

Persons wishing to be served with the TELEGRAPH will leave their names and addresses at our office, where notice of collection and desired changes should be left. Hour of publication three o'clock, p. m. Advertisements must be sent in by twelve o'clock, m.

EDITORIAL COURTESIES.

Favorable and kind notices have been taken of our paper by many of our brethren of the press, some of which we have probably not seen, and therefore, in returning our thanks, cannot in all cases state to whom our acknowledgments are due. We are enabled, however, to designate the Intelligencer, Republic, Saturday News, and Era of this city; the Patriot, Sun, and Clipper of Baltimore; the Evening Bulletin, North American, and Public Ledger, of Philadelphia; the Herald, Tribune, and Sun, of New York; the Republican and Dispatch, of Richmond; the Free Press and Spirit of Jefferson, at Charleston, Va.; the London Chronicle, at Leeburg; the Maryland Journal, at Rockville; the Whig, Pilot, and Transcript, at Portsmouth, Va.; and the Herald, Beacon, and News, at Norfolk.

Our embarrassments in beginning would have been much greater than they proved, had it not been for the courtesy of the proprietors of the Republic, who offered us every facility their large establishment would afford, and of the editors of the Intelligencer and Era, who, with considerate kindness, from day to day filled our table with valuable portions of their exchange papers.

In returning our thanks to one and all, we embrace the occasion to say that it will ever be with us a paramount desire to merit and reciprocate the good will of our brethren of the press, whose welfare we believe to depend very essentially upon the cultivation of sentiments of respect, of amity, and justice toward each other.

EVERY CITIZEN SHOULD KNOW THIS.

The right of persons to prevent crowds from assembling before their houses, and to compel rude and disorderly persons to depart from the vicinity of their doors, is very imperfectly understood in this as well as in other cities, and many submit to serious wrongs and injustice in ignorance of the rights they possess.

A recent decision by Judge Parsons, of Philadelphia, will throw some light on this subject.

David Vandersmith, an officer of police, had been arrested on a charge of assault and battery on the person of Andrew Kee, a hack-driver, and was brought before Judge P. on a writ of habeas corpus. Kee was standing in front of the United States Hotel, when he was ordered to leave by Mr. Snider, the proprietor, who called Vandersmith to arrest him, which he did, and took him to the Mayor's office. It was for this that the prosecution was brought. Kee alleged that he went to the hotel to look for a gentleman who owed him money, and that he was not inside of the hotel. Judge Parsons said he would decide the question presented upon first principles, so that the rights of parties should be clearly understood.

Every man, he said, owns the ground in front of his house. He has given to the public a right to pass and repass over it, but in all other respects it is as much his property as any other part of the premises.

No one has a right to stand or carry on any business in front of any man's house, and, if he is thus annoyed and notified the party to leave and he don't, he has a perfect right to use sufficient force to compel the offender to go. Men and boys have no right to collect at the corners of streets. When Kee was told to leave the place by the proprietor, he ought to have done so. His refusal to do gave the proprietor a right to take him by the collar and put him off the pavement, or call a public officer to do it, which was the wiser course. Vandersmith had done nothing more than his duty.

SMALL ECONOMY.—Mr. Comptroller Whittlesey has just made some objection to allowing the entire mileage account of a member of Congress, and has cut out the charge for cabbage and greens to the meat, or something of the sort, as not proper subjects for government payment. What miserable economy this penny economy is! A patriotic President, Secretary of State, or Member of Congress, merits ten times as much payment for his services as he receives, and it would be cheap for the country to pay the right kind of men at such a rate. The bad boys at Washington deserve nothing better than to be kicked out of the places they occupy.—N. Y. Herald.

We have nothing to do with political matters, of course; but questions of economy are questions of universal interest. It may, therefore, not be amiss, without disparagement to the patriotism of the present day, to compare its market value with the primitive specimens of the same commodity.

The pay of the members of the Old Continental Congress was as follows, viz: New Hampshire—Personal expenses; also pay for servant and two horses, and a half guinea additional. Massachusetts—Personal expenses, and two dollars a day. Rhode Island—Forty shillings a day. Connecticut—Expenses and three dollars a day. New Jersey—Forty dollars a day. Pennsylvania—Twenty shillings a day and all expenses. Maryland—Forty shillings a day. Virginia—A half Johannes a day. North Carolina—Five hundred pounds currency a year. South Carolina—Three hundred pounds for services during first Congress. Georgia—One hundred pounds a month.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The telegraph carried away last night, and the mail brought back this morning, the following items: Major Edward B. Baltzell, of Maryland, has resigned his clerkship in the Land Office. Duncan, a Whig from Louisiana, clerk in the Pension Office, has been reduced from a \$1400 to a \$1000 clerkship; and Coale, a Hunter Democrat from New York, has been appointed to Duncan's former place. McGinnis, chief clerk in the Treasury, has been transferred to the superintendency of light-houses, at the same salary. Harrington, clerk to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been promoted to the Chief Clerkship in that department.

MR. MEEK.

We have extracted this article from Harper for April, and Harper for April we extracted from Messrs. Taylor & Maury, who have a few more left.

AMERICUS FIRE COMPANY OF N. YORK.

This company arrived in our city, from Baltimore, at about eight o'clock this morning, giving our brethren no notice of their coming; and the only demonstration of welcome that could be made at the moment was the ripping of our fire-bells, which was done with a hearty good-will.

A finer-looking body of men probably never paraded our streets, finely set off as they are with their capacious hats, drab coats and pants, and red shirts. They have with them a most splendid brass band, whose music is the subject of universal praise.

The day is fine, and they are enjoying it, looking in admiration upon the sights to be seen in our city, while our citizens are looking in admiration upon them.

We believe they are to return in the cars at five o'clock this afternoon.

THE NEW MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The announcement of the first course of lectures, to commence on the first Monday of next month, will be found in the Telegraph of to-day.

It is probable that no institution has ever been organized in this country in a more discreet manner than this, whether we regard the important particular of the selection of a faculty, the provision of suitable accommodations, or the wise foresight that has been exhibited in providing every possible means of interesting and instructing the students in the collateral branches of science.

The edifice is at the corner of 12th and F streets.

With the advantages our city possesses—of pure water, fine air, order, a quiet and moral community, a Smithsonian Institution, a National Institution, a Congressional and other Libraries, frequent visits of the most able and intelligent men of the nation and of the world; with these, and others in which the list might be extended—what limit shall be put to its increase of institutions of learning.

BUSINESS MEMORANDA.

Sagacious, accommodating, and trust-worthy business people are very apt to meet their customers half-way by advertising. We would call attention to several such:

PHRENOLOGY lifts its head in our midst, as will be seen by the card of Mr. HAYNES.

Mrs. M. A. HILLS has an advertisement that will interest dress-loving and all other kinds of loving ladies.

So has Mrs. MOFFETT, whose range of business is a little more ample, and in whose stock of goods gentlemen also will feel interested.

Persons wishing to have their lives insured can profit by turning to our advertising columns.

Messrs. J. B. & A. TATE, it will be seen, are prepared to accommodate the fair with very beautiful and appropriate embellishments.

Mr. G. W. YEBBY has all kinds of reasonable dry goods.

Messrs. MAGRUDER & CALVERT have "Goods for the Season," to suit every taste.

"LANDS SACRED AND CLASSICAL," at Odd Fellows' Hall, proves attractive; and the descriptive literature superlatively so.

"ZEPHYRS."—Mrs. COLLISON has a pretty store on 7th street, above H, where folks who call once are apt to call again.

Mr. BAIRD makes houses look very pretty and cheerful interiorly. He has wall paper of delightful patterns.

Mr. J. T. RADCLIFF sells groceries of good qualities at low prices.

Messrs. TAYLOR & MAURY are the best friends of education extant. They spread knowledge far and wide. There is now in their window a beautiful English lithograph of the "Crystal Palace" at London, in which the World's Fair is being held.

Mr. REICHENBACH has pianos, both piano and forte; and every family who would live in harmony should procure one of them.

Mr. LETMATE keeps as good time as any body, except the Sun and Professor Maury.

Mr. SAVAGE sells all kinds of hardware except the alcoholic. That, he thinks, is a little too hard!

GROCERIES.—Messrs. Kibbey & Co. can ornament a breakfast-table with every thing a good appetite can admire.

A GRACEFUL CARRIAGE.—Even Mr. Ceruzzi cannot insure this to a pupil whose shoes pinch; but Mr. Edmonston does not make his shoes that way; they fit like a glove, but do not hurt.

Mr. C. H. LASE is a gentleman whom it would be profitable for all who would dress elegantly to know. His coats fit well—so do his pants—and so do his boots—as also do his prices.

The Postmaster General yesterday returned to this city from the North.

WILLIAM CALENDAR, of Hamburg, the other day got his life insured for \$6000, and then took a dose of arsenic, of which he died.

To the Editors of the American Telegraph.

GENTLEMEN: When the lightning passes over the wire telegraphs, it makes a clean track; so the records of your press Telegraph should always do. But from the indication of your sheet yesterday, in recording the melancholy event of Monday, at the Patent Office, we apprehend that you, too, are to follow the fashion, by showing up such events, and not giving us the cause. Now, Messrs. editors, we can appreciate the impulse, the motive which dictates the suppressing the useful part of such events, too common to our press—a desire not to mortify the pride, or wound the feelings of relatives or friends, by these facts being made public—which is all wrong, for very many reasons: one is, it is not the whole truth, a clean track; another is, if all the events, of a like character, were chronicled aright—cause and effect—it would open, and, at the same time, alarm the public eye; and, in this way, would be the means of suppressing, in some degree, the cause of the distressing occurrences that meet the eye daily.

The writer of this article is a temperance man, and although he did not expect to find in yours a temperance journal, yet we were led to believe, from your just published Prospectus, that you would favor no side of any question, public or private; that you would show up things fairly, and not fashionably; and this is what we expect—it is all we ask. And consequently, as temperance men, we claim just as an argument from you as the melancholy event, with your giving the fact in this and all similar cases as they occur.

PUBLIC GOOD. Washington city, April 2, 1851.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The following, though not in official form and subscribed by the officers, is understood to have been reported by the Secretary of the meeting for the Republic of this morning:

SMALL NOTES.—A meeting of citizens took place last night, at the City Hall. On motion of Mr. E. B. Robinson, Silas H. Hill was called to the chair, and L. A. Gorbright appointed secretary.

Mr. Hill, on taking the chair, said that he felt under obligations to his fellow-citizens for the honor just conferred upon him. The object for which they had assembled was certainly a very meritorious one—the suppression of small notes, as a currency in our community—a nuisance which, if suffered to continue, and increase, will become intolerable. He was, therefore, glad to see that our citizens are generally, if not unanimously, agreed in condemnation of this kind of currency. It was very questionable whether, under any circumstances—whether in times of great public emergency, such as the existence of war, or during a suspension of specie payments by the banks—it was desirable to resort to this medium of circulation.

Some of our wisest political economists maintain that no time, or any circumstances, justify a resort to this currency, the evils resulting from it being so great. But at a period like this, when the country at large is in a state of prosperity, and there is only a partial and temporary depression of the precious metals—at a time like this, for a community to resort to small notes, is, to say the least, extremely unwise. He had given little attention to the particular subject now before them, but he understood that an attempt had been made to issue small notes below the denomination of one dollar. It was due to our business relations, and the community at large, to raise our voice of remonstrance against this mode of doing business. Twenty-five cent notes, "payable in Virginia money, when presented in sums of five dollars and upwards," is an outrage; and, if assented to, others will resort to issuing them; and thus will be created an intolerable nuisance. He said, in conclusion, that he should be happy to do all in his power to suppress their circulation.

Mr. Augustus E. Perry endorsed, most fully, what had been said by the gentleman who had asserted that small notes, at any time, would operate injuriously. They would lead to the displacement of the smaller denominations of specie or silver change, entirely. He had had some experience, and had lived through the Marc Dubant reign. [Laughter.] He meant no disparagement to him, and others of similar character. In those days a man doing a small business had to take a straw hat in which to gather the day's operations. He had thought that disease was sometimes caused by the handling of the dirty small notes, and that if every there was a nuisance it was small notes. He offered a preamble and resolutions in condemnation of the small notes as a circulating medium; which, having been read—

Mr. E. B. Robinson proposed an amendment, viz: "That the attention of the Grand Jury and the constituted legal authorities be respectfully invited to this subject," which was accepted by the gentleman who introduced the resolutions. He said that he was not willing to take up this matter by piecemeal, but was in favor of entirely rooting out all the small notes. Congress passed a law making it a penitentiary offence to issue notes under the denomination of five dollars. But this statute had been placed at defiance, and those who pretend to be the City Fathers are silent! It is, therefore, time for the people to take the subject into their own hands. Gentlemen may talk as they please about one nuisance, while they tolerate another, but a one-dollar note at one end of Seventh street is as much a nuisance as a twenty-five cent note at the other. In establishing a principle we must assert it. If banks are necessary, let application be made to Congress for a proper banking system. Do not give the privilege to Tom, Dick, and Harry, to plunder us, as has been the case in this community, as many a poor widow and workingman knows.

The Chairman made a few remarks, in the course of which he said he was clearly of opinion that all the small notes ought to be redeemed in the constitutional currency of the country.

Mr. E. B. Robinson coincided in this sentiment.

Mr. Joseph W. Davis moved an amendment to the resolutions, so as to call the attention of the grand jury and the constituted legal authorities to this nuisance, (instead of "subject.")

Mr. Perry. Better call in the Board of Health. [Laughter.]

The Chairman. Does the gentleman accept the amendment?

Mr. Perry. With all due deference I must decline.

The amendment was then put to vote and rejected.

The preamble and resolutions, having been amended to read as follows, were then unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, the introduction of small notes as a circulating medium, whether by individuals or by public institutions, even when convertible into specie, is, on account of their effect on the standard of value and general inconvenience and ultimate loss, greatly to be deprecated at all times; and whereas, in the absence of any public exigency or of any general demand, an attempt is now being made to circulate in this community notes of this description, convertible not into specie, but into uncurren bank notes, when presented in sums of five dollars and upwards.

Resolved, That the introduction of these notes as a currency, and all others not redeemable in specie, is an offence not only against public law, but one highly detrimental to the business and other pecuniary relations of this community.

Resolved, That the citizens composing this assembly pledge themselves to discountenance the circulation of such issues, and request the co-operation of their fellow-citizens; and that the attention of the grand jury and the constituted legal authorities be respectfully invited to this subject.

On motion of Mr. Joseph W. Davis, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the several papers of the city.

Mr. E. B. Robinson moved, and it was agreed, that a copy of the resolutions be communicated to the United States district attorney by the officers of the meeting.

On motion of Mr. J. T. Clements, the thanks of the meeting were voted to the chairman and the secretary for the services performed by them on this occasion.

The above are a few of the small notes taken by the reporter.

ALEXANDRIA.

The Gazette of this morning remarks:

"Our reports of the daily arrivals and departures of canal boats, at and from this place, show that our canal commerce is already an important item in our commerce and business department."

A SINGULAR CALL.—A lady in Cambridge died on Wednesday last—so the physicians said—and was laid for burial in her winding sheets; but from the fact that the body still retained an apparent warmth, though there was not the slightest appearance of respiration, interment was suspended. Yesterday (Sunday) the lady opened her eyes, and called on her husband, "Albert, give me some water."—Boston Mail.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Baltimore, April 3—12 p. m. New Hampshire Election.

Philip Allen, Democrat, is elected Governor by a majority of 600. George G. King, Whig, and Benjamin B. Thurston, are elected to Congress.

Baltimore, 2 p. m. Later from Rhode Island.

The whole Democratic State ticket is elected by 250 majority.

To the Senate there are elected 13 Whigs and 14 Democrats, and four districts have failed to choose.

To the House 25 Whigs and 35 Democrats are elected, six districts failing to choose.

The Baltimore market is unchanged.

Bribery at Albany.

New York, April 3—1 p. m. The Senate committee, at Albany, have reported, condemning Bull, and censuring Senators Johnson, Robinson, and Stone. Bull is dismissed from the office of sergeant-at-arms.

Election at Hudson, N. Y., &c.

Burgess, a Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Hudson, New York.

There is no news from the steamer Baltic yet. The New York market is without change to note.

Accident at Philadelphia—Lives probably lost.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3—1 p. m. The walls of the lately-burned Assembly Building fell this morning, and three ladies are reported to be crushed beneath them.

THE CITY WATCH-HOUSE.

Mr. Walker, Mr. Shriver, and Mr. McMannus, got intensely drunk last night, and were severely "captivated" by watchmen Bates and Little, and police officer Mulloy. Walker and Shriver gave security for their future good behaviour, but Mac was sent "down below." Officer Colclazier knabbed a little absconding "nigger," and walked him home to his master.

This is Squire Clark's week, he it known to the terror of all nocturnal toppers and other gentlemen enjoying the largest liberty.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAILS.

ANOTHER PRESENT TO ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.—At eight o'clock last evening, a fine male infant was found on the stoop of Archbishop Hughes, in Mulberry street. It was taken to the Alms House by officer O'Hare, of the Fourteenth ward police.—N. Y. Herald, yesterday.

KILLED BY FALLING THROUGH A HATCHWAY.—About five o'clock yesterday afternoon, Thomas Jefferson Clark fell through the hatchway, from the third story to the first floor, in 58 Trinity place, and was so severely injured that he died in thirty minutes. His remains were taken to his residence, No. 170 Division street.—D.

BOSTON, April 1.—Election—District Court.—Samuel H. Walley, (Whig,) was elected to the Legislature, from Roxbury, yesterday, in place of John S. Sleeper, resigned. The Democrats and two members of the common council, indictments against Ellior Wright, Scott, Hayes, and others, were read in the U. S. District Court this morning, before Judge Sprague. That against Wright contained fifteen counts.

TORONTO, April 2.—Thompson, the English agitator, and Frederick Douglas delivered anti-slavery addresses in this place last night.

ALBANY, April 1.—About nine o'clock last evening Mr. Lynch, an old inhabitant of this place, while going home, fell down on the walk and expired instantly. He had been in his usual health, and excellent spirits during the day, but has been troubled with disease of the heart for some time.

BUFFALO, April 1.—This morning the harbor was full of ice, and the steamers broke through it with difficulty. An easterly wind has driven the ice out, and there is very little in sight this evening.

The express train commences running quick time and low fares, this morning. Business opens here with flattering prospects.

BOSTON, April 2—10 p. m.—No Senator yet.—The twentieth ballot for U. S. Senator has just been announced, and Sumner lacks twelve votes of an election. After a protracted discussion, the election has been laid over for three weeks. Mr. Stone, democrat, declared during the debate that coalition had now terminated.

Richard R. Shekell, of Georgetown, D. C., has used the proprietors of the Commonwealth newspaper for libel, and laid the damages at \$5,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2, 10 p. m.—The board-yard of John Kelley, in Moyamensing, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss, \$4,000, is covered by insurance in the Franklin Insurance Company.

A man named Matthew Kennedy was shot in the face last night about sixteen miles from the city, by a fellow named Nathan Rice. Kennedy was removed to the hospital, and his assailant apprehended.

Daniel Webster arrived this morning from Harrisburg and dined with Senator Cameron at Middletown. Mr. Webster will leave in the morning for Marshfield.

DEATH OF ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.—Wm. Nichols, of Weathersfield, Vt., died on the 13th ult., aged ninety-four years. He was a soldier on Winter Hill, Mass., at the time the British burned Charleston, and afterwards fought in the battle of Bennington, Saratoga, and White Plains. He was a native of Holden, Mass., but moved his family to Weathersfield, Vt., sixty-two years since, where he resided to the day of his death.—N. Y. Tribune, yesterday evening.

THE COMPLETE CENSUS OF NEW YORK.—The Secretary of the Interior (Hon. A. H. Stuart) cannot as yet give Gov. Hunt of this State the Official Census. An official estimate cannot be made until all the returns, including California, are received, and several of the States are yet incomplete.—D.

A letter dated London, the 10th of March, and published in the Journal des Debats, announced that the Duke d'Aumale, the Prince de Joinville and the Duke de Nemours had taken their departure for Ireland. They purpose visiting all parts of the Island.

Lord Palmerston has communicated to Parliament a complete history of the Hungarian war, as an official document. It comprises 800 pages, folio.

BALTIMORE, April 2—p. m.—Fatal Accident.—A man named Martin Clark, employed at a quarry on Madison Avenue, about a mile from the city, was killed on Monday by a large mass of granite falling upon him. He was immediately extricated by the workmen, but was terribly crushed, and lived but a few minutes afterwards.

DROWNED.—A man named Michael, a hand on board the barge Catoctin, accidentally fell overboard yesterday, while the barge was being made fast to Smith's wharf, and notwithstanding the efforts made to save him, he was drowned.

A RICH WINDFALL.

We understand that a fortune of one million six hundred thousand dollars has been left in England by a family to three sisters residing in the western part of the city; besides a farm in Centerville, Queen Anne's county, Md., valued at several thousand dollars. One of the heiresses recently married a city bailiff who resides up town.—Chipp.

THE HOMICIDE CASE.—The youths Brown and Debow had quarrelled previous to Brown's departure for college, and there was always an ill feeling in consequence. Brown alleges that Debow struck him previous to using the knife; but this was distinctly denied by Debow, a short time after the occurrence.

Brown was brought before Judge Nesbit, of the City Court, this morning, for the purpose of an examination into the matter; which resulted in holding the accused to bail in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance to answer, which was given, and he was released.—Balt. Amer.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—Major Gen. Winfield Scott and Gen. Jones arrived in this city last evening from Washington, and took lodgings at Barnum's.—D.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

Table with columns: 1851, APRIL, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon's Phase. Rows for Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.

Corrected for the American Telegraph—April 1st. DISCOUNT ON UNCURRENT BANK NOTES.

Table with columns: Bank Name, Rate. Includes entries for Maine, N. Hamp., Vermont, Mass., N. York, N. Jersey, N. Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Canada, American gold, Sovereigns, Mexican dollars, Spanish dollars, Five-francs, Cincinnati, Louisville, Charleston, New Orleans, England.

EXCHANGE.

Table with columns: Location, Rate. Includes entries for United States stock of 1850, Do do 1851, Do do 1852, Virginia State stock, Virginia Guaranteed Canal Bonds, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Freight Bonds, St. Louis Six Per Cent Bonds, Cincinnati Bonds, Texas Notes, Texas Eight Per Cent Bonds, Reading Railroad Bonds of 1850, Do do 1870, Washington City Stock, Georgetown Corporation Stock, Alexandria Corporation Stock, Bank of the District of Columbia, Bank of Washington, Land Warrants, 100 acres, 40 acres.

ADVERTISERS WILL PLEASE ENDEAVOR TO SEND IN THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE 11 O'CLOCK, IF POSSIBLE.

Persons wishing to be served with the AMERICAN TELEGRAPH will please send their names and addresses, and hand the card or paper to our carriers, or leave them at our counter.

DEATHS.

This morning, 3d instant, after a painful illness, which was borne with Christian fortitude, Captain CHARLES BRADY, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in the 54th year of his age, long a respected citizen of Alexandria, and for some years past of Washington city. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, S. Mast, on E street, between 9th and 10th, at half-past 3 o'clock, on Friday, the 4th instant. May he rest in peace!

On the 27th of March, in Keokuk, Iowa, in the 33d year of his age, GEORGE P. MCKIMM, a native of Alexandria, Va. Yesterday morning, GRACE DOWLING, a colored woman, aged about ninety years, she had been a member of Christian Church nearly half a century, and of her it may be truly said, she was a "bright and shining light." Her example might well be copied.—Alexandria Gazette of this morning.

PARKER'S FANCY AND PERFUMERY STORE.

Is the best house in the city for Combs and Brushes of all kinds; and he is just opening this day English Hair Brushes, Cold-pressed English Lotion Dressing-Combs, and some very superior Ivory fine-toothed do.

REMOVED.—STEVENS, Hatter, has removed to the store under the Athenaeum, between Sixth and Fourth-and-a-half streets. ap 3—31st

NOW OPENING AT MRS. M. A. HILLS.

A beautiful supply of SPRING and SUMMER MILLINERY. A large lot in part, Straw Bonnets, from 75 cents to \$1; Silk Hats, Flowers, Ribbons, Straw Trimmings, and every thing appertaining to the Millinery line; and a beautiful article of Spring Style of Silk Hats will be opened on Saturday morning at MRS. HILLS.

NOTICE.—The Members of the Northern Liberties Fire Company are requested to meet at their Hall on Friday evening, the 13th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the election of officers.

MRS. E. MOFFETT.

Seventh street, opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall. HAS JUST RECEIVED a new and beautiful assortment of Spring Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Bonnet Caps, Ladies' Worked Collars and Cuffs; Kid, Silk, and Lisle Thread Gloves; History of every description, for Ladies and Children; for the latter, a beautiful article of Pique, of all sizes, for the approaching season. Also Ladies' Tuck Combs, very cheap and pretty.

Gentlemen are informed that Shirts, Collars, Gloves, and Hosiery can be purchased twenty-five per cent cheaper than on the Avenue, the scale of prices in similar establishments on the Avenue having been ascertained. Very pretty cravats, Silk, Linen, and Cambric Handkerchiefs, for the neck, suitable for Spring and Summer. Also, beautiful patterns of Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Linen do; Suspensorys; Kid, Silk, Lisle, Thread, and every variety of Gloves, for Gentlemen.

Ladies and Gentlemen will find a choice selection of PERFUMERY, such as French, German, and American Cologne, all prices; Lotion, and other Perfumery, for the Handkerchief; Oils and Pomades of every description. Also Nutritive Cream, for promoting the growth and beautifying the Hair—a new article; together with many miscellaneous things, which will be sold low for cash. Call and examine. ap 3—eodly

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

Corner of F and 12th streets, Washington City. SUMMER COURSE. FACULTY.

NOEL YOUNG, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine. CHARLES H. LEBERMAN, M. D., Professor of Institutes and Practice of Surgery.

FLORENCE HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. JONAS REICH, M. D., Professor of Anatomy. JOSEPH BENTON, M. D., Professor of Institutes of Medicine.

JAMES M. AUSTIN, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. J. W. H. LOVEJOY, M. D., Professor of Chemistry. SARCEL W. EVERTS, M. D., Adjunct Professor and Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Lectures will commence on the second Monday in May, and continue four months. Theoretical Lectures will be delivered, and operations performed on patients from the Infirmary and Public Dispensary attached to the College, commencing in May and continuing during the year.

Fees for the full course, \$70; Matriculation, (paid only once), \$5; Graduation, \$25; Demonstrator's ticket, \$10; Perpetual ticket, \$150; Fee for those who have attended two full