

TO THE PUBLIC.—After the 1st of July, 1881, the postage on the Daily American Telegraph (and as yet we have no other) will be, per quarter in advance, as follows: Fifty miles or under, 25 cents; over fifty and not over three hundred, 50 cents; over three hundred and not exceeding one thousand, 75 cents, &c. Any person wishing to be served for three months after the above date need only pay his quarter's postage, and send us a gold dollar and a silver quarter in a small letter—postage paid, of course.

MECHANICS OF WASHINGTON.—We to-day publish the address of the Association of Stonecutters of the District of Columbia. In doing so we deem it proper to say that, so far as it is possible, the course recommended by them should be pursued by every citizen of Washington. The custom which any man receives in a community is given upon the implied condition that he will confer like benefits upon the people among whom he dwells; and the reason should be very urgent that would authorize a deviation from this rule.

We know nothing of the prices and qualities of stone-work, and cannot, therefore, bring our judgment to bear upon the particular case before us; but it is very clear in our opinion that the general position assumed in this address is sound and equitable. If it be not so, there can be no objection to the publication of all contemplated contracts for work to be done in this city, in the newspapers of other cities of the Union, or even of other countries. There is not a bricklayer, a carpenter, a stone-cutter, or other mechanic, who could not readily procure his help from England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, &c., and at such rates of wages as Americans cannot or will not live upon, and such also would afford high profits upon all the contracts entered into by him. But public opinion would not permit this; it would be too manifestly unjust. The principle, however, is the same as in the case before us. Men here build houses for eight hundred dollars which they rent for one hundred. The tenant occupying one of these is a mechanic, and works for two dollars a day. His landlord wants work done in his line, but sends to a mechanic abroad, whose house-rent is but fifty dollars a year, and has it done by him. How long will his tenant pay him a hundred a year? It may be that house-rent in such places is no cheaper than it is here, but that working-men do not allow themselves the comforts they here enjoy. This, however, does not affect the argument; or, if labor is dear, are not other things dear also? With a diminution in the price of labor every thing else will fall. Many of our rich men own less property now than they did years ago when they were poor. But our population was small then, and now is large. Laboring men have increased, and built themselves houses, and the adjacent lands have risen in value, and thus rich men have been made. Will these turn their backs on their benefactors? We can answer for the many—they will not. The prosperous men of Washington have not yet forgotten the days when they were poor; and between them and their laboring fellow-citizens there ever has existed—as we trust there ever will—the most entire confidence and mutual good-will. We do not believe that the desire exists with either party in the present instance to interrupt this state of things; and if it now be practicable to retrace an ill-considered step, we sincerely hope it may be done.

They who administer the affairs of the nation, though not affected by the influences we have urged, have, notwithstanding, ever had regard to the just and equitable views herein expressed; or when, from any cause, they have chosen persons from abroad to perform any service for them, the effect has very often been to induce the residence of such persons among us, who have always been kindly welcomed into our community as promoters of its welfare; for it is not a prejudiced or narrow view which actuates us, but a regard for our own welfare, that is in perfect keeping with a spirit of open-hearted kindness and liberality.

THE MISSION OF MR. KENNEDY.—We have heretofore stated that Mr. Kennedy, Superintendent of the Census, was about to depart for England, for the purpose, among others, of inspecting the modes there pursued of procuring and arranging the statistics of the country. We now learn that he will likewise visit the capitals of other European countries, including St. Petersburg itself, upon a like mission. Mr. Kennedy has clear, accurate, and intelligent views upon these subjects, and has evinced skill of no common order in arranging the plans for taking the census of the United States. We shall therefore anticipate from his investigations a work on statistics that will prove of great public benefit. We have not learned to whom will be committed the charge of the Census Office during his absence.

I understand that the mechanics at our navy yard, and at the new Patent Office, are about to apply for a reasonable advance on their present wages, and they are desirous that Uncle Sam will meet their wishes promptly and cheerfully. These workmen are all justly rated as first class in their respective branches. *Rents are exorbitantly high—household expenses far exceed those of surrounding cities, and there is no maxim more just than that "the laborer is worthy of his hire."*—Balt. Sun Cor., 14th.

What is here said of the workmen is very true, and we heartily wish them success in their desires; but the words we have italicized above will have a tendency that we are sure was not designed. If mechanics were content to live in this city in such habitations as they occupy in many other places, (which we trust they never will,) their house-rent would probably be no higher; and what is said of household expenses is equally at variance from the true state of the case. Economy, and the necessity for it—thanks to the true spirit of the working-men of Washington—are not so apparent with us as we have elsewhere seen them; and we hope that by such efforts as are now being made the latter may be effectually excluded. But in pleading a right cause, let us avoid the use of fallacious arguments.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Steamers City of Glasgow and Albatross.—The steamship City of Glasgow sailed to-day for Liverpool with 134 passengers and \$110,000 in specie.

The Albatross, from Charleston, arrived at noon.

FINANCIAL.—We some time ago led the way in opposing the issue of a small-note currency in this city; and, observing our course, our contemporaries all very wisely thought it safe to follow in our wake. Our influence, thus exerted, stopped the circulation, saved the country, and knocked the financiers into a cocked hat.

Yesterday an advertisement appeared in the Telegraph, and also in other papers of this city, to the effect that the notes of the "Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Washington, D. C., one and two dollar issues, signed Charles W. Statham, president, and William T. Smithson, cashier, will be punctually redeemed at the Potomac Savings Bank, Seventh street, opposite the city post-office, when presented as prescribed on the face of the notes."

As we did not know any thing about this matter, in compliance with a time-honored prudential editorial custom, we said nothing about it. But, lo! the folks have been down upon us heavily; and one gentleman, who calls himself "A Patron," but who never gave us anything without receiving its equivalent, seems to think that, in our days of increase and prosperity, we have grown aristocratic, and are disposed to disregard the rights of the people, and go in "a cahoot" with the moneyed interests. Finding ourselves thus pressed to the wall, we resolved on doing something, or at least to seem to be busy, and we accordingly went to the Potomac Savings Bank to make a formal demand in the name of the Republic and of the hard-money cause; but meeting nothing there but a heap of gold, silver, bank notes and account books, and a mild-looking gentleman, we felt a sudden relenting, and in our blindest manner inquired how Maryland sixes were selling to-day; and then, after beating around for a while, steered direct for the point, and were informed, in reply, that the notes in question had been put in circulation in Virginia by a mercantile firm at Lynchburg, intended for circulation in that State, but that, in order that any of them which may find their way into this District and vicinity may be promptly redeemed, funds have been deposited at the Potomac Savings Bank of this city for the purpose.

The redemption of them we could of course entertain no feelings of hostility to this institution, and we departed, resolved to say nothing at all about the matter.

We have received No. 29 of the Dictionary of Mechanics, Engine Work, and Engineering, published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and sold by Taylor & Maury, Washington. The merits of this work cannot be too highly appreciated. As an assistant to the artisan it is invaluable, and as an addition to a library it ranks with the best of books. This number contains a long section on the Mineral Kingdom.

THE YOUNG MEN'S DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION of Georgetown gave one of their entertainments last night at Forrest Hall, being the first in that building, and their first appearance with theatrical scenery and dresses. The Hall was handsomely fitted up for the occasion. A large and respectable audience attended, with many ladies, among whom were some of those rare beauties for which Georgetown is so celebrated. The Peruvian Rolla died, and the Irish Tutor fiddled, both to great applause. Pizarro (Mr. E. Krouse) displayed considerable ability, and gives good promise. Rolla (Mr. Wm. Shanks) also did well, though his voice was sometimes too loud and again too whispering.

In general the actors spoke rather indistinctly, from one or other of the above causes, forgetting that they now perform in a large hall, where some of the auditory are far from the stage. Cora was, perhaps, nearly as well represented by Mr. Celestine as a lady can be by a gentleman. But the afterpiece pleased us best, in which Mr. B. O'Reilly acted Doctor O'Toole quite as truthfully as we have seen it presented in theatres of greater renown. The comic song and flute solo were deservedly encored. We wish all success to these young lovers of the stage, and doubt not their renewed efforts will meet with increased encouragement.

SOLEMN REQUIEM.—Solemn high mass for the repose of the soul of the late Archbishop of Baltimore was yesterday chanted in Saint Patrick's church, in this city, with great solemnity. The church was hung in black in every part of the interior. A cenotaph was erected upon the first pews, (in front of the altar,) upon which were placed the coffin, covered by a pall, and ornamented with silver lace, sweet flowers, the mitre and crozier, and other insignia of archiepiscopal office. There was a large number of persons in attendance, and the services were very imposing. The full choir performed their part in a masterly style, and the Rev. Mr. Blox pronounced the panegyric, and in a most eloquent and touching manner portrayed the character and virtues of the distinguished, learned and pious prelate who presided over the American Catholic church with such dignity as to win for himself the love and affection of a large number of admiring friends.

TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE.—Jacob Rowles, an old offender, was this morning arrested for chicken stealing. A bloody bag, which had the appearance of having been used as a cage for poultry, was found upon him, together with some three dollars in gold and silver, a silver cream jug, and some other small articles. The jug was proven to be the property of Mrs. Nesbitt, by a servant who had seen the man loitering about the house. The money was supposed to be the proceeds of the sale of a silver coffee-pot, which Mrs. Nesbitt had also lost. Justice Goddard sent the man to jail upon both charges.

LIFE INSURANCE.—A case has just come under our notice that strikingly exemplifies the advantages of this practice. A bought of B a lot of ground for \$3,000, payable upon the death of B, interest payable quarterly. A improved the lot, and it is now worth, say, \$25,000. In order, however, not to be taken unawares by the unexpected death of B, a insured B's life for \$3,000. Yesterday B died, and the payment of the \$3,000 falls upon the insurance company, and not upon A, and the interest upon the principal ceases. A has paid \$200 a year as premiums of insurance for five years.

MR. STEER advertises for tailoresses; and his advertisement should secure him plenty of customers for the work to be executed by them.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.—A great place for amusement is this, while the Carver's Concerts prevail. The large and brilliant audience on the occasion of Miss Adelia's benefit last evening, and the enthusiastic and often-recurring applause, testified that the performance was duly appreciated. We trust Miss Rosemond's benefit this evening (which was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather on Tuesday evening) will prove a real benefit. A friend suggests that the effect of the singing might be improved if the instrumental music were a little more subdued. A gentleman from the "rural districts" said he didn't see any thing remarkable in Kaleb Slocum, for he could see just such folks every day, down where he came from; but he thought Sal Stebbins was "a proper nice gal," and the dancing "a caution to rheumatics!"

THEATRICALS, &c.—Dempster is in Philadelphia. Barney Williams is at Conner's Arch street Theatre, Philadelphia. Owens is playing at the Museum, Baltimore. Gliddon's Panorama of the Nile is at the Law Buildings, Baltimore. Julia Davenport is at the Olympic, and Miss Cushman at the National, Cincinnati. Sand's Circus and Caravan are in Louisville, Kentucky.

"STOP THAT BALL."—In the article respecting the closing of 11th street, in yesterday's paper, in reference to lumber, instead of "renewing," read "removing by sale."

NAVAL.—The United States ship Albany, Commander Platt, arrived at Pensacola on the 24th ult., after a general cruise in the West Indies—having visited St. Thomas, St. Domingo, Aux Cayes, Cape Haytien, St. Jago de Cuba, Chagres, Sinal, Laguna, Vera Cruz, Tampico, and Havana—officers and crew all well. The frigate Congress was at Buenos Ayres on the 21st of March, bound on a cruise south to Falkland Islands.

The Bainbridge was at Montevideo on the 23rd of March. The St. Louis, Com. McKeever, sailed from Montevideo on the 16th of March, for Rio. At her departure every mark of cordiality and respect were shown.

The United States ships Portsmouth, Commodore Gregory, Dale, Commander Pearson, and Porpoise, Lieut. Com'g Gardner, were at Port Praya on the 3d of April. The squadron has been actively engaged in endeavoring to suppress the slave trade, but notwithstanding all vigilance and skill of the Commanders, the trade continues to be carried on along the southern coast to a very considerable extent. On the arrival of the Portsmouth the Portmouth will return to the United States. The health of the officers and crews was good.

BOSTON, May 15.—Mr. Sumner's Letter of Acceptance.—The following is an extract from the letter of Gen. Charles Sumner, accepting the office of U. S. Senator from Massachusetts: "I accept it as the servant of the Union, bound to study and maintain, with equal patriotic care, the interests of all parts of our country; to discountenance every effort to coerce any of those ties by which our fellowship of States is held in fraternal company, and to oppose all sectionalism, whether it appears in unconstitutional efforts by the North to carry so great a boon as freedom into the slave States, or the unconstitutional efforts by the South, aided by northern allies, to carry the sectional evil of slavery into the free States, or in whatsoever efforts it may make to extend the sectional domination of slavery over the National Government. With me the Union is a joy blessed; first, as to the powerful guardian of the repose and happiness of liberty over sovereign State does feel by the endearing name of country; next as the model laws, beginning of that all-embracing federation of States by which unity, peace and concert will really be organized among nations. Nor do I believe it possible, whatever may be the delusion of the hour, that any part thereof can be permanently lost from its compacted bulk. 'E Pluribus Unum' is stamped upon the national coin, the national territory and the national heart. Though composed of many parts united into one, the Union is separable only by a crash which shall destroy the whole."

DEATH OF DR. MORTON.—Dr. Samuel George Morton, one of the most eminent of our physicians, and one esteemed highly by the medical world abroad, died this morning, at his residence, in Arch street. Dr. M. was the author of several valuable medical works. He was not less esteemed in social than in professional life, and his death will be lamented by a large circle.

A white man, not long since, sued a black man in one of the courts of a free State; and while the trial was before the judge the litigant came to an amicable settlement, and so the counsel stated to the court. "A verbal settlement will not answer." "Here is the agreement in black and white," responded the counsel, pointing to the reconciled party; "pray, what does your honor want more than this?"

MR. PITT went one evening into the Duches of Gordon's box, at the opera house. Not having seen him for some time, she addressed him with her usual blunt familiarity: "Well, Mr. Pitt, do you talk as much nonsense as when I last saw you?" "I don't know that," said Mr. Pitt, "but I have certainly not heard so much nonsense since I had the pleasure of seeing your grace."

THE "PROPHET" has been performed at the French Opera in Paris eighty-eight times. The aggregate receipts of these representations is 701,250 francs (\$141,450). At the present moment it is being performed upon the boards of thirty-two of the theatres of Germany. The history of the Opera gives but few instances of such remarkable success.

BOSTON, May 15.—U. S. Circuit Court.—The May term of the U. S. circuit court commenced to-day. Judge Woodbury, in his charge to the grand jury, urged the necessity of enforcing the constitution and laws at every hazard, and of suppressing mob violence by any means, even by that of calling out the military.

In the county of Clare, in Ireland, the sulphuret of antimony is found. It is stated as a remarkable fact that the two metals are there united by nature in the same proportion as they are in manufacturing printing types, so that, when smelted, a natural type metal is produced. This is urged as an argument why a direct steam communication should be made between Galway, near Clare, and the United States, "that republican country in which the market for types is inexhaustible." The splendid Irish quarries, the embroidered goods, light cotton and splendid linen fabrics of Belfast, are also referred to as inducements for such a direct steam-line from Galway.—Exchange paper.

CITY WATCH-HOUSE.—Elizabeth Thompson, (slave), Elizabeth Tolbert, (free colored), Isabella Graham and Francis Marston, (slaves), were found strolling in the streets last night after ten; they gave bail and paid costs. Geo. Bauding was drunk and disorderly, but the Captain let him go upon promising good behavior.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, May 16—2 p. m.

The new constitution is the subject of much conversation here; the people are much divided regarding it. The Whigs are generally opposed, and the Democrats generally favorable to it. The masses, however, are most likely to vote for it.

To-day one thousand barrels Howard street flour were sold at \$4.31; five hundred barrels City Mills at \$4.37; grain unchanged.

At New York to-day flour and grain steady. Cotton declined from a half to three quarters since last steamer. Stocks are steady; new loan twenty-two and a quarter.

At Philadelphia flour and grain unchanged. Stocks firm.

Movements of President Fillmore.

The excursion train left at 7 o'clock this morning for Dunkirk. The President and party were in fine spirits.

An immense assemblage of people is congregating here, every avenue to the town for miles around being crowded with wagons and teams, and steamboats are arriving, overflowing with passengers. Gov. Hunt, ex-Gov. Young, and the City Councils of Buffalo, are expected every minute.

DUNKIRK, 3 p. m. The cars with their distinguished visitors have not yet arrived. Great preparations are making for their reception.

GEORGETOWN AND ITS AFFAIRS.

GEORGETOWN, May 16—12 m.

Much has been said of the agricultural improvements recently alleged to have been made on those Fairfax lands which are being bought up and settled by northern emigrants. These reports must be received with many grains of allowance for the way rumors on all subjects gain additions as they travel; for who has not heard of that certain citizen of London-town who was made by a traveling report to have picked up three black crows? But I am pleased to be able to say, on the most reliable information, that some of our natives of Georgetown and Washington have within the past few years metamorphosed a large slip of the Cooney country, immediately opposite to and above this town, into sundry beautiful farms, on which, at this moment, is waving an abundant growth of small grain, clover, &c., to say nothing of their fruit and dairy establishments. Seeing is believing, and let those who doubt visit these farms and judge for themselves.

Our property is now much inquired after, and sales thereof made daily. The Davidson mansion, on our heights, has been recently bought by Mr. Charles Dodd, one of the heirs, for \$10,000. Also, one of the prettiest building lots in town, corner of Second and Market streets, by a most worthy gentleman, for \$875—sold by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

At Forrest Hall last night there was a perfect jam; the bill of fare was fully met—every character being sustained in a manner that gave universal satisfaction, and frequently called forth bursts of applause.

Mr. Vanderwerken has leased the carriage manufactory of James Goddard, and has commenced the same business upon an extensive scale.

I have been credibly informed that Messrs. Jos. & Wm. Semmes have contracted to repair and remodel the steeple of the Presbyterian Church.

In the case of Been, Justice Stephens put him under bond and security to keep the peace, and Justice Reaver afterward committed him to jail for assault and battery and resisting officer Jones.

The flour and grain market remains unchanged.

Arrivals.—Schr. Thos. H. Thompson, Nickerson master, Salem, to F. Dodge; packet schooner Repeater, Travers master, Baltimore, to P. Berry; packet schooner Empire, Bunker master, New York, to F. & A. H. Dodge.

Canal Trade.—Arrived, boats Ohio, Cumb., 85 tons coal; Caroline, do. do.; L. A. Phelps, do., 80 tons coal; W. C. Johnson, 45 miles, 700 bushels of corn and 1,500 do. of flour; John Halzer, 100 miles, 750 bbls. flour; Thomas Charlton, 100 miles, 750 bbls. flour; Tomolway, 102 miles, lime.

Departed.—Edward Paysin, Sarah Louisa, P. Janney, Chesapeake, Enterprise, D. & H. Clagett, Thomas Jefferson, Cumberland, W. Jackson, Martha Frances, Frances, D. J. McCoy.

MARRIAGES. On Thursday evening, (15th inst.) by the Rev. JOHN C. SMITH, BUSHROD JOLLY, esq., to Miss LUCINDA J. BREWER, both of Upperville, Virginia.

On Wednesday evening, (14th inst.) by the Rev. JOHN F. COOK, MR. CHARLES H. MIDDLETON to Miss MARGARET H. THOMPSON, all of this city.

The Teachers' Association will meet at the Smithsonian Institution to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at half-past 4 o'clock. The discussion of the question "Ought Corporal Punishment to be entirely abolished in Schools?" will be resumed. The public are invited.

WE are authorized to announce to the public that DR. VAN PATTEN (Dentist) has his old office temporarily in a condition to attend to business. May 16—6t.

WANTED.—A woman to do the cooking and washing of a small family. May 16—2t.

LOST. BETWEEN 2d and 4 1/2 streets, a GOLD LEVER WATCH and Chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded for leaving it at Keyworth, Lewis & Co's Jewelry store, Penn. avenue, near 9th st. May 16—1t.

LOTS OF GOODS THAT MUST BE SOLD. AS THE SEASON is advancing, I have determined to put the prices of a good many lots of goods down, so that persons in want of low bargains have only to give me a call.

100 pieces Barge de Laines, at 15, 15, 20, 25, and 25 cents for some price. 25 pieces Popeline, very cheap. 20 do Foulard Silks, high colors. 15 part pieces dark Silks. 80 pieces dark Gingham, very low. 120 do Light Calicoes, 12 1/2 cents. The above goods must be sold, as I want the room for Summer Stock. I have also—50 pieces Gingham, fast colors, 12 1/2 cents. 75 do Foulard Silks, 12 1/2 cents. 100 do Light Calicoes, 6 1/2 cents. Fine Bleached Shirtings, 6 1/2 cents. With almost every thing else in the Dry Goods line, at correspondingly low prices. Persons who feel interested in very cheap goods will have the kindness to call and examine for themselves, at G. W. YERBY'S, May 16—42tf Pa. av., between 7th and 8th streets.

Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Our market to-day presents no special change. The flour market is quiet—sales of 400 bbls at \$4.25 for common standard brands. Choice \$4.37 at \$4.44. Rye flour \$4.44. Corn meal \$2.75 @ \$2.81.

NEW YORK MARKET. The stock market remains steady. U. S. 6's, coupons, 122 1/2 @ 123; and 6's, of 1867, 116 1/2 @ 117 1/2. Canton, 70 1/2 @ 72. Railroad, 64 1/2. Exchange on London, 100 1/2 @ 101 1/2 premium.

There was a rather better feeling in the flour market to-day, with increased transactions. The sales amount to 16,000 bbls at \$4.00 1/4 to \$4.12 1/4 for common to straight State brands; Southern and Genesee \$4.05 @ 4.75 per bbl. Corn meal \$2.65 @ 3.12 1/2. Rye flour \$3.44 per bbl. Whisky 22 1/4 @ 23 1/2 per gallon.

MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. Corrected for the American Telegraph.

DISCOUNT ON UNCURRENT BANK NOTES. Maine . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Virginia . . . 3/4 @ 1 dis. N. Hamp. . . par @ 1/4 dis. Wheeling . . . 1/2 @ 1 1/2 dis. Vermont . . . par @ 1/4 dis. N. York . . . 1/2 @ 1 1/2 dis. Mass'tts . . . par @ 1/4 dis. S. Carolina . . . 1/2 @ 1 dis. R. Island . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Georgia . . . 1/2 @ 1 1/2 dis. Conn. . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Md. . . . 1/2 @ 1 1/2 dis. N. Y. City . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Alabama . . . 1/2 @ 1 dis. N. Y. State . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Louisiana . . . 1/2 @ 1 1/2 dis. New Jersey . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Tennessee . . . 1/2 @ 1 1/2 dis. Delaware . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Kentucky . . . 1/2 @ 1 1/2 dis. Philadelphia . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Missouri . . . 1/2 @ 1 1/2 dis. Pennsylvania . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Indiana . . . 1/2 @ 2 dis. Baltimore . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Ohio . . . 1/2 @ 2 dis. Maryland . . . par @ 1/4 dis. Wisconsin . . . 1/2 @ 2 dis. Alex'g & Geo'tn Cor. 1 dis. Michigan . . . 1/2 @ 2 dis. Canada 1/2 @ 2 dis.

SPECIE. Dimes & 1/4 dimes . . . 100 American gold 4.84 Am. half-dollars . . . 102 Sovereigns 4.83 @ 4.84 Mexican dollars . . . 102 1/2 20 Francs 3.83 Spanish dollars . . . 102 1/2 Mex. Dollars 16.00 Five-francs . . . 41 @ 95 1/2 Spanish do. . . 16.75 @ 17.00

EXCHANGE. New York . . . par @ 1/4 prem. Cincinnati 1 dis. Boston . . . par @ 1/4 prem. St. Louis 1 dis. Philad'a . . . par @ 1/4 prem. Charleston 1 dis. Baltimore . . . par @ 1/4 prem. N. Orleans 1 dis. England 9 1/2 @ 10 prem.

UNITED STATES STOCKS. United States stock of 1868 117 1/2 Do do 1867 113 1/2 Do do 1862 117 Do do 1861 108 Virginia State stock 100 @ 101 1/2 Virginia Guaranteed Canal Bonds 100 1/2 @ 105 Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Pref'd Bonds 85 @ 89 Do do 1868 85 @ 89 Cincinnati Bonds 98 @ 105 Texas Notes 59 @ 61 Reading Railroad Bonds of 1860 50 @ 51 Do do 1870 74 @ 75 Washington City Stock, (quarterly) 101 1/2 @ 102 1/2 Do do monthly (quarterly) 100 @ 105 Georgetown Corporation Stock 100 Alexandria Corporation Stock 100 Bank of the Metropolis 100 1/2 @ 105 Bank of Washington 70 @ 71 Land Warrants, 160 acres 135 @ 140 " " 40 acres 40 @ 42

A CARD. D. R. A. J. SCHWARTZ, having resumed the practice of Medicine, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public generally. He may be consulted at all hours, at his office, except when professionally engaged, on Pennsylvania avenue, second door east from Third street.

N. B. The Apothecary and Drug business will in future be conducted by his son, JOHN SCHWARTZ, who, in hope, will attract the attention of business to merit a continuance of public patronage. May 16—3t.

HOME INDUSTRY. WHO WANTS EMPLOYMENT? A FEW frigate Pantaloon and Vest Makers can find immediate employment, upon application to F. J. STER, Merchant Tailor, on Eighth street, near the Market, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a. m. May 16—4t.

The Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of the District of Columbia.

TO THE PUBLIC. IT HAVING come to the knowledge of this Association that the marble work of the building about to be erected on Pennsylvania avenue by Mr. Todd, adjoining the Hotel of the Messrs. Brown, is to be done at the quarries in East Chester, N. Y., the members of this Association would ask the public—especially that part of it who are interested in the mechanics in the city who are doing their own work, to send them their views on the subject, which they have returned to Mr. Todd (whereby he is enabled to build palaces) to send the wealth so acquired to the city, instead of having it sent to some other place, and the money paid to the mechanics expended in and for the benefit of the city generally. The mechanics of Washington, feeling themselves to be in a position to do the marble work of the city, and being desirous of doing so, have organized a Society for the purpose of procuring the necessary labor required to perfect those improvements; it is obvious, however, that they, as well as ourselves, are to be, to a certain (or rather an uncertain) extent disappointed.

It may be urged that there is plenty of work, irrespective of the building alluded to. In Washington, then, is limited to the mechanics in the city who are doing their own work, and who are desirous of doing so, to send them their views on the subject, which they have returned to Mr. Todd (whereby he is enabled to build palaces) to send the wealth so acquired to the city, instead of having it sent to some other place, and the money paid to the mechanics expended in and for the benefit of the city generally. The mechanics of Washington, feeling themselves to be in a position to do the marble work of the city, and being desirous of doing so, have organized a Society for the purpose of procuring the necessary labor required to perfect those improvements; it is obvious, however, that they, as well as ourselves, are to be, to a certain (or rather an uncertain) extent disappointed.

It is true that we have (as will be seen by the subjoined resolutions) a way of our own of dealing with contractors who adopt practices at variance with the interests of the trade in our locality, but as this is a matter which, in our opinion, deeply concerns the citizens generally, we deem it advisable that public opinion be brought to bear upon such a way as to have a stop to it, not only in the present case, but in all time coming. If allowed to pass with impunity, others may and will follow the example. Thus a great portion of the work in contemplation, both public and private, will be executed in other cities. Of course the workmen would follow the work. On the other hand, if those citizens who may have work to do, whether it be in stone, iron, or wood, were to make an express stipulation with the contracting party that the work must be executed in Washington, what would be the result? An increased activity amongst our merchants and the trade of the city generally; an increase in the value of property; a filling up of the unimproved portions of the city with buildings to accommodate the constantly increasing number of workmen; such a state of affairs would bring. These being the evident consequences of the two systems, it is therefore the duty of the citizens to use their power to encourage the mechanic arts in this midst.

Although we may not deny the right of an individual to have his work done where he pleases, yet we may well question whether, in the present case, it is not more in acting the part of a good citizen, or is desirous of promoting its welfare.

In view of these considerations, we would respectfully suggest to Mr. Todd that he use his influence with Mr. Emery (the contractor) to induce him even yet to do the work in this city, as the only means of avoiding the difficulty which the position assumed by the Association will be sure to entail upon him. That position is explained in the following resolutions, passed unanimously at the regular monthly meeting of the Association, held on Monday evening, the 12th inst.

Resolved, That this Association discountenance the principle of withdrawing labor from this city, as put in practice by Mr. Emery, in having the marble work of Mr. Todd's building executed in New York.

Resolved, That no member of this Association will, in any way, assist in the construction of the above building, by fitting or setting in, or moving work from the city, he being sure to be held responsible for the same.

Resolved, That the above address and resolutions be published in the daily papers of this city.

By order of the Association.

N. B.—An adjourned meeting of the Association will be held on Monday evening, the 15th inst., at the Franklin Engine House.

16—3t [Intel, Union, & Repub.]

32-CITY SURVEYOR.—We respectfully present to the consideration of the people W. W. DE MAINE, as a suitable candidate for City Surveyor at the ensuing election. This gentleman is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of that office, and will be supported by the following gentlemen:

J. L. KIDWELL's celebrated SODA FOUNTAIN has opened at Georgetown, for the Summer Campaign, at his headquarters in the city, where his numerous friends and customers can be supplied with the above-named beverage. Visitors from Washington and strangers generally will be much relieved from the effects of a dusty ride on a hot day by calling at his Drug Store on High street.

SODA WATER. BUTT'S celebrated SODA FOUNTAIN is in full operation. Good Syrup and plenty of Ice Cream. Call in and try it at BUTT'S Apothecary, May 15—4m and Drug Store, cor. Pa. av. and 12th st.

LADIES' DRESS PRESERVERS.—Just received a fresh supply at PARKER'S, May 14—3t Penn. av., under National Hotel.

ROOFING TIN, LEAD PIPES, &c., JUST RECEIVED.—Also, 1-4, 1-2, D-3, and other sizes Bright Tin Iron Wire for Fencing; Copper and Steel Wire Sheathing and Brackets; Copper, &c., &c. G. W. YERBY, May 14—6t Sign of the Anvil, Penn. avenue.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. R. M. DOWNER keeps constantly on hand the best assortment of TOBACCO AND CIGARS, North side Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets. May 2—7

BOARDING.

BOARD.—A Gentleman and Lady, or a family with two or three children, can be accommodated with Rooms in a very pleasant part of the city, reasonable terms. Inquiries at the office of the American Telegraph, may 2—

BOARDING. MRS. WORTHINGTON, on the north side of D street, four doors east of Tenth, is prepared to accommodate Married and Single Gentlemen, with Board and pleasant rooms. Also Meals without lodging. May 1—1m

EDUCATIONAL. REV