THE EVENING STAR
IS
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
(SUNDAY EXCEPTED,)
AT THE STAR BUILDINGS,
Corner of Pennsylvania ave. and Eleventh street
BY
W. D. WALLACH.

Papers served in packages by carriers at 24 c year, or 37 cents per month. To mail subscribers the price is $3.50 a year, in advance; $2 for six months; $1 for three months; and for less than three months at the rate of 12 cents a week. Single copies, ONE CENT; in wrappers, TWO CENTS.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS should be sent to the office before 12 o'clock M.; otherwise they may not appear until the next day.

Evening Star

VOL. XX. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1862. No. 2,965

DEFERRED LOCAL ARTICLES.

POLICE MATTERS—*Second Precinct.*—Jane Francis, prostitution; fined $5 98. Mrs. Jane Moran, assault; security to keep the peace.

Third Precinct.—P. Harrison, riding on pavement; fined $1-44. James Davis, John Walker and W. Freenlease, disloyalty; turned over to the military. P. Castle, selling liquor without license; fined $20 62. George Gray, obstructing railroad; fined $3 68. M. Storan, disorderly; dismissed. W. Young, assault; bail for court. C. Williams, deserter; turned over to the military.

Fourth Precinct.—Catharine McCallister, selling liquor without license; dismissed. W. McMahan, throwing stones; workhouse. W. Williams, disorderly; dismissed.

Eighth Precinct.—B. J. Tayman and W. Mullin, fighting; dismissed. T. S. Ming, T. Leonard, deserters; turned over to the military. C. Boyle, making area; dismissed. J. Coury, A. Hynes and W. Malone, drunk; do. J. Hunter, throwing stones; do. C. Slater, sleeping in the street; do.

Ninth Precinct.—Joseph Joins, disorderly; dismissed. James Baker, do.; fined $5 58.

Tenth Precinct.—Ellen Golden, drunk and disorderly; fined $3 94. John Wallis, do.; fined $5 94. W. Washington, exposing person; fined $5. Gustavus Fontrin and John Barnes, deserters; turned over to the military. Louis Willman, disorderly; dismissed. L. O'Brien, abusing his wife; turned over to the military. Thos. White, drunk; do. James Connell, do; do. Francis Lane, disloyalty; do. G. Page, assault and battery; security to keep the peace. M. Bransell, attempt to kill; jail. Elizabeth Kelly, drunk; fined $2 94. Mary Brown, profane and indecent language; fined $3 94. John Murphy, disloyalty; dismissed. John Leonard, sleeping on the street; fined $1 94. W. Riley, assault with pistol; jail for court.

ATTEMPT TO KILL.—About three weeks since Wm. Brandsill was arrested for an assault on his "woman," Sallie Brown, living in Pear Tree ally, near C and Second streets, and in default of security to keep the peace was committed to jail. Several days ago he obtained security, and was released, and immediately went back to see Sallie with whom he had a quarrel; she giving him to understand that his company was not wanted; but after some parleying they made up, and they have been living together until Friday peaceably. On Friday morning Brandsill got drunk, and going to the house commenced an attack on Sallie, ending by drawing a knife, with which he made at her, and inflicted a severe cut down the back and ran off. He was, however, pursued and overtaken near Dumbell's brick yard, by Officer Weeden, and carried before Justice Stratton, who committed him to jail.

A ROUGH AND TUMBLE FIGHT.—On Wednesday night, a fight took place on "Nigger Hill," in the Third Ward, between two "gemmen ob color," named Stanton Shepherd and Joe Williams, during which the latter had his finger nearly bitten off, and the nose of the former happening into Williams' mouth, it also got badly nipped, dividing the cartilage and turning the end skyward. The nose was, however, put in its place by a surgeon, and it will probably yet do good service. Shepherd got a warrant for Williams, charging him with assault and battery and mayhem, and the latter went before Justice Clayton, on hearing that the warrant was out, and gave security for a further hearing.

VICTIMIZED.—On Friday night an officer saw a young man named Philip McCarron in company with a group of notorious persons near the Old Theater place, E street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, and, knowing that he was in bad hands, determined to watch them, as far as possible. He called upon a patrolman and requested him to arrest the young man for safe keeping, and he was taken to the station house. His cash in hand was a little over two dollars. He had been employed in laying the telegraph for Gen. Pope's army; and his wages, just received by him, amounted to about $30. What had become of it, he did not know. The officers are looking for the parties who were seen with him Friday night.

FOURTH WARD STATION CASES—*Before Justices Walter.*—J. D. Chalton, peddling boots without a license; fined $40. Patrick Finneil, drunk and disorderly; dismissed. Marbury Harris, drunk and riding on a pavement; fined $2. Mary Sullivan and two children, drunk and profane; dismissed. Wm. Woodard, disorderly; held for trial. Wm. Connor, drunk; fined $1. W. Jones, suspicious character; held for a hearing. Chas. Diggs, drunk; dismissed. Caroline Robinson, street walking; locked up 24 hours. J. A. McCutchen, on a charge of assault and battery; ruled for hearing before Justice Rowland.

SECOND WARD STATION CASES—*Before Justices Clark.*—Thos. Coyn, disorderly; fined $2. Philip McCarron, drunk; dismissed. Adam Hill, do.; fined $2. Frederick Beyline, do; do. $3.25. James Kelcher, hackman, refusing a passenger; dismissed. Lewis Aikton, disorderly; do. Jas. Grigsby, assault; bail for court.

THIRD WARD STATION CASES—*Before Justice Walter.*—Henry Blarker, drunk; dismissed. G. A. Springman, drunk and disorderly; fined $2. John McCutchen, charged with assault and battery on E. J. Cooper; security for court.

GEN. PHELPS AND THE CONTRABANDS.—A gentleman up town, who, the other day, missed his "boy," learned that the lad was at Carrollton. He at once repaired to the headquarters of Gen. Phelps and stated his case—that he was in search of a runaway negro. "You have lost a man, have you," observed the General, inquiringly and dryly. "Yes, sir," responded the other. "Very well;" said the General, "the negroes are over yonder; if your boy is there he can go with you if he wishes." The gentleman asked further, that a guide might be sent with him, as he did not know the road and paths. "Certainly," said the General—"Orderly, call Maj. Scott." Presently the Major presented himself, and the General instructed him to conduct the gentleman to the negro camp, and assist him in finding his "boy," and to say to the "boy" that he had his (the General's) permission to return with his master. Thereupon the Major spoke: "I am the 'boy' the gentleman is in search of. I do not want to return." "That is all I can do," observed the General. The droll part of this incident is, that the General was ignorant of the fact that the gentleman was Scott's master. The "Major" had hitherto been known in darkey circles as a great orator; he is now known as "Major Scott, of the Black Guards." Queer things have come out of secession.—*N. O. Delta.*

PRENTICEANIA.—The faster we wade, in this rushing tide of war, the sooner we shall get out of it.

Jeff Davis got his military education at the expense of the U. S. Government, and he has used it in like manner.

We have had a few reverses, but we shall soon reverse the reverses.

The abolitionists are resolved to oppose the war unless the niggers are armed to take part in it. Each man of them desires, in case he must fight, to have a nigger in front of him.

The English say that they care very little about Canada's separation from Great Britain. And we care as little about her annexation to the United States.

We are willing to publish runaways from the draft, with appropriate cuts, for one half the price usually paid for advertising runaway niggers.

The phosphoric portion of a fire-fly is its stern. If Humphrey Marshall were a fire-fly, he would illuminate the world like a second sun.

☞ One of Dr. Mackay's lies in the London Times is that the dead were so numerous in McClellan's army that every night the bodies were piled in heaps, and the camp illuminated with the glare of an incremation horrible to think of.

☞ Provost Marshal French reports that the oath of allegiance has been administered to 14,223 persons in New Orleans, and the parole oath to 4,952 Confederate officers and soldiers, up to date of August 6.

☞ The first American that Oxford University, England, has seen fit to honor, by granting him an honorary degree, is Jeff. Davis, whose name was received with cheers by the whole body of under graduates.

☞ A man giving the name of Charles Reynolds has been arrested in London on a charge of threatening to assassinate the Messrs. Rothschild.

☞ Lancaster county, Pa., on the 16th instant, had six more companies recruited than were required.

The democratic convention of Schuylkill, Pa., have nominated Myer Strouse for Congress.

Parson Brownlow has already cleared $5,000 by the sale of his book.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 24.—The steamers Blackstone and Creole, from New Orleans, the latter with dates to the 15th, have arrived. Gen. Butler has issued an order that all arms in the city be turned over to the United States authorities. The French consul had, in a letter to Lieut. Wetzel, requested that French citizens be allowed to retain their arms, for fear of a servile insurrection. Gen. Butler replied to the letter to the effect that protection would be extended by the United States troops, and absolutely refusing to comply with the request.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 23.—The steamship S. S. Cumbria, from New Orleans, and bound to Philadelphia, put into port, short of coal.

The New Orleans Delta of August 15th says: The French Consul, Comte Mejon, is not pleased with order 21, requiring all persons to deliver up their arms to the military commandant. He desires that French subjects be permitted to retain their private arms, as he thinks the United States authorities cannot extend adequate protection over them at "all times and all places."

The notorious detective Nay, who recently, after being sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, escaped from the custom-house, where he was temporarily confined, was re-arrested last night by detective Long, and placed in the lock-up.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 11, 1862.—Special Order No. 251.—All the property of John Slidell, an officer of the rebel government, is hereby confiscated. By order.

MAJOR GENERAL BUTLER.

A dispatch from Savannah, Ga., published in the Delta, 15th inst., says the steamer Londona, from Nassau, grounded in Ossabow Sound, Monday morning, and was captured by the Federals. They represent several Federal vessels about Nassau, causing great excitement at that place.

The Daily Picayune of Aug. 15 says:

Several men who have been arrested at the lake for trying to pass into Secessia without the necessary military permit were questioned, and being unable to make satisfactory explanations, they were disposed of.

Thos. McIlhenny, who had a well-filled purse, was sent for two years to Fort Jackson, and his money confiscated.

Robert Wheeler, Thomas Salamon, and Charles Boswick, who had not much money, but plenty of determination, were sent to the workhouse for a year, and Peter O'Neil, being aided by extenuating circumstances, got off with six months.

Thomas Steele, for absenting himself without leave from the 13th Maine battery, was sent to Fort Jackson for a year.

The inhabitants of New Orleans are raising a petition to the United States government requesting that Gen Butler be allowed to remain in command at New Orleans.

Provost Marshal's Office, Law Bureau,
New Orleans, Aug 14, 1862.

As complaints are constantly made to me by slaves that they are turned off by their masters and bidden to go to the "Yankees," notice is hereby given that unless the slaves produce a written certificate to that effect the owner will be sent for to make such certificate or retain the slave.

Owners and slaves wishing to save themselves trouble and inconvenience will heed this notice.

S. H. STAFFORD,
Deputy Provost Marshal.

From Aspinwall and California—Rebel Steamers Chased Ashore—From South America

NEW YORK, Aug 24.—The steamer Ariel from Aspinwall, has arrived with $1,083,000 in gold. She spoke, on the 21st, the gunboat Penguin, the commander of which stated that he had driven a rebel steamer ashore on the Little Bahamas. He supposed her to be the Ovieta. Had also chased another suspicious vessel on the same banks, and was then cruising to cut them off.

The steamship Constitution arrived at Panama on the 14th, in 54 days from New York. She sailed from San Francisco on the 16th with the Ariel's passengers.

Advices from Rio, July 14th, state that the government of Brazil has decided that after two years the Amazon and its tributaries shall be open to the commerce of all nations.

The schooner Ann Eliza, of Provincetown, for San Francisco, was attacked in Fortescue Bay, Straits of Magellan, in April last, by the Fejeeans in canoes. They were beaten off by the crew, only five in number, but the mate and a Portuguese sailor were killed, and the captain and one man were severely wounded.

A battle was daily expected between the contending forces in the State of Panama.

Terrible Indian Hostilities in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, MIN., August 23d.—It is estimated that five hundred whites have been murdered by the Sioux Indians in that State. Mr. Fremer has returned from a visit, made in disguise as an Indian, and reports that the inhabitants have been murdered in their houses along the road. He recognized the dead bodies of the Hon. J. R. Brown and family, eighteen in all. At Beaver Creek fifty families have been massacred entire. He believes that all the missionaries among the Indians have been killed. He brought a note from the commander at Fort Ridgely, asking for reinforcements. He was then besieged by two thousand Indians, who were making attacks every hour, night and day. The garrison was exhausted and almost decimated when Fremer left, and all the wooden buildings about the fort were burning. Ex-Governor Sibley is marching to the relief of the garrison with 1,200 men, and would reach there on Sunday, but it was feared too late to save the garrison. The St. Paul Pioneer thinks the Sioux have been induced to commit these outrages by secessionists and Indians from Missouri.

Fugitives from Currer and Sibley counties report that the towns of St. Peter, Henderson and Glencoe have been burned.

Doings of the Guerillas in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 22.—Thirteen hundred guerillas, opposite Helena, have burned a thousand bales of cotton and committed other depredations within the last few days. It is reported that Hindman's rebel army is moving west from Little Rock. The people along the road are going with his army, and taking negroes and other movable property with them. While Gen. Hovey's division was returning to Helena from Clarendon, four of his men were killed and several wounded by guerillas. A large amount of property was captured by them.

A refugee from the South furnishes the following intelligence regarding Southern military movements:—Bragg is at Chattanooga. The next move seems as though it would be on Nashville. Reports of a portion of Bragg's forces being at Grand Junction are unfounded. Up to Friday there were none there, except scouting parties, who would come in a party and take what they wanted, and then leave. Grand Junction seems to be regarded by them as doubtful ground. Hence they make arrangements to stay there as short a time as possible.

From San Francisco—Threatened Disturbance at Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The money market is well supplied, and the demand is active at the usual rates. Exchange on New York 10 a 12 per cent. discount. Little disposition is manifested to extend operations in merchandise at the high rates demanded. The jobbing trade is good, considering the season. Sales of 1,500 barrels crushed sugar, to arrive, at 15 cents.

The inhabitants of Port Townsend, Washington Territory, are intensely excited in consequence of the removal of the custom-house to Port Angelo, the new port created by Congress, and which is opposite to Victoria. They threatened resistance, and only gave up the custom-house records when the war ship Shubrick threatened to fire a broadside on them in case of any further demonstrations. The population of Port Townsend is 300, having $40,000 taxable property. Port Angelo has no population and no houses, but has a good harbor.

Military Movements in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 22.—Gen Wright's staff has arrived here, and the general himself is expected to-night.

Gen. Boyle has issued orders that no person shall leave the city without a pass from the provost marshal. He has also ordered that the large number of fugitives slaves from the rebel States, now confined in jail, belong to rebel owners, be employed in repairing defenses. Slaves belonging to disloyal citizens in Kentucky are also being used for the same purpose.

Gen. Nelson was at Bowling Green to-night and was to leave immediately.

Sixth Massachusetts Regiment.

BOSTON, August 23.—Lowell has more than filled her full quota of troops for the war. The 6th Massachusetts regiment, which led the way six months ago in Baltimore, will go into camp on Monday. This regiment is under orders to leave for Washington on the first of September.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

CAPE RACE, Aug. 23.—The steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool on the 13th, via Queenstown on the 14th inst., was boarded off this point this evening.

The Federal gunboat Tuscarora had suddenly left Queenstown, owing to orders from the customs officials.

Garibaldi's movements were in *statu quo.*

The marriage of the Prince of Wales will take place next year, but no positive arrangements have been made. The Princess Alexandina, of Denmark, is probably the intended bride.

The distress in the cotton districts of England is increasing.

Agents are now in England making contracts in behalf of the United States government for a supply of arms, &c. The contracts are proposed with a clause that they shall be null and void in case of a war with England.

It is asserted that the rebel envoys have demanded a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, but that England refused to accede to their demands, while France did not give a reply.

It is believed that the Mexican expeditionary force from France is very large. The choicest officers and men of the Versailles Artillery are under orders. A division of gunboats for Mexico were being armed.

The returns of the harvest in France were very favorable.

Another correspondence between United States Minister Adams and Earl Russell was published. Mr. Adams wrote in May, while Earl Russell's letter is dated July 29. The Times characterizes his remarks as dry and caustic.

The Times editorially endorses Mr. Roebuck's late speech at Sheffield, as far as his lecture to the North is concerned, but totally dissents from his arguments in favor of mediation, which it considers would do more harm than good.

The Daily News bitterly reproaches Mr. Roebuck, and characterizes his course as the lowest depth of moral degradation. It says happily Mr Roebuck's opinions have long ceased to have the smallest value or interest for anybody but himself. The article concludes by complimenting the American government for its friendly and straight forward dealings with England, and says nothing is wanting but a little generous consideration towards the North to establish thoroughly cordial and friendly relations between the two countries.

The St. Petersburg Journal reiterates that the desire of the Russian Cabinet is to see the conflict ended by prudent and honorable compromise. Russia's desire is not to divide but bring together and unite adversaries who ought to remain brothers.

Many of the cotton mills in Lancashire have stopped.

The Times, speculating on the probable demands of British subjects for protection from conscription in America, says it will be impossible to extend the British ægis to myriads who may want its momentary protection.

The Crown Princess of Prussia has been confined with a Prince.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton—The sales on Wednesday and Thursday were 10,000 bales. The market was bouyant and slightly higher, owing to the great advance and excitement in Bombay and Calcutta. Breadstuffs were quiet and steady on Thursday. Provisions inactive.

Consols 93¼. Illinois Central shares 51a50 discount. Erie 28¼a29¼.

THE LATEST FROM TENNESSEE.

Rebel Threats Against Kentucky and Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 22.—Part of the gunboat fleet made a reconnoissance below Napoleon, Arkansas, and found all quiet, and returned.

The Grenada Appeal continues to assert that a general movement of the armies in the West is to take place immediately, and that Tennessee and Kentucky will soon be in possession of the Confederates.

On the 20th 2,000 guerillas passed through Raleigh, Tennessee, in the direction of Memphis, and retraced their steps the same afternoon, burning all the bridges over the Wolf and Hatchie rivers. They also burned all the cotton they could find.

The country northward of Memphis, outside the Federal lines, is represented as considerably excited in consequence of depredations committed by men claiming to be Federal soldiers, but probably rebels in disguise.

Desperate Fight at Red River.

BOWLING GREEN, Aug. 22.—Capt. Goodwin's company of the 54th Indiana regiment were attacked at Red River, yesterday afternoon, by three hundred guerillas under Woodward, and three pieces of artillery. After an obstinate resistance, in which Goodwin's men killed 20 or 30 rebels, Goodwin surrendered. Our loss was seven wounded. Woodward paroled our men.

Defeat of a Federal Regiment by Morgan's Guerillas.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 23.—Gen. R. W. Johnson, with 800 men, attacked Morgan's force of 1,700 men, near Gallatin, on Friday, and was defeated. Gen. Johnson and 300 men were taken prisoners, but the rest escaped to Nashville.

Democratic Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—The meeting called by Mr. Hughes, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, was held to-night in Independence Square, having attracted about 2,000 persons hither. Delegations from various wards marched to the square with torches. Ex-Hon. Wm. Witte made a speech, in which he claimed that the Democratic party was the only war party in the country, and without its aid there could be no hope of bringing the war to a close; that Democrats were ready to aid the Administration to restore the Constitution as it was. Mr. Hughes also made a speech, introducing a series of resolutions which declared this as a war of subjugation; to be a war of disunion; and that abolitionists are endeavoring, by insidious and treacherous means, to destroy the Constitution and the Union, by overthrowing in detail all fundamental provisions in the Constitution, without which no free government can exist.

War Meeting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 22.—A very large and enthusiastic war meeting was held here last night in the Mercantile Library Hall, at which Governor Gamble made the principal speech. He recommended a most vigorous war policy in this State, and deprecated the disposition to find fault with the policy of the Federal government. He recommended the extermination of the guerillas in the State and would make the secessionists pay for the protection they received from the government. He would drive South all non-combatants who denounce the government. The military authorities held bonds from the rebels to the amount of over a million of dollars, and he advised all broken bonds to be collected at once.

This speech was received with tremendous applause, and if this policy is carried out by the military authorities, peace will soon be restored in the State.

Riot in the New York Empire Brigade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Owing to some disaffection among the Empire Brigade a riot occurred on Saturday afternoon. Their barracks was torn down, a hotel gutted and several officers beaten and soldiers badly hurt. A militia company and 100 marines went to aid the police. One of the militia fired into the crowd, killing the sergeant major of one of the regiments. Police Inspector Folk, from Brooklyn, was badly cut in the head with stones, and many of the police were injured.

The troops generally stampeded to Brooklyn and New York cities, and in the evening only about 100 of the 2,000 men were in their camps. Many have been arrested and returned by the police. The whole affair was primarily caused by the non-reception of the promised bounties.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 22.—The movements now going on in the vicinity of Fortress Monroe are progressing vigorously and successfully.

The telegraph cable across the bay was repaired yesterday noon, and is now successfully working between Old Point and Washington.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 23.—Fresh troops are daily arriving at Fortress Monroe, and hundreds are returning to their regiments who have been away sick. The general health of the army is improving. All quiet at Williamsburg yesterday.

Monster War Meeting at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Aug. 22.—Business throughout the city was suspended this afternoon to permit the citizens to attend the monster war meeting held here to-day.

The City Hall was crowded to suffocation, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

It is expected that Portland will raise her quota of nine months' men by volunteers.

The Frigate Santee.

BOSTON, August 23.—The frigate Santee, from Galveston, is below.

The War Feeling in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, August 23.—Yesterday the dry goods merchants inaugurated the early closing movement. Their stores will hereafter be closed daily at 3 p. m., and this will continue until the 4th of September. By next week the closing of stores will be universal in order that all may aid the work of enlistments. War meetings will be held daily, commencing at six p. m. The war spirit in this city is fully aroused, and there is a determination that Buffalo shall not be behind any of her sister cities in sending volunteers to the war.

Seizure of Rebel Notes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 23.—John N. Garrett, formerly a resident of this city, was arrested last night, having in his possession three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in Confederate notes. Garrett held a receipt from Adams' Express for three hundred and seventy-five dollars in money sent to him by R. D. Ramsay, of Philadelphia.

Reported Departure of Wm. L. Yancey for Europe.

BUFFALO, August 23.—It has been rumored for some days past that a distinguished rebel bearer of dispatches had passed through this city on his way to the Clinton House, Niagara Falls. It is now said it was no less a person than Wm. L. Yancey.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

QUERY.

Why is it that Cristadora's Hair Dye is the best in the world?

Because eminent chemists say so!

Because it contains no caustic compounds!

Because it wears longer than any other!

Because it operates *instantaneously!*

Because it does not stain the skin!

Because it nourishes and strengthens the hair!

Because it corrects the bad effects of other dyes!

Because its presence cannot be detected!

Because it never fails!

Manufactured by J. Cristadoro, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold every where, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price $1, $1.50 and $3 per box, according to size. No. 1.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the hair.

Price 50 cents, $1 and $2 per bottle, according to size. au 20-eolm,r

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE

The best in the World.

William A. Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. *Grey, Red or Rusty Hair* instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, *on the four sides of each box.*

Factory, No. 81 Barclay st., New York,
m27-1y (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond st.)

MESSRS. A. H. HALL & Co., have removed their stock of India Rubber Goods from their branch store, 308 Pennsylvania avenue, back to Boston, during the summer, where they will be pleased to receive orders by telegraph or mail for any and all of the various articles made from India Rubber or Gutta Percha. Orders will be forwarded by any express company's lightning train, and arrive in in twenty-four hours, *cheaper* to our citizens than they could be sold here. Send on your orders and have them filled at manufacturer's prices at Messrs. H. A. Hall & Co's warehouse, (where they have the *largest* assortment of India Rubber Goods in the world,) 85 Milk street, Boston, Mass. may 19-M,W,&,tf

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1862.

This is to certify that I have been stone blind for upwards of two years. The best doctors in Washington failed to cure me.

Dr. Tumblety has performed the miracle. Persons wishing further particulars can call and see me. SEVA BAILEY,
je21-tf At Mrs. Barbour's, 375 3d st., bet. D and E.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. MATTHEW'S FEMALE ACADEMY,
Cor. 18th st. and New York av.
The exercises of this institution will be resumed on the first day of September. au 22-eotSep8,i

BLADENSBURG ACADEMY,
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD
The Thirty-first Annual Session will commence September 1st and continue ten months. Young gentlemen are prepared for college or for any scientific pursuit. Terms for boarders, $150 per session. There is a daily stage from Washington to Bladensburg.
au 19-eo2w* Prof. J. FILL, Principal.

THE
UNION FEMALE ACADEMY!
ITS
THIRTEENTH ACADEMIC YEAR
commences
SEPTEMBER 1ST.
Circulars at the Bookstores. au 15 1m*

ROCK HILL INSTITUTE, ELLICOTT'S MILLS,
Howard County, Md.
The exercises of this institution will be resumed on the first of September. For particulars apply to the Director of the Institute. au 14 tsep 2

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES!
No. 28 NORTH K STREET,
Between Seventh and Eighth Streets.
MISS WILLIAMS will open a school for young ladies at the residence of her father, Col. John S. Williams, on Monday, September 8th, 1862.
Tuition in the higher English Branches of education and in French, for the session of ten months.....$40
Junior Class.....30
Music.....40
au 12-eolm*

BROOKEVILLE ACADEMY,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD.
The next session of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 1st. For catalogues address the Principal, at Brookeville, Md.
E. B. PRETTYMAN, A. M.,
au 8-1m Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
1527 and 1529 Spruce st., Philadelphia.
The regular course of instruction embraces the English and French Languages and Literature. Latin if required, and all the branches which constitute a thorough English and French education. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. It is the object of particular attention, and is taught from the rudiments to the highest course of literature and composition. The scholastic year commences September 15th and closes July 1st. Circulars, &c., can be obtained from Madame D'HERVILLY, Principal of Chegaray Institute. w 22-6m

SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS
MRS. WREN having served as Matron the last year in the Army of the Potomac, where she saved hundreds from the hospitals, offers her Medicines for the benefit of all. Her FEVER MIXTURE not only prevents but cures speedily. One teaspoonfull will purify a pint of Water, and in this season no Soldier or Civilian should travel without it. Put up in bottles to suit the pocket. Also, her LUNG MIXTURE, which saved hundreds in camp from Consumption last winter. For testimonials see list:
Col. Cone and Lieut. Roome, 61st New York Volunteers; Lieut. Col. Massett, Lieut Scott, Adjutant Gregory, do.; Lieut. Maolntire, Quartermaster Ellis, Lieut. Spencer, Capt Trainor, 64th do; Lieut. Bean, N. J.; Capt. Ripley, 61st, Sergt. Major Gregg, Capt. Houveyulous, Sergt. Dodge, Capt. Brooks, Sergt. MacDowell, Capt Jackson, Sergt Bradlie, do.; Corporal Williams, 64th; Orderly Banks, N. H., besides hundreds of privates.
To be had at Stott's Drug Store, opposite National Hotel; Nairn's corner Pa. avenue and 9th street; Martin's Franklin House, corner 8th and D street; Browning & Keating, 353 Pa avenue, where Sutlers may be supplied, or depot 445 K street, between 6th and 7th, Washington.
Mrs. Wren, Midwife and Magnetic Eclectic Physician, invites those who despair of being cured of Stiff Joints, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Old Ulcers, Tumors, Hemorrhoidal Infirmities, Itch or Tetters, Cancers, &c., &c. No Cure, no Pay. Ladies boarded and attended during confinement. No. 445 K street, between 6th and 7th.
au 11 1m*

BUTTER! BUTTER!!
60 FIRKINS PRIME BUTTER,
In store and for sale by
D. E. DUTROW,

PROPOSALS FOR OATS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner of 18th and G streets,
WASHINGTON, August 15, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Friday, the 29th day of August, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with (100,000) one hundred thousand bushels of Oats.

The Oats to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about two bushels each.

Oats will be received by weight, at (32) thirty-two pounds to the bushel.

Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government.

Delivery to be made in the city of Washington, within (20) twenty days from the date of the contract.

PROPOSALS.

The full name and Post Office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm the names of all the parties must appear or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the partner signing it.

Proposals from *disloyal parties will not be considered,* and AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE MUST ACCOMPANY EACH PROPOSITION.

Proposals must be addressed to Col. D. H. RUCKER, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Oats."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds, in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be produced when the contract is signed. Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

Form of Guarantee.

We, ——, of the county of —— and State of ——, and ——, of the county of —— and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil a contract, in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

[To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.]

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All Oats contracted for under this advertisement will be rigidly inspected, and such as do not prove of a good sound merchantable quality will be rejected.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will ensure the rejection of the proposal.

Delivery to be made at the Railroad Depot, or at one of the Government Wharves in the city of Washington.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high. D. H. RUCKER,
au 16 dt28au Colonel and Depot Quartermr.

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner of 18th and G streets,
WASHINGTON, August 11, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, August 30th, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with (3,000) three thousand Mules, to conform to the following

SPECIFICATIONS.

ALL to be (14) fourteen hands and over in height.

ALL to be sound serviceable Mules for draught purposes.

Proposals will be received for Mules OVER TWO AND UNDER NINE YEARS OLD, and for Mules OVER THREE AND UNDER NINE YEARS OLD.

PROPOSALS.

The proposals for each class of Mules must be SEPARATE AND DISTINCT.

Proposals to be for (500) five hundred and upwards.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm the names of all the partners must appear or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the partner signing it.

Proposals from *disloyal parties will not be considered,* and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Colonel D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Mules."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be produced when the contract is signed. Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

Form of Guarantee.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

(To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above-mentioned.)

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All mules contracted for under this advertisement will be subject to a rigid inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

The mules must all be delivered in this city within (30) thirty days from the date of signing the contract.

Payment to be made upon the completion of each contract, or so soon thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid, or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will ensure the rejection of the proposal.

These mules will be awarded in lots of (500) five hundred each, unless the Depot Quartermaster may deem it to the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high. D. H. RUCKER,
au 11-dtau29 Col. and Depot Quartermaster.

VALUABLE CARRIAGE HORSE FOR SALE.—Also, one set of Carriage Harness, single. The Horse may be seen at Pope's Livery Stable, near the Navy Yard. For terms address "T. R. B.," Star office.
au 18-1w*

NOTICE.
PERSONS Having Weak or Sore Eyes can be cured by using
MRS. BARRON'S EYE SALVE,
for sale 359 Twentieth street, between H and Pa. avenue. au 2-1m*

GEORGETOWN, D. C., JULY 2D, 1862.
The copartnership heretofore existing between W. G. BURRY and JOHN J. BARNARD, under the style of BURRY & BARNARD, expired this 2d day of July, by limitation.
The undersigned will continue the business of the firm at the old stand, on Bridge street, two doors west of High street
au 1-eolm [Intel] JNO. J. BARNARD.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons are hereby notified that, from this date, I will pay no debt contracted on my account by any person whatever, unless authorized by me.
DANIEL MCSWINEY.
Washington, D. C., August 10, 1862. au 11

FLAGS—FLAGS!
WE Have a large assortment of SILK, BUNTING and MUSLIN FLAGS, from six inches up to forty feet. Also,
MILITARY GOODS,
the largest and cheapest assortment in the city, of all kinds.
Together with FANCY GOODS, LANTERNS, FIREWORKS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, at the NATIONAL FLAG and MILITARY DEPOT, No. 302 E street, between 13th and 14th, near Willards' Hotel. au 6-eolm*

NAVY BLUE FLANNEL—For Army and Navy men. The color and qualities can both be relied on.
One price only, marked in plain figures.
au 13-10t FERRY & BRO.,
Pa. ave. and Ninth street.

COMFORT AND EASE IN ONE MINUTE.
Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Club and Inverted Nails, Enlarged and Diseased Joints, Warts, Moles, and all Excrescences of the Feet, Hands, and Face, instantaneously removed without the least pain or inconvenience to the patient, by DR. WHITE, No. 426 Pa avenue, between 4½ and 6th sts. Consultation hours from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.
jy 21-1m

A SEVEN OCTAVE IRON PLATE OVER STRUNG PIANO, handsomely carved, having been in use but a short time, will be sold at a great sacrifice—the owner (in the U. S. service) having been ordered off. To be seen at METZEROTT'S Music Store. jy 23

THE WEEKLY STAR.
This excellent Family and News JOURNAL, containing a greater variety of interesting reading than can be found in any other—is published on Friday morning.
TERMS—Cash,