

POPULATION AND LABOR.

The present extraordinary influx of Europeans into this country is attracting much attention, and is the subject of frequent comments by the press.

In our paper of Monday we published an article in which the augmented wealth from their labors was estimated, and the national advantages in this point of view set forth. This is not our standard of national prosperity, nor our measure of human happiness; nor does the dollar calculation exhibit the most satisfactory results to be produced. Freedom, health, and moral elevation are blessings to accrue to the immigrants; while the forests, mountains, and valleys of our country are to be peopled, and the pursuits of commerce, agriculture, and mechanic arts promoted.

Occasional evils will arise. The wicked and depraved will often come with the good; even the best will, at times, bring with them asperities and prejudices which are incompatible with good citizenship in our country. Still, as it ever has been, the good will prevail, and the home by adoption will be loved none the less because a tender and sorrowful remembrance shall live of the lands from which they came.

The duty of the American people, in connection with this subject, is very plain. Their first effort should be to subdue in themselves every feeling of national prejudice, and to be always prepared to excuse, in men born under the surveillance of a government they do not love, the absence of those qualities that can only germinate where the curses of an aristocracy, and especially of a powerful and privileged hierarchy, are unknown. We must subdue our indignation at the idleness, the improvidence, and the immorality of the thousands who loiter in our great cities, at least until our best efforts shall have been used to direct them to a better way of life.

When our duty and our interest shall be understood in this matter, our own conduct will improve. There are thousands and tens of thousands, annually, of poor immigrants in our larger cities, who require but good counsels and the smallest aid to become the important means of promoting the wealth and prosperity of our country.

Within thirty miles of the place in which we are writing, the lands of a large part of a county in Virginia have, during the past eight years, been doubled, trebled, or quadrupled; and by what means? Simply by the introduction of interested laborers upon them. The barren wastes of Fairfax county were proverbial but a few years ago, and no idea was associated with them but of poverty and wretchedness. They are now beautiful in their prolific yields; success has crowned the labors bestowed upon them; and our Washington markets are enriched by their supplies.

Whence is all this? Simply from the ingress of laborers, not from Europe, it is true, but from the densely populated and ungenial climate of New England. Like results are witnessed from such laborers in many sections of our country, and in the Old Dominion the possessors of the most fertile and lovely lands the sun ever shone upon are yearning for the ingress of the people, both of New England and the Old World, to inhabit and improve the soil that is unoccupied and unimproved—to make roads and canals, to build manufactories, villages, and cities, and to launch steamboats upon each navigable stream.

A writer to the *Genesee Farmer*, dating at Proctor's Creek, Chester county, Va., says: "I am anxious for a company of Northern farmers, say one hundred to a hundred and fifty, to purchase a tract of from twenty to forty thousand acres, within twenty or thirty miles of the principal cities and tide water, or near a railroad and water navigation. It will be but thirty hours' travel by railroad from New York, and forty-eight hours by steamer. Some of these lands are well improved and have fair buildings; and their average price may be \$4 per acre. The climate is salubrious and admirably adapted to fruit culture. The following prices are common for the crops named: Wheat, \$1 and \$1.50 a bushel; corn, 70 to 75 cents; rye, 65 to 70 cents; buckwheat, \$1 to \$1.25; hay, \$20 to \$25 a ton; oats, 50 to 64 cents; butter, 25 cents a pound; always; cheese, none made; Irish potatoes, \$1 a bushel; sweet, \$1 to \$1.50; beans, \$1.50; cotton, 12 cents, (little raised, but might be.) Nothing is farther from the truth than the common belief, at the North, that it is disgraceful here for a white man to labor."

Forty thousand acres of such land, and so situated! Why, one thousand families, of ten persons each, with but little means, could locate themselves upon this land, live in comfort and happiness, and be richer in ten years than they could if laboring in California, even without privation, and unmolested by either Indian or white savages!—yes, infinitely richer. Their lands, their cattle, their houses, their stores, their workshops, their manufactories, would form an incredible aggregate of wealth!

We are informed that in that beautiful region of southwestern Virginia through which the great railroad is to pass, near the junction of the four States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, at Jeffersonville, in Tazewell county—where the soil, the mineral wealth, the contiguity of a navigable stream, and every desired advantage, are all presented—a company of French people, skilled in manufactures and agriculture, are soon to be established, and under such auspices as will insure to them permanent prosperity in their undertakings. We learn further, that in the immediate vicinity of that settlement a large tract of most eligible land is soon to be brought into market upon such terms as cannot fail to awaken the desires of any people who may be seeking a desirable home.

While these things are being daily developed, shall narrow views and jaundiced prejudices thwart the great and benevolent tendencies of the age? We trust not; we hope for better things. The laws of nature point to the diffusion of the family of man over the surface of the earth, and it is essential to his happiness that he shall give obedience. To till the soil is the first duty, and provision for all other wants will follow. But the great end can best be promoted by the contiguity to each other of the people of all the different pursuits. In other words, bring the consumer and the producer near to each other, that the exchange of their

products shall be as direct as possible. But this can never be, while wild forests and plantations of forty thousands of acres lie in one portion of the world, and cities of millions, with their extremes of opulence and poverty, exist in another.

A SPEECH BY BARNUM.—The tickets for Jenny Lind's first concert in New York were sold at auction yesterday morning, at from twenty-five to seventy-five per cent. premium. Certain editors had so strongly opposed this mode of disposing of the seats, that Barnum thought a speech proper before the sale, and he accordingly stated that "he had no way of giving the whole people a fair opportunity to hear the renowned Songstress, except to offer the tickets at public sale, in limited numbers, so that the disposal of the seats would be in the hands of those who desired them." He said that "he and those connected with him in the management of these concerts did not profess to be the best shoemakers nor the best editors in the world; they did not desire to teach other people how to conduct the business to which they were bred; but they believed that they knew something of the public wish in regard to their legitimate business, and that they were quite as capable of conducting the concerts in which they were engaged as persons who had never had an hour's experience in that line. In short, that while properly thankful for good advice, from whatever source it might come, he might be pardoned the vanity of supposing that he was, in most instances, the better judge of the wants of the public, and of the means and method of supply. He had tried the private sale system at Baltimore, and the consequence was, the tickets were monopolized by speculators, and so much dissatisfaction experienced that he was immediately forced back to sales by auction. There would be no chance for complaint here; for each one could bid whatever he pleased, or, since there were more than five thousand seats in the Garden, he might have a chance to get seats at the par price of \$3, \$2, or \$1." After this speech—as perhaps before—we find no difficulty in acknowledging that Barnum understands his business quite as well as most persons can teach it to him.

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER.—We learn that Wm. H. Thompson, a Master in the Navy, died on board the sloop Warren, at San Francisco, on the 4th of March. He was the senior officer of his grade in the line of promotion, and a vacancy had already been created.

JUDGE CRANCH, we are gratified to learn, passed an easier night, and is somewhat better to-day than yesterday.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The examination of witnesses for the defence, in the case of Davis vs. Hughes, continues to-day in the circuit court.

THE HEIRS OF DERWENTWATER, by E. L. Blanchard, esq., (published by De Witt & Davort, New York, and for sale by Taylor & Maury, in this city,) is a romance, in which fiction is lost sight of in the life-like portrayal of the characteristics of a high circle of English society. The truth of the maxim that a man's exterior appearance, or lofty station, is no criterion of his moral or intellectual character, is truthfully exemplified. The author is a good observer of men and manners, and the many beautiful passages in his book prove that he has a rich vein of poetry in his soul.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—The city council, at their Monday's meeting, made quite a number of appropriations for grading and filling up streets, making gutters, laying iron water-pipes, &c. Bills for grading New York avenue, between Fourth and Seventh streets; for grading and graveling K street, from Fourth to Seventh streets west; for repairing H street, from Fourth street to the boundary line; for paving gutters on Sixteenth street west and L street north, along Seventeenth street west; for making a culvert on Seventeenth street west; and for laying iron water-pipes on Twelfth street—were all passed, and are ready for the signature of the Mayor.

BUST OF ARCHBISHOP ECCLSTONE.—We have to-day seen a bust of the late Archbishop of Baltimore, executed in plaster by Mr. Schmidt, of this city, who has been so successful in taking the busts of the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, Gov. Cass, and other distinguished persons. This is the most perfect we have seen, and exhibits a likeness of that distinguished prelate which almost speaks to us as we behold it, and beautifully portrays his characteristics of meekness, benignity, and kindness.

Mr. Schmidt has prepared a number of casts for sale, and is about visiting Baltimore to dispose of them. We bespeak for him in advance an extensive patronage in a city in which the Archbishop was so universally beloved.

FIRST WARD COMMISSIONERS.—Messrs. S. Drury, A. G. Ridgely, and J. W. Sheahan, have been appointed commissioners to hold an election on the first Monday in June. A member of the Board of Aldermen is to be elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Drury.

THE FROSTS AND THEIR FRUITS.—Yesterday morning Jack Frost spread his mantle over mother Earth, and in his cold embrace slightly touched some of the fruit about this part of the country. And again this morning he descended to the earth. In the country the frost was quite thick. Much apprehension is felt that the larger portion of our finely-promising fruit crop will be lost. Peaches, pears and apples are just in that state of young vigor when they are most easily killed.

WE have to acknowledge the receipt from Messrs. Taylor & Maury of a copy of "The Pocket Companion," for machinists, mechanics, and engineers, by Oliver Byrne, editor of the Dictionary of Machines and Mechanics, &c., Professor of Mathematics in the College of Civil Engineers, London, &c. It is from the press of Messrs. Dewitt & Davort, New York, and should be in the pocket of every intelligent mechanic in the land.

MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN, and other business men will best advance their own interests by observing the card of the publisher of the "Marlboro Gazette," which paper is read by a vast number of the families of Maryland who do much of their shopping in this city. Advertisements marked for the *Gazette* in our paper will be promptly copied.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 6.—Charge of Murder.—Almira Beasley, a girl sixteen years of age, was arrested and committed to jail on the charge of murder this morning. She is accused of poisoning her infant brother five months old. On the examination it appeared that she was connected with the spiritual rappers, and the witnesses stated that she had not been sane since she had been made the medium of these spiritual communications.

A man may purchase five yards of cloth for the amount that will only purchase one yard of fine cambric; and would any man of sense suppose that the one yard is less valuable than the five? Well, it is just the same with newspapers.—*Scientific American*.

FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—A reduction of fare has recently taken place on the route from New York to Buffalo via Albany, Rochester, &c., which makes it as cheap for western travellers to go by New York as over the mountains. From this city to New York the fare is \$7 80, for first-class passengers; from New York to Buffalo, \$7 50. From Philadelphia the traveller can take the Camden and Amboy road, and have an opportunity of witnessing some of the most magnificent scenery in the Union, besides the pleasure of a railroad and steamboat ride, both of which will three compensate him for the amount of his fare. For accommodations, pleasure and comfort, the Camden and Amboy route is one of the best and most desirable. See advertisement in another column.—S.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.—The card of Messrs. Howard & Aspinwall, of New York, in the *Telegraph* of to-day, is worthy attention. The facilities presented by the *Sarah Sands* are such as are seldom offered on this long and tedious journey.

Mr. Wm. MARSHALL, auctioneer on the Avenue, lost his pocket-book last night, with from \$190 to \$250. He placed his coat on the counter, and some "gentleman" took the aforesaid book therefrom, and himself from the store-room, and we have to note the continued and regretted absence of both.

MAY BALL.—The ball last evening at the Temperance Hall went off with much eclat. The arrangements were well made, and the utmost order and harmony prevailed. The ladies were happy and beautiful, as they always are, and their joyous spirits kept the young men in delightful humor, and caused all to regret the approaching of another day, which compelled them to separate. May all see and enjoy many a return of the same happy season.

TEMPERANCE.—The Cadets of Temperance turned out this morning, with music, banners, and joyous hearts.

Mr. T. G. FORD and Messrs. SHAFER & SON are all in the leather line, and they are not who will wear out shoe-leather to go further for goods of this sort.

Mr. Wm. R. RILEY has a most exquisite stock of ladies' and gentlemen's fancy wearables, and a fine run of custom for them, too. His latest supply is just now attracting particular attention.

Mrs. HEANEY's goods are well worthy the examination of every lady who likes to dress in good taste and look pretty.

The roses of Sharon and the lilies of the valley are nothing to the flowers of the Cashmerean veils imprinted on the woven texture that fills the shelves of Magruder & Calvert's store.

CHARLESTON, May 5.—South Carolina State Convention.—The Southern Rights Convention met to-day pursuant to notice, at Military Hall, and organized by the appointment of ex-Governor J. P. Richardson, with the following Vice Presidents: Ex-Governor W. C. Seabrook, J. S. Ashe, N. L. Griffin, J. W. Simpson, R. H. Goodwyn, B. K. Hannegan, and W. H. Gist. The editors of the *Greenville Mountaineer*, *Camden Journal*, *Black River Journal*, *Edgefield Advertiser*, *Chester Standard*, and J. C. Walker, were appointed Secretaries. Forty Associations were represented, and four hundred and forty-one delegates were in attendance. The President, on taking his seat, delivered an address, in which he calmly and temperately reviewed the state of affairs which had brought the Convention together. He said that under existing circumstances Southern institutions could not last twenty years. He alluded in forcible terms to the disregard paid to the expenditure of blood and treasure by the South in the Mexican war, by the exclusion of Southern institutions from the territories acquired by that contest; and remarked, when dangers thus reach our very doors, it is time to arm. It is futile, continued he, to expect that a Constitution based upon such legislation as has lately characterized Congressional action can survive. Concession could yield nothing to its support.

He hoped that the deliberations would be confined entirely to the consideration of the question when, where, and how resistance should be made, but confessed that it should not rashly be resorted to. He would not discuss that, however, as he did not wish to bias the minds of the Convention. He loved the Union. There could not be in the whole assemblage an amateur disunionist. He counselled union among ourselves. If any foes are forming in our rear, let us await their approach. If they approach us in front, let us march boldly forward to meet them. It has been said, Let not man put asunder those whom God and nature have joined together; but the reverse may be applied to those whom God and nature have divided; let not man join them together. The eloquent speaker then went on at considerable length to show the want of natural bonds of affinity between the different sections of the Union, and concluded by advising temperate deliberation. The Convention then adjourned.

The votes to-morrow will decide the fate of nullification. The President has heretofore been considered a strong Union man.

BOSTON, May 6.—Massachusetts Legislature.—The House to-day rejected the proposed amendment to the Constitution, relative to single Senatorial districts, and apportioning the members of the House upon a new basis, which would materially reduce the representation from the large cities. The vote stood—yes 188, nays 147; necessary two-thirds, so the amendment was not adopted. The Whigs voted against it in a body.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—Cathedral destroyed by fire.—At 11 o'clock this morning the Catholic cathedral in this city caught fire from the bishop's house adjoining, and was entirely destroyed. The loss is \$25,000, upon which there was no insurance. A policy for \$18,000 expired on the 1st of May, but as the congregation designed to rebuild, it had not been renewed.

The charity concert at Baltimore yielded \$3,700, and the donations to the orchestra were \$3,200. So that we have within one week about \$12,000 given away by this liberal lady and her empress, Mr. Barnum.

Boston boasts of ten persons who possess over \$1,000,000 worth of property; some of whom are said to own more than \$6,000,000.

It is said to be a strong party in Mexico in favor of the immediate annexation of that country to the United States.

NO POTATO ROT.—A letter from Oregon says that the potato rot has never made its appearance there, or west of the Rocky mountains.

The few remaining Revolutionary soldiers in this country are falling like autumn leaves.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for this paper.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6, p. m. The Steamer Ohio arrived here to-day. She brings two hundred and twenty-three passengers, and seventy-five thousand dollars worth of gold.

LOUISVILLE, May 7. The steamer Portland was burnt near Portland yesterday; the officers and crew escaped with loss of clothes; boats, papers, and books were destroyed, and one hundred bars of iron for the Madison railroad; loss, twelve thousand dollars—no insurance.

NEW YORK, May 7—1 p. m. Cotton heavier. Flour and grain unchanged.

BALTIMORE, May 7—2 p. m. Sales of twelve hundred barrels Howard street flour at \$4.31; six hundred City mills at \$4.50. White corn, 63c.; yellow, 61c. Other things unchanged.

GEORGETOWN AND ITS AFFAIRS.

Through the politeness of Mr. E. S. Wright, auctioneer, I have been furnished with the following sale of property in our town, on yesterday. Lot No. 1, fronting about 25 feet on High street, with brick store and dwelling, to John E. Carter, for \$2,215; lot 25 feet front and brick dwelling adjoining the same, to J. Lutz, \$2,500; small frame house and lot on Gay street, to J. Orme, \$800; brick house and lot on the corner of High and Dumbarston sts., known as the Plough Factory, to J. Thomas, \$1,225; lot fronting 30 feet on West street, at \$7 per front foot, to Captain Thos. Brown; thirty feet adjoining the same, to Joseph L. Semmes, at \$5 75 per front foot; 28 feet do. to Col. Willet, at \$4 per front foot; frame house and lot on Valley street, to Charles Myers, for \$455; lot fronting 30 feet on same street, to same purchaser, at \$3 50 per front foot; 69 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, at \$60, an advance of \$8 on the last sale—all belonging to the estate of the late John Lutz. The above are all considered advanced prices. Lot on the corner of Potomac and First streets, to Dr. Wadsworth, at \$10 per front foot.

The prices of flour and grain, so far as I am advised, remain unchanged. There was a large company present last night at the sale of the stock of the Building Association, which went off at from thirty-six to forty cents premium.

Canal Trade.—Arrived, boats—E. Hoffman, Cumberland, coal; J. Snively, Cumberland, 99 tons coal; W. Fowle, Cumberland, coal; Gen. Butler, 62 miles, limestone.

Departed.—John Hetzer, Maryland, Louisa, Lady, Oregon; J. Vanlear, Henrietta, M. R. Hall, Elizabeth, C. Shafer.

BOSTON, May 6.—Rescue of a Part of the Passengers and Crew of the *Minerva*.—The brig *Commerce*, from Baltimore, arrived here this morning, and the captain reports that on Friday morning he fell in with a boat and eleven men, who proved to be the surviving members of the crew of the *Minerva*, which was reported as captured and all on board lost. The statement of those saved is, that when the *Minerva* captured, five of the crew were washed overboard and drowned. The remainder clung to the vessel until daylight, and then took to the boat; when picked up they were nearly insensible, and Johnson, the cook, who is from Nantucket, died shortly after he was taken on board the *Commerce*. The ten survivors, among whom are Capt. Marchant and Mr. Gorham, a baker, were taken into Holmes' Ho.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.—The anniversaries of many of our principal benevolent societies are about to be held in New York city. The receipts of ten of them for the year ending 30th April are subjoined. Though large, they are in the aggregate only about \$15,000 greater than during the preceding year. The receipts of that year were near \$200,000 greater than during the year 1848-49.

American Tract Society	1849-50	\$150,000
American Bible Society	\$28,296 72	\$30,618 99
Am. B. Foreign Missions	161,355 63	176,676 83
Am. Home Mission Society	137,190 78	150,949 29
Am. and For. Christian Union	85,888 84	66,295 82
Do. Do. Bible Society	41,625 01	45,373 41
Am. Disp. Home Mission Soc'y	26,128 82	29,648 28
Am. Seaman's Friend Society	22,291 10	19,252 61
N. Y. State Colonization Society	17,414 71	22,900 00
Am. Society for Ameliorating the Condition of the Jews	6,000 00	11,163 02
	\$1,083,742 74	\$1,098,790 84

TOOTH-PULLING ILLUSTRATED.—Before the days of chloroform there was a quack who advertised tooth-drawing without pain. The patient was placed in a chair, and the instrument applied to his tooth with a wrench, followed by a roar from the unpleasantly surprised sufferer. "Stop," cried the dentist, "compose yourself. I told you I would give you no pain, but I only just gave you that tinge as a specimen to show you Cartwright's method of operating." Again the instrument was applied—another tug, another roar. "Now don't be impatient; that is Dumerge's way; be seated and calm—you will now be sensible of the superiority of my method." Another application, another tug, another roar. "Now, pray be quiet! that is Parkinson's mode, and you don't like it, and no wonder." By this time the tooth hung by a thread; and whipping it out, the operator exultingly exclaimed: "That is my mode of tooth-drawing without pain, and you are now enabled to compare it with the operations of Cartwright, Dumerge, and Parkinson."

CHARITY CONCERT OF JENNY LIND.—The proceeds of the concert given for charitable purposes by Jenny Lind, in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening last, have been appropriated as follows: To the Union Benevolent Association, \$1000; to the Seamen's Friend Society, \$1000; to the Foster Home Association, \$800; to the Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen, \$600; to the St. Joseph's Hospital, \$500; to the Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, \$500; Musical Fund Society, for the benefit of decayed musicians, \$400; to private charities, at the discretion of the Mayor, \$342; total, \$5,042.

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Commercial.

BALTIMORE MARKET. BALTIMORE, May 6. The flour market to-day is dull—sales of 500 bbls Howard street brand at \$4.37 1/2, and 100 at \$4.31 1/2. They were more sellers than buyers at \$4.37 1/2. Nothing done in city mill; holders ask \$4.50. Corn meal \$3.12 1/2; Rye flour \$3.62 1/2. White corn 61c@62c; yellow 60c@61c. Oats 40c@42c. Rye 60c@62c. Rio coffee 9 1/2@10c. Sugars firm. Molasses unchanged. The provision market continues firm—sales of bacon shoulders at 7 1/2@7 5/8c; sides 8 1/2@9 1/4c; hams 8 1/2@9 1/4c. Lard firm at 10c in bbls.—Sun.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, May 6—6 p. m. Stocks are dull. The flour market is inactive, and unchanged in price. Wheat is without much movement. Sales of Penn white at 103c@103 1/2c; red wheat 98c@100c. Corn is active, at 64c@65c; for yellow, with sales of 3000 bushels. Rye 70c@71c. Oats 45c. Cotton is more active, and prices are rather in favor of sellers.

NEW YORK MARKET. NEW YORK, May 6—6 p. m. The stock market is steady—U. S. 5s, 1867, 117 1/2; Exchange on London 106@107 1/2. The flour market is more active—sales to-day of 8000 bbls at \$4.06 1/2@4.25 for common to straight State brands; sales of Southern at \$4.62 1/2@4.75, and Genesee \$4.68 @4.81; corn meal \$3.12 1/2; rye flour \$3.44@3.50. Corn is active—sales of 70,000 bushels Northern at 60c. for mixed, and 61c@62c; for yellow; oats steady, with sales at 45c@46c; rye 70c@72c.

MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. Corrected for the American Telegraph. DISCOUNT ON UNCURRENT BANK NOTES.

Maine	par	3/4 dis.	Virginia	1 1/2	1 dis.
N. Ham.	par	3/4 dis.	Wholesale	1 1/2	1 1/2 dis.
Vermont	par	3/4 dis.	N. Carolina	1 1/2	1 1/2 dis.
Mass'tts	par	3/4 dis.	S. Carolina	1 1/2	1 dis.
N. Jersey	par	3/4 dis.	Georgia	1 1/2	1 dis.
Conn.	par	3/4 dis.	Mobile	1 1/2	1 dis.
N. Y. City	par	3/4 dis.	Alabama	1 1/2	1 dis.
N. Y. State	par	3/4 dis.	Louisiana	1 1/2	1 dis.
N. Y. State	par	3/4 dis.	Tennessee	1 1/2	1 dis.
Delaware	par	3/4 dis.	Kentucky	1 1/2	1 dis.
Philadelphia	par	3/4 dis.	Missouri	1 1/2	1 dis.
Central Va.	par	3/4 dis.	Indiana	1 1/2	1 dis.
Baltimore	par	3/4 dis.	Ohio	1 1/2	1 dis.
Maryland	par	3/4 dis.	Wisconsin	1 1/2	1 dis.
Alex's 80c@90c Cor.	1 dis.		Michigan	1 1/2	1 dis.
			Canada	1 1/2	1 dis.

EXCHANGE. United States stock of 1868

do	116	@	116 1/2	
do	1862	110	@	111
do	1866	100	@	106
do	1868	100	@	107 1/2
do	1870	100	@	104
do	1872	100	@	101
do	1874	100	@	98
do	1876	100	@	95
do	1878	100	@	92
do	1880	100	@	89
do	1882	100	@	86
do	1884	100	@	83
do	1886	100	@	80
do	1888	100	@	77
do	1890	100	@	74
do	1892	100	@	71
do	1894	100	@	68
do	1896	100	@	65
do	1898	100	@	62
do	1900	100	@	59
do	1902	100	@	56
do	1904	100	@	53
do	1906	100	@	50
do	1908	100	@	47
do	1910	100	@	44
do	1912	100	@	41
do	1914	100	@	38
do	1916	100	@	35
do	1918	100	@	32
do	1920	100	@	29
do	1922	100	@	26
do	1924	100	@	23
do	1926	100	@	20
do	1928	100	@	17
do	1930	100	@	14
do	1932	100	@	11
do	1934	100	@	8
do	1936	100	@	5
do	1938	100	@	2
do	1940	100	@	0

FOR SALE.—Two SHOW WINDOWS, four light front, thirty-six by twenty-eight. Apply at the northwest corner of Twelfth and E streets. may 6-2t

THE UNDERSIGNED, wishing to locate himself in another part of the city, will sell his two tenements, at private sale, between this date and the 15th day of the month; and if not then sold, he will offer the tenements at public sale on that day, at 5 o'clock p. m. The property is situated on E. 11th street, between G and H streets, west. Terms will be made known at the sale. may 7-1d H. B. ROBERTSON.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL. Direct from New York. 50 dozen best quality French Calfskins. 45 dozen best quality American Calfskins. 25 do French-Blind Morocco. 25 do Goat-skins. 10 do R and K, French Patent Leather. 300 do Italian Sole Leather. 100 do Skirting. 100 do Slaughter Sole. Also, all varieties of LEATHER sold on very accommodating terms, at J. SHAFER & SON'S STORE, corner 9th & C streets, opposite Market Space. may 7-3aw3\*

WEARING BLACK. ALL PERSONS WEARING BLACK will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock prior to making their purchases. We have now in store black and white Silks, all qualities, all shades, all widths, all prices, all styles, all seasons, all climates, all countries, all nations, all religions, all sects, all denominations, all creeds, all opinions, all parties, all interests, all passions, all appetites, all desires, all pleasures, all pains, all sorrows, all tears,