# LOCAL NEWS.

### Amusements.

GROVER'S THEATRE.—The talented troupe of minstrels performed before another crowded house last night. They have already gained more popularity, as first-class artistes, than any other minstrel troupe in existence. The "Grand Medley Clog Dance," by T. M. Hayes, is superior to anything of the kind yet offered to the public. Rollin Howard, as he appears in female dress, and singing, as he does, selections from the different operas, *a la* Piccolomini, is certainly worthy of an overflowing house each night. In fact, every member of the troupe is the possessor of talent to a very great degree; and their efforts to please our citizens should be crowned by a successful season among us. The programme for to-night contains inducements sufficient to fill any theatre in the world.

CANTERBURY.—The engagement of Sam. Sharpley and the other popular star performers, who are now attracting so much of public attention, will close with to-morrow night, and as previous engagements will prevent their longer stay with us, we advise all of our readers who have not yet seen them, to lose not the last opportunity. The programme selected for to-night is one of the very best yet offered, and will include every one of the various artistes comprising the company. Go to-night, and you will listen to superior singing, witness graceful and artistic dancing, and be induced to laugh heartily at the negro eccentricities of the comedians of dark color.

The performance to-night will conclude with the laughable farce entitled "Ireland in '98."

### Distribution of Premiums in the First District Schools.

A highly interesting occasion was enjoyed by the pupils, teachers, and friends of the First District schools, yesterday afternoon.

The children of the various schools marched in procession from their respective school rooms to the Smithsonian. They were neatly attired, and with their banners, &c., they presented an animated scene of beauty.

The exercises opened with "Hail Columbia," by the Marine Band, followed by the chant, "Hear our Prayer," admirably performed by the female department, district school.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Dr. Gurley, whose name was on the programme, being absent.

A most admirable and appropriate address was then made by the Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland. He opened with an anecdote of Daniel Webster. When delivering the oration on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Capitol Extension, he noticed one niche in the vast audience before him was appropriated to the children of the schools of Washington. This little fact touched the great heart of that eminent statesman, and his first exclamation was, "All hail the future of America."

From this sentence, as a text, the reverend gentleman made a most thrilling appeal for the pupils of the free schools of our land, that they should receive the benefit of the untiring energies and labors of every patriot, warned the children against insubordination to authority, and closed with a prophetic allusion to the future of our country in strains of eloquence and beauty.

"Long Live America" was then played by the band with fine effect, followed by the song, "Flag of the Heroes," by the female department, district school.

The medals and premiums to the meritorious pupils of the different schools were then presented.

The medal for the female department district school was presented to Miss Jesse F. Milburne, by his honor, the Mayor.

At this stage of the proceedings, Alderman Sargent entered the hall, accompanying the President of the United States, who, as he walked upon the stand, was greeted with loud and long continued applause, by the schools and visitors. A young gentleman arose and proposed "Three cheers for Abraham Lincoln!" and they were given with a will, until the arches of the hall rung again with the vociferation.

The next medal scholar was Joseph H. Plant, of the male department district school. Mayor Wallach, in a few graceful remarks, called on his Excellency, the President, to honor the boy and the occasion by presenting the medal in person. The President stepped forward, asked the boy his name, and, taking him by the hand, congratulated him on the honor he had won, and placed the prize on his person amid the hearty applause of the audience.

The President also presented the remaining medals for the boys, and Mayor Wallach those for the girls.

These exercises were interspersed with singing by the different schools. The song, "Carrie Lee," by the primary school No. 5, was admirably sung. The audience were so pleased with the last-named song that they demanded its repetition, and were hardly willing to rest at that, applauding it heartily the second time.

The exercises were closed with music by the band, and all retired well pleased with the entire proceedings.

### Matrimonial.

A select party was gathered yesterday noon at the Church of the Assembly to witness the solemn ceremony of marriage performed between Captain Wm. M. Mew and Miss Mary L. Goodrich, daughter of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Joseph Goodrich, Esq.

The groom, attired in complete uniform, looked every inch a soldier, and was attended by Messrs. Frank Rives and Albert Reed, who performed the duty of groomsmen. The bride was waited upon by Misses Jennie Tree and Lulie Rives.

We are not adequate to the task of justly portraying the *recherche* style of dress worn by the blushing bride and her lovely attendants, and therefore shall not make the attempt, only noting that each was attired with faultless taste; the bride, arrayed in robes of spotless white, and with the bridal veil which floated from the wreath encircling her brow, resting in gracious folds about her fair form looked the personification of innocence and purity.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John C. Smith, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, at the conclusion of which warm and hearty congratulations were showered upon the newly wedded pair by numerous friends.

In all sincerity, we wish for them a serene journey o'er the thorny path of life's vicissitudes.

### Freed Colored Persons.

Since the act amendatory to the emancipation act was passed, sixteen persons of African descent have been freed, and certificates of their freedom granted by order of the Emancipation Commissioners, George E. H. Day, Esq., appearing as counsel for the petitioners in nearly or quite every case. The names of these freed persons are as follows:

Ariana Jackson, Louis Bowser, Saml. Mackall, Fatima Milton, Dennis Thomas, Rosetta Grant, Harriet Neal, Mary Harrington, Mary Barber, and her son Henry, Jesse Chin, Stephen Smith, Samuel Lee, and Frank Herbert.

The Clerk's fees, as charged in each case, are seventy-five cents.

### Criminal Court.

*July* 24.—On motion of E. C. Carrington, Esq., District Attorney, Milton Whiting, Esq., was admitted an attorney of this court. He came forward and took the oath as prescribed by the court.

Robert A. Welsh was tried and found guilty of passing four counterfeit notes, of $100 each, at the banking house of Wm. T. Smithson, on the 12th of November, 1861.

Edward Metternick, *alias* Edward Leicke, was found guilty of stealing $975 from Henry C. Willstoff.

Dennis Ryon was found guilty of stealing money from John Donahoe, on the 17th June last.

### Destruction of "Blue Ruin."

Last evening, Lieut. Raymond, by order of the Provost Marshal, seized several kegs, demijohns, and bottles, all filled with "blue ruin," in the little doggery at 56 A street east, belonging to Thomas Cines, and, rolling them out into the street, tapped them and emptied their contents into the gutter. Thomas and his wife, having been selling liquor without license, must submit to the penalties of the law. His house has been closed up, and his case will probably be disposed of to-day.

### A Grand Mass Meeting in Favor of the War.

A movement is on foot amongst many of the prominent citizens of this city, to make arrangements for holding a grand war meeting, within the next two weeks, at the City Hall, for the purpose of further enlisting the interests of our citizens in the great question of suppressing the rebellion; to take steps towards raising more men and means to equip another regiment of volunteers from this District. Distinguished speakers will be engaged for the occasion, and a grand affair may be expected.

### Assault and Battery.

John Edd was arrested yesterday forenoon. He is time-keeper for the Alexandria omnibusses, and was arrested, by Officer Kelly, of the Fourth ward, for an assault and battery on John R. Oats. He was taken before Justice Murphy, who required him to give bail for further hearing.

### Communicated.

#### Catholic Churches.

*Mr. Editor:* I have several times noticed a little item in your columns on the subject of "taking Catholic Churches for Hospitals," and I must say that I blush at the bare idea of any Catholic entertaining such sentiments as are therein expressed. I agree that the "Holy Catholic Church" is "sacred," and "belongs to God" in a special manner, but have we not proof from the holy book of God, that the soldier's cause is "sacred;" and therefore do not the poor sick and wounded soldiers "belong" also, in a special manner, "to God?" Yes, those brave, noble, giant-hearted fellows, who, with their blood, and the sacrifice of home, of friends, the fondest, most sacred, and endearing ties—of every comfort that was their's in possession, and in anticipation, have unflinchingly fought the battles of their country, and thus saved our capital, and our very firesides, from the devastating shells of the enemy, while we are enjoying peace, quietness, and comfort in our homes. Ungrateful must we be even to speak slightingly of them, much more to refuse them, insultingly, the shelter of a Church because it "belongs to God."

Do these Catholics think, if the Almighty owner of the "Holy Catholic Church" were standing in person at the door of the church, that he would refuse admission to our poor soldiers, while suffering, wounded and bleeding, from performing a duty to their country which he himself had sacredly enjoined upon them? We read in holy writ that he healed the infirm man on the Sabbath day; and when he found him afterwards in the "holy temple," he did not scourge him out, nor tell him that the "temple of God" was too "holy and sacred" to heal a sick or afflicted man in; but he said to him, "Behold, thou art made whole; sin no more, lest some worse thing happen to thee."

I rather think our Heavenly Father would be more pleased to see his church walls giving shelter to such than to witness them affording a cloak for disloyal, hypocritical hearts, with a dash of finery covering the exterior and gloved hands holding, perhaps, a gilded prayer-book. Depend upon it, if such Catholics would change their sentiments, throw off their trappings, unglove their hands, and go into the church (desecrated, as they pretend to think, if taken for a hospital) and there offer up their fervent prayers while ministering to the many little necessities of their poor, suffering, bleeding, earthly saviors, such an offering would be more acceptable than the offering of a complaining, half-rebel heart.

I'll venture to say, if the proper authorities were to see fit to claim our lovely little St. Aloysius Church for a rebel hospital, those same very scrupulous Catholics would think it all right, and deem it a privilege to soothe and comfort the inmates. Away with such piety; there is no godliness in it. They are very much concerned about the sanctity of the church; but how would it be if they had a father, a brother, a son, or a relative, sick or wounded in the rebel army, and he should be carried to a "Catholic church," as the most comfortable place that could be found, would they complain of those who placed him there, and insultingly reproach them as perpetrators of an awful desecration? I think not; and yet they hold a Catholic church too "sacred" to use as a hospital for men who have, with their blood, defended the glorious old flag for which our forefathers fought, bled and died!

What, then, do they say of our burying grounds? (something that I would like to understand myself.) In years gone by, when a Catholic burial ground was laid out, the whole ground enclosed was consecrated. If a Catholic purchased a lot of ground, buried different members of his family there, had lived a good, pious Catholic, and his whole family had lived the same pious life—if any member of that family, say the father, the mother, the sister, or the brother, by some means, no matter what, had neglected wilfully to make their Easter Communion, they were not permitted to be placed in that holy ground, although the family had purchased and paid for it. The Church, seeing the uncomfortable, heart-rending position in which this placed many persons, concluded, when purchasing other burial-places, not to consecrate the whole ground, but only the graves as they were opened, thus leaving room for persons who did not receive the rites of the Holy Catholic Church to be placed there also. This was looked upon as a boon of consolation, relieving the distressing anxiety of, perhaps, every Catholic family. Later still, the Catholic Church has enclosed a beautiful site, called "Mount Olivet," which promises to remain unmolested through time. But how is it now with the old grounds—those whose whole enclosures were blessed, and those whose graves were blessed as they were opened? Each spot that was blessed is surely as sacred as any grave that is blessed in "Mount Olivet," and yet some of them have their enclosures torn down, and the sacred, consecrated ground is laid waste; and not only is the holy ground desecrated, but the sacred relics that are there deposited.

I have heard persons say, "Well, why do they not remove their friends to the new grounds?" True, this is very easily spoken; but let us see if there is not some difference between talking and doing. Here is a poor widow, perhaps, who has spent her all in this world, and gone deeply in debt to bury a dear departed husband. Years have passed, and she still struggles with the debt, or, perhaps, with the straitened circumstances into which it has thrown her, she has not even cents, much less dollars; she must, therefore, see her dearest earthly ties, and the sacred, holy spot that contains them, enclosureless, and exposed to the reckless tread of man and beast. And, now, say that all the bodies are removed, *what becomes of the holy ground?* What say those pious Catholics to all this? Why do they not express their agony at *holy ground* and *sainted bodies* being desecrated, as well as to manifest their horror at Catholic churches being taken for hospitals for our wounded soldiers?

I am proud to know that, if our new church should be taken for such a purpose, the Rev. Pastor would do everything in his power, both temporal and spiritual, to surround the soldier's bed of affliction with comfort and consolation, and each one would find in him a father and friend.

I am happy to say, also, that the Catholic Church teaches her children to be loyal to their country, as it teaches them to be loyal to their God; and how can a Catholic be truly loyal to his country and be void of sympathy for those who have fought and bled for that country?

I imagine, however, that the Government will be slow in claiming any of our Catholic Churches. They know the services rendered them by our dear, good Sisters of Mercy and our saintly Sisters of Charity in the hospitals, on the battle-field, and even on the transports, is such as could, undeniably, never be received from any other source, or rendered by any other beings, in consideration of which, as indulgent parents, they will permit us to keep our churches, and thus relieve those scrupulous Catholics of their serious troubles.

A CATHOLIC.

### Sent to the Workhouse.

Alfred Pugh was arrested in Georgetown last Wednesday, by Officer Harper, and sent to the workhouse for drunkenness.

Granderson Bell, arrested in the First ward, by Officer Manafield, was taken before Justice Drury, and fined $3 for disorderly conduct, in default of payment of which he was sentenced to the workhouse.

Rezin Trundle, a vagrant, was arrested in the same ward, and disposed of in the same manner as above.

Lewis Weldon was also arrested as a vagrant by Officer Steele, of the Third ward, and sent to the workhouse for 90 days by Justice Thompson.

Sergeant Richards, of the Fifth ward, arrested Wm. Hutcheson for disorderly conduct, who fined $5.94, in default of payment of which, he was sent to the rogue's home for sixty days.

Officer Carraher, of the Seventh ward, also arrested T. Thurston, who seemed to have no other occupation except being drunk and sleeping in the streets. Justice Stratton sent him to the workhouse.

### A Horse Market.

A law recently passed the City Councils establishing a horse market on Sixth street south of the Avenue. We perceive that it has not yet been put in force. Merchants doing business on C street, near the market, complain that on market days it is difficult to get to and from their stores, in consequence of the regular blockade they are subjected to by the horse venders and their customers. Yesterday morning we saw the same gathering, much to the inconvenience of passers as well as merchants. A horse market should be sufficiently removed from prominent thoroughfares so as to inconvenience as few persons as possible. We hope that the next horse auction will be held in the new location.

### Baltimore Fugitive.

Officer Milstead, of the Fifth ward, on Wednesday last, arrested Wm. G. Simpson, a fugitive from the House of Refuge of Baltimore. He was delivered over to the Baltimore civil authorities.

### Assault and Battery.

Sandy Bennett, a gambler, was arrested by Roundsman Peawick, on the complaint of G. W. Hopkins, who charged him with assault and battery. He was required to give security for court.

### Arrested and Honorably Discharged.

On Wednesday evening, a man named John T. Bradley appeared before Justice Johnson, and made oath to the effect that his pocket-book, containing about $130, had been stolen from him in the centre market-house, and that he had strong reasons for suspecting two men, with whom he had been in company during the evening. Warrants for the arrest of the parties were issued by the Justice and given to Officer J. M. Busher, who, in company with Bradley, started in pursuit. A short time after, Bradley came back and withdrew the charge, stating that he had got on the track of another man, who lived in Georgetown. Yesterday morning the parties against whom the warrants were issued, getting wind of the fact that they had been charged with robbery, came to Justice Johnson's office, where they met Bradley. The two men, who are engaged in the huckstering business in the market, (and withal respectable and bearing a good character for honesty,) were very indignant at the idea of being charged with robbery, and some hard words ensued between them and Bradley. The difficulty was finally adjusted, and the accused parties honorably discharged. Later, Bradley came again before the same magistrate and charged Mr. West Burch, who had espoused the cause of the parties charged with robbery, with threatening his life. A warrant was issued by the magistrate, and Burch arrested and held to keep the peace.

### Experimental Battery.

Yesterday afternoon, in company with Miles Greenwood, Esq., the eminent iron manufacturer of Cincinnati, and H. F. Mann, Esq., of Indiana, we had a delightful ride to the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, where we spent an hour on the Government experimental battery grounds, witnessing the rigid tests to which various siege guns and field-pieces are subjected. These grounds are located at the foot of the grand Avenue, on the bank of the river, where several small buildings have been erected, with earth thrown up around them, and in which the guns are placed, and their charges fired into the deep bank on the opposite side of a small ravine. They are being tested by naval officers, under the direction of Capt. Dahlgren, of the navy.

We were much pleased with the new breech-loading rifled eight-pound gun, invented and patented by H. F. Mann, Esq., of La Porte, Indiana, and manufactured at Pittsburgh. It is made of steel, about six feet in length, three-inch bore, and requires three-fourths of a pound of powder to throw a projectile of eight pounds.

We understand its range and accuracy were tested at the navy yard, and found to be all right. It is now undergoing the further ordeal of firing 1,000 rounds (353 having been fired), with the view of testing the endurance of the gun, of which there seems to be no doubt. Guns of the largest calibre can be made on the same principle.

Before we left, the gallant boys employed there raised a flag-staff of sixty feet in height, from which the stars and stripes will soon flutter in the breeze.

### Personal.

Brigadier General Welsh, N. Y.; Captain Schutz, N. Y.; A. W. Markley, Camden, N. J.; Capt. Garner, U. S. N.; Col. Briggs, Mass.; John Tucker, Assistant Secretary of War; Hon. H. B. Wright, Pa.; N. S. Sanford, Ct., Minister to Belgium, are at Willards'.

Major Minor, Corinth, Miss.; Mrs. Ann Chase, Tampico, Mexico; Sidney Webster, Mass.; Maj. Haller, U. S. A.; are at the National.

Leon P. V. Schigaud, vice consul of France; Rev. T. P. Hunt, Pa., are at the Metropolitan.

### Disorderly and Profane

John Luckner, a German sutler, was arrested by Officer Parker, of the Third ward, on Wednesday night, for disorderly conduct and profanity. Justice Thompson deemed it an aggravated case, and fined him $10.94.

### Engaging in a Duel.

Capt. Whitfield was arrested last Wednesday forenoon, by officer Britt, on complaint of D. L. Shaw, in the Second ward, for engaging in a duel. He was taken before Justice J. D. Clark, and required to give security for court.

### Government Property Found.

On Wednesday afternoon, the Georgetown police found a regular depository for stolen Government property in John A. Grimes's warehouse, near the market. The following articles were found: 32 knapsacks, 142 cartridge-boxes, 154 cap-boxes, 75 belt-plates, 45 bayonet-scabbards; the articles being valued at about $314.

### Reds Repair.

The footway of the bridge leading over the canal on Seventh street is full of holes, some of which are dangerous ones to the many little feet and ankles which have to pass over. We hope the bridge will be attended to.

### Visiting Days at the Hospitals in this City.

*General Hospital, (Circle.)*—Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, between 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m.

General Hospital, (Judiciary Square.)—Monday and Thursday, between 2 and 5 o'clock.

Church Hospital, (E street Baptist church and the Unitarian church.)—Every day, from 1 to 6 o'clock.

Any addition to, or alterations in, the above table will be cheerfully made.

### Deafness, Eye and Ear.

Deafness, and all maladies of the eye and ear exclusively treated by Dr. Von Moschisker, oculist and aurist, 257 Pennsylvania avenue. The numerous testimonials from such creditable sources repeatedly published make all further statements unnecessary. jy 21—6t*

### Photograph Gift Gallery.

We call the attention of our readers to a new Photographic Gallery which has lately been established by Chas. Weitfle, at No. 538 Seventh street, between Louisiana avenue and D street, where pictures are taken in the highest style of the art, at the cheapest rates. A present, worth from twenty five cents to two dollars, is given with each picture. je 23—1m

### Banking Rates.

The following are the rates at which bankers and brokers are buying and selling gold and silver—the legal tender notes being the standard:

| | *Buying.* | *Selling.* |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 17½ per c. prem. | 20 per c. prem. |
| Silver | 10 " " | 14 " " |
| Demand notes | 6½ " " | 8 " " |

Banks of issue in Washington and Georgetown:

| *Washington.* | *Georgetown.* |
|---|---|
| Bank of Metropolis. | Farmers' and Mech's |
| Bank of Washington. | Bank. |
| Patriotic Bank. | Bank of Commerce. |
| Farm's & Merch's. B'nk. | |
| The Bullion Bank. | |

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, the Bank of Commerce, and the Bullion Bank, issue notes of the denomination of one dollar and upwards.

### MARRIED,

On the Island, on the 23d instant, by Rev. J. W. Hoover, GEORGE W. GALLEO, of Capt. Mott's battery, to JOSEPHINE NAYLOR.

By the same, on the 17th instant, GEORGE L. HENDERSON to GEORGANA VIOLETT, both of Alexandria.

In Assembly church, on Thursday noon, by Rev. Jno. C. Smith, Capt. WM. M. MEW, of the Seventy-fourth New York volunteers, to Miss MARY L., daughter of Josiah Goodrich, Esq., of this city.


## TO AQUIA CREEK AND PINEY POINT.

### The Potomac Steamboat Company

WILL dispatch a boat from the foot of Seventh street, Washington, every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at six o'clock, for Acquia Creek, stopping at Marbury's Landing. Returning, will leave Aquia Creek every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock p. m.

In connection, a freight boat will run every day. For freight and passage, apply on board the boats.

On Saturdays, the boat leaving at six o'clock in the morning will extend her trip to Piney Point, and principal intermediate landings. Returning, leave Piney Point at eight o'clock on Sunday evening.

Fare to Acquia Creek, $2. Round trip, $3

Fare to Piney Point, $2.

For freight, or passage, apply to freight agents on the wharves.

Washington, June 14, 1862.

J. G. & D. W. BATES,

### Practical Clock and Watch Repairers and Jewellers,

No. 431 E street, one door below Seventh street.

All styles of CLOCKS repaired at residences by leaving address, and warranted to give satisfaction for one year. All styles of CLOCKS for sale at the lowest cash prices. All orders attended to with promptness and dispatch. jy 4—1m


PENSION OFFICE, JUNE 6, 1861.

*TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:*

Application having been made under the act of 14 June, 1860, for the release of the land Warrants described herein, which are alleged to have been lost or destroyed, notice is hereby given that, at the date following the description of each warrant, a new certificate of like tenor will be issued, if no valid objection should then appear.

No. 68,929, for 160 acres, (act 1847,) in favor of William Stark, Matilda Adams, Elizabeth Bush, Preston Stark, and others, brothers and sisters of Allen Stark, deceased, private of Captain Triplett's company, First Kentucky volunteers, (war with Mexico,) dated April 1, 1856—August 8, 1862.

No. 2,782, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Reuben Hartman, and was granted July 7, 1855—August 2, 1862.

No. 50,920, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of William Brackett, and was granted December 29, 1855—August 2, 1862.

No. 16,219, for 160 acres, issued under the act of September, 1850, in the name of Julius May, and was granted April 29, 1852—August 2, 1862.

No. 31,583, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Kether, widow of Joseph Rockwell, and was granted June 26, 1856—August 2, 1862.

No. 50,141, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Laura, widow of Ira T. Day, and was granted February 2, 1856—August 9, 1862.

No. 23,217, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Sarah, widow of Warren Bumpus, and was granted October 12, 1855—August 9, 1862.

No. 14,830, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Elizabeth P., widow of Benjamin W. Brookhouse, and was granted September 8, 1855—August 9, 1862.

No. 128, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Henry Ropes, and was granted April 28, 1855—August 9, 1862.

No. 21,821, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Elizabeth, widow of John Gardner, and was granted October 8, 1855—August 9, 1862.

No. 44,870, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Mary, widow of George Wright, and was granted January 1, 1856—August 9, 1862.

No. 23,975, for 40 acres, issued under the act of September, 1850, in the name of Guy Hober, and was granted October 31, 1851—August 9, 1862.

No. 88,926, for 40 acres, issued under the act of September, 1850, in the name of Contest, widow of Elias Smith, jun., and was granted June 28, 1854—August 9, 1862.

No. 91,559, for 40 acres, issued under the act of September, 1850, in the name of George Sherman, and was granted July 20, 1853—August 9, 1862.

No. 6,112, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Abigail, widow of Levi Morse, and was granted September 12, 1856—August 9, 1862.

No. 13,533, for 80 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Cynthia, widow of Gurdin Hutchins, and was granted November, 20, 1856—Aug. 23, 1862.

No. 78,563, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Timothy P. Johnson, and was granted March 7, 1855—August 30, 1862.

No. 67,766, for 160 acres, (act of 11th February, 1847,) in favor of Edward Martin, of Capt. Brown's company, battalion of Mormon volunteers, in the war with Mexico—October 21, 1862.

No. 100,740, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Abigail Joy, former widow of Christopher Grant, and was granted March 1, 1862—October 11, 1862.

No. 30,097, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of Amos Barrett, and was granted May 10, 1858—October 11, 1862.

No. 76,438, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1855, in the name of John Benjamin, and was granted December 18, 1857—October 11, 1862.

JOSEPH S. WRIGHT,
Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING SIDE-WHEEL GUNBOATS.

THE Navy Department, will, until the 30th day of July, receive propositions from ship-builders actually engaged in the construction of vessels, for the construction of the hull of a double-bowed side-wheel gun boat, with rudder at each end, protected by the stems; the masts, rigging, sails for fore-and aft schooner rig, and awnings; four boats, with all their fittings and equipments complete; tanks for 2,000 gallons of water, with the necessary casks, breakers, buckets, &c. The vessel completed in every respect with all the fittings for sea service, except ordnance, anchors and cables, furniture, cooking utensils, instruments, and stores, which will be furnished by the Government.

The length of the vessel, including both rabbets on a line 7 feet 6 inches above the lower edge of rabbet of the keel, to be 236 feet; the extreme breadth 35 feet, and depth of hold from throat of floor timber to lower side of deck plank 12 feet. The displacement to a line 7 feet 6 inches above the lower edge of rabbet of bottom plank to be 39,500 cubic feet. The size of the principal materials are to be as follows, other parts being in due proportion as in naval vessels of this class: Keel of white oak, 14 by 6½ inches, scarph fastened with ⅞ inch copper bolts; stem of white oak, sided 10 inches, and properly secured in openings for rudder and to keel with composition knee, frame of white oak, white chestnut, and hackmetack; timber and room 24, 26, and 28 inches; floor timber sided 7 to 8 inches; futtocks 6 to 8 inches; top timbers 5 inches; moulded in throat 13 inches, in bilge 9 inches, at head 5½ inches. Timber of frame close together. Space between frames level with throat of floor, filled in with white pine. Main keelson of white oak, 13 by 16 inches, fastened with two copper bolts in each frame of ⅞ inch. Bilge keelson of white oak or yellow pine, fastened with copper bolts ⅞ inch in diameter under engine frame and boiler; the remainder with iron. Breast hooks of white oak, sided 7½ inches; diagonal frames in two tiers 8½ by ½ inch amidships, and 3 by 7-16 towards the ends; the upper strap 8½ by ½ inch. Bilge strakes of oak or yellow pine 4½ inches thick, 6 strakes of 9 inches wide on each side. Ceiling 3 inches. Clamps of white oak 4 inches thick, three strakes 12 inches, bolted edgewise. Berth deck beams of white pine, sided 6½, moulded 8 inches, the four longest beams to have lodge knees. Berth deck plank white pine, upper deck beams of yellow pine or white oak, sided 11 to 16 inches, moulded 9 inches in the middle and 8 inches at the end. One hanging knee at each end of each beam, and lodge and lap knees between the beams. Hanging knees sided 7 inches, the remaining knees 6 inches. Waterways and thick strakes of yellow pine or oak, jogged over beams and fastened with ⅞ inch iron. Deck plank of yellow pine, 4 inches, if oak 3½ inches thick. Spirketting of white oak, in thickness three inches. Garboard strakes of white oak, 4½ inches thick. Bottom plank of white oak 3½ inches thick. Wales of white oak, 4 inches thick, in width, 7½ inches, square fastend, the bottom with three treenails and one composition spike; the garboard strake with two copper bolts and two treenails; the wales, above the copper fastening, with ⅞ inch iron bolts and iron spikes; butt bolts in diameter, ⅞ inch. Copper fastening to extend up to 8 feet 4 inches above the lower edge of rabbet of keel. The bottom sheathed with 24 ounce copper to 7 feet 3 inches above the rabbet of the keel. The wheels will be overhung, the guards made at short iron and aft as practicable, and the wheel house built in the usual way. The bulwarks to be of 5-16 plate iron. The builders of the vessel will make the wood frame for the inclined engines, securing it with wood knees and to the keelsons, and will do all the wood work necessary in placing the machinery. The cabin, wardroom, steerage, and between decks, the holds, bolts, steering wheel, pumps, scuppers, capstans, hammock rail, caulking, joiners, plumbing, painting, and the other detail, as far as the contract stipulates to cover, is to be complied with in accordance with the usages of the navy.

The bidders need only send a drawing showing the shape of one half the vessel, having the requisite displacement, as both ends are alike, and, if they think proper, a plain model of the same.

The proposals must state the price for which they will agree to have the vessel ready to receive the machinery and launch her for the periods of fourteen, sixteen, eighteen, and twenty weeks, respectively, the vessel to be fully completed in forty days thereafter, or in twelve days after the complete erection of the machinery.

The usual conditions of Government contracts will be observed, and payments will be made as the work progresses, and twenty per cent. retained till the satisfactory completion of the contract.

The bids must be accompanied by the guaranty required by law, that if the contract is awarded it will be duly executed.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the proposals received under this advertisement, if in its opinion the public interest requires it.

The proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Paddle Wheel Steamers," to distinguish them from other business letters, and will be addressed to the Secretary of the Navy."

Propositions will be received for similar vessels of iron or iron and wood combined. jy 17—2aw


FOR AQUIA CREEK

On and after Monday, July 21st, the steamer KEYPORT will leave her wharf, foot of Seventh street, at 8 o'clock a. m., for Aquia Creek, stopping at Alexandria, and all intermediate landings. Returning, will leave Aquia Creek at 4 p. m., arriving at Washington at 7½ p. m. For freight or passage, apply on board, or on the wharf, of

WM. R. SNOW, Agent.

NOTICE TO EXCURSIONISTS.—Parties wishing to charter the KEYPORT for Moonlight Excursions, will apply on board, or of the Agent, at the foot of Seventh street, between the hours of 9 a. m., and 5 p. m. We are prepared to accommodate parties to Glymont for day excursions.

Leaving and returning at our regular hours.

jy 24—tf WM. R. SNOW, Agent.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On SATURDAY, about 12 m., from a post at the Patent Office, in front of the Post Office, a BLACK MARE; star in the forehead; about fifteen hands high; marked "U. S" on left shoulder; splint on right fore leg. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to Chaplain G. G. GOSS, at Columbian College. Any information concerning the mare may be left at this Office

jy 21—tf

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Young and Old Hyson Teas,
Oolong and English Breakfast Teas,
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For particulars see programes.
jy 21

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Who will perform the fearless feat of carrying a man on his back.

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Admission 25 cents, to Parquette and Dress Circle.
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jy 22—2t (Star.)

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OF THAT

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The audiences during the past week were unanimous in their praise of this talented Comedian. He is unquestionably the most original and entertaining performer now living. He is the only one in his profession with sufficient intellect, combined with an unceasing fund of genuine humor, to grapple with and extract fun from the common-place topics of the day. He will continue his exhibitions of keen Satire and brilliant Wit, embodied in his Local, Political and Military Criticisms, in his own peculiar style, which has rendered his name *the talk of the city.*

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Will appear in a new selection of comic Songs, introducing his Extemporaneous Versification Singing on any subject the audience may desire.

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The Favorite Danseuse.
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MISS JULIA RICHMOND,
The Beautiful Danseuse.

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JULIA PRICE,
The Pretty Songstress.

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In the production of which they will eclipse all

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NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES,
NEW BANJO SOLOS, NEW ACTS,
NEW BURLESQUES, NEW AFTER PIECES.

Admission, 25 cents. Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents.
Doors open, 7½. Performance, 8¼ o'clock
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SALT WATER BATHING.

PINEY POINT PAVILION.—This well known and delightful resort for those seeking health and pleasure is now open for the reception of visitors. The undersigned begs leave to state that the place has been rebuilt with very large and comfortable cottages, and newly furnished; new bathing houses, for ladies and gentlemen; also a splendid new dancing pavilion. No pains or expense has been spared to make it unexceled by any salt water bathing place in the United States. The table will be supplied with all the salt water delicacies, such as soft and hard shell crabs, fine oysters, Terrapins, sheep head and other fish. The bar will be furnished with choice wines, liquors, segars, &c. Good angling, and always plenty fishing, and sailing boats for the enjoyment of the guests, free of charge. Attentive and obliging servants. A splendid cotillion band has been engaged for the season, and the proprietor begs leave to state that nothing shall be left undone on his part to give satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

Terms—$2 per day, $10 per week, $36 per month; children and servants half price.

All visitors are required to furnish their own bathing clothes. R. J. MARSHALL,
jy 14 Proprietor.

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