consid

nificence any similar turn-out of the department in this city, most of the apparatus being drawn by splendid teams of

that day; and it is understood that on reaching there invi-tations to the festival will likewise be tendered to them, the

Mr. Gliddon's Panbrama.

We are glad to announce that this exhibition continues to be well attended at Odd Fellows' Hall. This afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, it will be open for the benefit of schools and children, and every evening the had not good far before he met a boy named Exchicit in the week at 8 o'clock for the accommodation of the public generally. We have attended this interesting exhibition several times, and at each with increasing curi-

low corn at 59 a 60 cents. Oats, 38 a 41 cents. Whiskey,

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE UNION. Condition of the Northern Markets.

New York, April 1-2, p. m.—Stocks firm; United States 6's, 1877, 116; Pennsylvania 5's, 93\frac{1}{2}; sterling exchange, 10\frac{1}{2}. Four steady—sales of 1,500 bbls, common State brands at \$4 44 a \$4 50; southern, \$4 63\ a\$ 24 75, and Genesee at \$4 81\frac{1}{2}. Wheat dult, with a downward tendency. Corn steady—sales of 6,000 bushels yellow at 66 a 67 cents. The cotton market is heavy—sales of 500 balos. ales. The Alabama arrived to-day from Savanush.

Palladelpilla, April 1—2, p. m.—Stocks have an upward tendency. Reading shares have advanced 1, and Reading bonds 1. Sales of \$2,400 Pennsylvania 5's at 193. Sales of libur at \$4 31. Wheat doll; white, \$1 02. Corn, steady; yellow, 53 a 60 cents; white, 60 a 62 cents.

Destructive Fire. New York, April 1-2, p. m.—The first three buildings on Beckman street, occupied by Johnson & Treadwell, bakers, were burned last night. The loss is \$20,000, and the insurance only \$6,000.

The Globe newspaper has been discontinued.

Arrival of the Merlin. New York, April 1-2, p. m.—The Merlin, from Ber-muss, arrived this morning. She brings no news of im-portance. The Bermuda legislature will convene on the 7th instan.

The Senate Bribery Case. Athany, March 31.—Mr. Bull, the sergential-arms to the senate, it is said, will, under oath, exonerate the sena-tors and deputy clerk from any knowledge or participation in the alleged bribery case.

ALBANY, March 31-6, p. m The committee of investigation into the charges prejerred by Mile Waish will make a report to-morrow, exongra-ting seasors from all blame in the matters. Mr. Buli's own confession convicts him of criminality.

Southern Steamers New ORLEANS, March 29.—The Georgia sailed to-day with 187 passengers. The steamer Union will leave for New York on the 1st proximo.

On Tuesday, the lat instant, LAURA VIRGINIA, infant daught

O-Masonic. A communication of Hiram Lodge No. 10 will be held at the hall near the corner of 10th street and Pennyivania arouse, on Priday evening next, the 4th instant, at 7 o'clock.

The members are requested to be punctual in attendance, as business of great importance will be presented to the Lodge.

(i) Metropolitam Institute. The regular meeting of this britist will be held this (Wednesday) evening at 3 o'clock, at Tenerance Hall. The following will be discussed: "Is phranology cience?" The public are invited to attend.

By order:

PAROM LONDON. Who's Who in 1851; a Record of Rank and Official Station. 1 vol., for the pocket. Dod's Farliansenter; Companion for 1851. The Year Book of Facts in Science and Art for 1851, exhibiting the important discoveries and improvements of the past year. 1 vol. Mar 18

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Showing the amount at his credit in the Treasury, with assistant treasurers and designated depositaries, and in t Mint and branches, by returns received to Monday, 24th March, 1851; the amount for which drafts ha been issued, but were then unpaid, and the amount then remaining subject to draft. Showing, also, the amount future transfers to and from depositaries, as ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury.

In what place.	Amount on depos- ite.	Drafts heretofore drawn, but not yet paid, though paya- ble.	Amount subject to draft.
Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C.	- 8138 533 67 - 1 783 490 29	\$17,061 63 75,150 74	AUT-422 54
Assistant Treasurer, Boston, Massachusetts - Assistant Treasurer, New York, New York -	3 369 333 59	292 374 63	3,076,947 46
Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	275,069 79	40,385 68	284,684 11
Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, South Carolina	- 331,893 30	38,548 06	298,345 24
Assistant Trensurer, New Orleans, La.	429,612 20	340,048 84	89,063 36
Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Mo.	- 364,994 82	160,978 08	204,016 74
Depositary at Buffalo, New York	6,691 86	687 85 6 909 93	W.164 60
Depositary at Baltimore, Md	5.189 18	962 35	40,388 79
Depositary at Norfolk, Virginia	06 924 40	62 719 75	IN RICH DAY OF THE
Depositary at Wilmington, North Carolina -	5,897 56	3 269 84	2 847 71
Depositary at Sayannah, Georgia	49,467 56	7,379 35	41,000 11
Depositary at Mobile, Alabama	174,931 69	69,404 61	105,507 08
Depositary at Nashville, Tennessee	15,109 78	2,633 12	12,476 66
Depositary at Cincinnati, Ohio	- 44,202 50	7,872 78	26,339 73
Depositary at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania -	888 54	75 00	3,301 57
Depositary at Cincinnati, (late) Depositary at Little Rock, Arkansas	32,559 17	16.614 41	15.944 76
Depositary at Jeffersonville, Indiana	106 776 78	37,530 29	09,240 44
Depositary at Chicago, Illinois	2.897 71	1,009 00	1,000 71
Depositary at Detroit, Michigan	- 18,484 68	17,230 35	- 1,254 28
Depositary at Tallahassee, Florida	7,011 07	4,994 80	2,016 27
Suspense account \$2,636		2,686 74	
Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, Penn.	- 6,711,150 00	Control of the State of the Sta	6,711,150 00
Branch mint of the United States, Charlotte, N. C.	- 32,000 00 - 26,850 00		32,000 00
Branch mint of the United States, Dahlonega, Ga. Branch mint of the United States, New Orleans, La.	1.100,000 00	Fig. 8. SACRYPT - 185 Algert Child	1.109.000 CD
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The second section of the second seco	ALL DE VERTARISME BERN DE
\$2,636	4 \$15,100,731 11	\$1,206,327 33	\$15,697,048 51 2,038 74
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the filt to comment (ADA) introduction with the context of the interest of comments of the context of the conte		and the second section of	#18.994.406 78
Add transfers ordered	PROBLEM SELECTION	ALCOHOLOGY STANDARD	420,000 00
Aud trainless ofuered	Contract Americans	B. Boott - Block Thill	5-1-1
Net amount subject to draft	Charles County		814,514,406 78
The state of the s	A Company of the Company	A PARTITION OF THE PARTY OF	
 Transfers ordered to assistant treasurer, New Orle 	eans, La	of server companies have	- 300,000 60
Transfers ordered to depositary at Norfolk, Virgin	ia.	A STATE OF STREET BANKS AND	- 120,000 00
TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, March 27, 1851.		and the same of the same	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN
April 2Itif		HILDRON BILL THE BUILD BE SO	THE PARTY OF THE P

OFFICIAL. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

opers of the Superintendent of the United States Coast Surve to the Secretary of the Treasury on the latitude and longitude Point Conception, California. difornia.
COAST SURVEY OFFICE, March 22, 1851.

Six: The latitude of the coast survey station at Point Conception California, has been determined, from observations by Assistan George Davidson, to be 34 deg. 26 min. 56 sec. north, and the longitude 129 deg. 25 min. 6 sec.; or in time 8 hours 1 min. 43 sec. west of

Sup's U. S. Coast Survey ion. W. L. Hodge,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury. reasury Notes Outstanding 1st April, 1851.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, April 1, 1851. 23,450 0 182,961 6 950 0

\$152,711 64 TOWNSEND HAINES, Register.

Lands Sacred and Classical. NOW OPEN for a fortnight only, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Wash GLIDDON'S GRAND MOVING TRANSPARENCY e river Nile, Egypt, and Nubia, together with a magnificent galler gyptian antiquities, mummies, &c., and splendid tableaux of glyphical writings, paintings, and sculptures. Oral descriptions

formerly United States consul at Cairo.

Every evening at 6 o'clock, Wednesday and Satu at haif-past 3 o'clock, Wednesday and Satu at haif-past 3 o'clock, University at haif-past 3 o'clock, Wednesday and Satu at haif-past 3 o'clock at haif-past 3 o'clock at haif-past at haif-past at haif-past at haif-past at haif-past hotels and the principal hotels and

By A. GREEN, Assettoneer.

600 POTS OF ROSES, JAPONICAS, GERANIUMS, AZAbell at my action room, at the corner of 6th street and Penapytania
avenue, at 4 o'cl. ck, p. m., a spiendid assortment of flowering plants

Nemontain, borborn, noisette, and tea roses Carnation pinks, geraniums, verbenias, analias, &c. With a large quantity of other flowering plants. he above-described plants are from the well-known greenly fr. G. McLood, and of the finest specimens.

A. GREEN, Ap 2-3t

A. GREEN. P. S. The horses and carriages will be withdrawn for

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
March 90, 1851. of April next, for furni 8,000 pounds of best pu 200 gailons of best pu 400 gailons of best bo 500 pounds putty 12 dozen 5 00000 bru 8 dozen sash tools a OSALS will be received at this omce until puri next, for furnishing the following articl pounds of best pure American white lead gallons of best two lineed oil gallons of best boiled linseed oil pounds purty dozen 5 00000 brushes

day of April; the remainder to be delivered on or before the May.

More of the above-named articles may be required than are hepecified. The Commissioner may, by giving ten days' notice, quire a larger quantity than above stated. WM. EASSY, Mar 22-tAp12

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUT DINGS, March 18, 1851 OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUT BINGS, March 18, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock on Tues 4 day, the 8th day of April next, for grading and graveling Nev Jersey avenue, between D and E streets, north of the Capitol. The grading will require about 30,000 cubic gradies of the gravel cover will be confined to the carriage-way, the superficial area to be covered will probably not exceed 6,000 yards; the thickness of the gravel covering will be ten inches in the centre, and gradually dimished to five inches on each side. The proposals will state the price per cubic yard for the falling, and the price per superficial yard for the gravel cover. The materials for both kinds of the work must be procured by the contractor. The work must be commenced with as little delay as possible, and continued with such force as may be deemed necessary for its expense in the contractor.

WM. EARBY,

Mar 20—tAp8

Commissioner of Public Buildings.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of Connincioner of Public Buildings, March 17, 185 PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 8 day of April next, inclusive, for excavating a line of trench as constructing a barrel culvert, three feet six inches in the clear as time inch walls, to be laid of the best hard brick and hydraulic e ment mortar, on the east side of 17th street, from the north side New York avenue to the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, a ditance of about seven hundred and twenty feet. The proposals we state the price per thousand brick, furnishing all the materials, and the price per cubic yard for excavation of trench, to be measure and computed by the engineer or superintendent. The above wor to be completed by the 20th of June.

WM. EASBY.

Commissioner of Public Buildings Mar 19-dtApr8

PHE Farmers' Encyclopedia, I vol., with numerous at illustrations; by C. W. Johnson, esq., F. R. S.; adapted to it United States by Gouveneut Emerson.

Ritish Hasbandry, I vol., published under the superintendence the Society for the Ufflusion of Useful Knowledge.

Farmers' and Graziers Guide; by B. Lawrence.

Allen's American Farm Book.

Gardner's Farmers' Dictionary, with numerous illustrations.

Allen's Asserion Parm Book.
Allen's Asserion Parm Book.
You on Tilling and Fertileting Land; I vol. London.
Joinston's Lectures on Practical Agriculture.
Buist's Family Kitchen Gardener.
The Parmers Guide; by James Gaskins.
The Parmers Guide; by James Gaskins.
The Parmers Guide; by James Gaskins.
The Parmers Guider; by James Gaskins.
Farmers School Book; by J. Orville Taylor.
Lorain's Practical Husbander.
A Treatise on Manures; by C. W. Johnson, esq., P. R. S.; I volundon.

ondon.
An Essay on Manures; by Samuel L. Dana.
A Popular Treatise on Agricultural Chemistry; by Cha-Chaptal's Agricultural Chemistry.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry.
Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry.
Whitley's Agricultural Geology. FRANCK TAYLOR.

1 B. CLUSEED's. Architect and Civil Engineer, had a removed his office to Travers's buildings, north side of Pennsylvania avenue, between 19th and 19th streets west.

Pos 4—dif THE Pharmacopola of the United States of America by authority of the National Medical Convention held in Wasington in 1850. Just published.

May 25

FRANCK TAYLOR.

By A. GREEN, Ametionsor

sewood set of furniture, covered with

and other tables and stands
One fine carved rosewood uscritoire, or lady's cabinet.
large quantity of heavy Sheffield silver plate, consistin
Ten and coffee services, wine coolers
Liquor stand, vegetable dishes, chafing dishes
Oval and round dishes and covers
Table ten-kettle, and other plated ware.

China and Cut-Glass Ware One fine French China double-dinner set, gold band and fig 228 pieces One fine French China double-dinner set, Japan figu pieces ne fine French China dessert set, gold and blue figure, 85 pieces ne fine French China full tea and coffee set, gold band a

French tumours, induor and water bottles Goblets, wine-glasses, champagine and hock glasses for stands, salt sets, &c., Eleven the paintings, of various subjects, in gife frame Four line French gift and marble mastel clocks Forcelain. Justre, and gift chandeliers, splendid ine gold-gift 5-branch side brackets and glasses Flies eatin damark and white window and door curtains

Fine satin damask and white window and door curtain Fine damask moreen and white do Pine bronze, git, and marble Carsell and other lamps Eight fine gitt-feame French-plate mirrors, of various a Fine manogany French bedsteads

Eight fine gitt-frame French-plate mirrow, of various Fine mahogany French bedsteads
Feather beds and bedding
One fine rosewood high-post bedstead, curtains, &c.
One fine is severable with large French midFine mahogany wash cases, with marble interior an
English Brussels tapestry
Brussels, Wilton, three-ply, and stair carpets
Splendid velvet hearth rags and mats
Passage oil cloth, marting, stair rods, and linen cras
Also, a good assertment of kitchen roughthes.

With a lot of mine reach wrater, 30 gallons
Four small casks of fine sherry wine, 30 gallons
Four small casks of claret
and at 5 o clock, p. m., I shall sell a span of fine carriage;
(dark bays,) one? and the other 8 years old, perfectly
and work well single or double, and ride well. Also, o

A. GREEN,

By EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Auctioners.

DORTO RICO SUGAR AND MOLASSES AT AUCTION
Friday next, April 4, at 12 o'clock, on F. & A. H. D.
wharf, the cargo of the burque Wm. Chase, from Mayagues, et al. (1) o'clock on F. & A. H. D.

50 hids. prime sugar, Nadal
50 do do Ciprise.

Goico A. Roig Dukey 50 39 54 do do do 343 54 hhds. choice molasses. EDWARD S. WRIGHT, April 1-dtdsif Br DYER & MeGUIRE, Am

UERY VALUABLE LOT AT AUCTION.—On Thursday et ning. April 3, at 5 o'clock, we shall sell in front of the prempers of lot Nos. 1 and 2 in square 457, fronting 31 feat on 6th strand running back 115 feet on — street north. This is one of the ze valuable sites for a private residence in the city.

As the property is sold merely with a view to investment, terms will be con-quarter cash, the balance, if desired, five ye credit, (interest to be paid quarterly,) secured by deed of trust on DYER & MeGUIRE,

Washington and Alexandria Boat.

The steamboat THOMAS COLLYER will depart at the following hours. A cook conseen with the boat in Washington. Boat's fare 198 cts.

The Thon Collyer will be on the Mount Vernon route next wisk. Leave Alexandria at 5, 98, 118, a. m.; 18, 3, a. 48, p. m.

Leave Washington at 58, 108, 184, a. m.; 98, 38 a. 5, p. m.

Leave Washington at 58, 108, 184, a. m.; 98, 38 a. 5, p. m.

Mar 30-6t [Republic.]

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for April. ina—its colonial history and romance; by Charles Gayarre vol. William Penn; an historical biography from new sour extra chapter on the Macaulay charges; by William

New edition of Cooper on Dislocations.

Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Mar 29 Bookstore, near 5th atree WANTED.—A good cook—one who thoroughly underst for the business, and can bring good recommendations—may of a situation by applying at the residence of the Rev. B. I corner of H street and Vermont avenue. Mar 26—date

For Norfolk The Steamer OSCEOLA, having undergone thorough repairs, will resume her trips to the above place. Leaving Washington every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 o'clock, b. m. Fouching, going and returning, at Cone river and he usual landings on the Potomac for signals or to land.

Fassage and fare, 45.

JAMES MITCHELL, Ospiais.

JAMES MITCHELL, Captain. TO OWNERS of Lands in Texas. A gentleman is Virginia,
who is a good surveyor and inwyer, desires to remove to Texas
the present senson, and would like to become the agent for such
owner of lands in that country, with a view to bring them late

owner of lands in that country, with a view inacted.

In has a family and small capital, and is desirous of engaging in He has a family and small capital, and elements of engaging in agriculture. He can give the most satisfactory testimonials of capselling, integrity, and responsibility, and his general acquisintance is such as to enable him to control a considerable emigration to Texas.

Any owner of Texas hands who would be inclined in avail blooding of such an arrangement can be placed in correspondence with the description of the place of the control of such an arrangement can be placed in correspondence with the description of the placed in the place of the placed in the place of the placed of such an arrangement can be placed in correspondence with the placed of the pla General agent and collector, R

WEISTER'S SPEECHES. Autograph edition, with so of Mr. Webster's life and works; by Edward Eversit. TAYLOR & MAURY, Bookselers, near Oh street, Washing city, will receive subscriptions for the new edition of Washe Speeches, now preparing in Boston, to be published in the autograph subscriptions will secure copies with Mr. Webster's autograph to be completed in 6 volumes detayed, at \$2 a volume. A few copiell be issued on large and fine paper at \$3 a volume.

TARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—We have for private sale at farm containing about 109 acres, lying on the Marthoro' road, two miles from the Eastern Branch beinge. Forty acres are in a good state of cultivation. There is a good dwelling on the premises. For urther information apply to DYER & MedUIRS.

Teb 37—dtf. Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.