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

Papers served in packages by carriers at 25 a 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. XIX. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1862. No. 2,822.

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, invariably, in advance.*

Single copy, per annum.....$1 00
Five copies..... 4 75
Ten copies..... 9 00
Twenty-five copies..... 20 00

It invariably contains the "Washington News" that has made *The Daily Evening Star* circulate so generally throughout the country.

☞ Single copies (in wrappers) can be procured at the counter, immediately after the issue of the paper. Price—THREE CENTS.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. PILLOW.

We find in the Atlanta (Georgia) Confederacy of Sunday last the official report of General Pillow, who commanded the rebels at Fort Donelson. The report is very long, and would fill over three columns of our paper, and is in striking contrast with the short and pithy report of Gen. Grant. Gen. Pillow took command of Fort Donelson on February 8th, and he says that he immediately set to work to improve its defences. This was done under the supervision of Major Gilmer, chief engineer of Gen. A. S. Johnston's staff. Before the works were completed, Pillow states, Gen. Floyd, his senior in rank, arrived, but he does not say whether the great thief took command or not. He then says:—"I had placed Brigadier General Buckner in command of the right wing, and Brigadier General Johnson in command of the left. By extraordinary efforts we had barely got the works in a defensible condition, when the enemy made an advance in force around and against the entire line of outer works."

He then gives the details of the fighting on the 12th and 13th, (the gunboat fight included,) all of which our readers are familiar with.

OUR LINES CLOSING AROUND HIM.

The General continues thus:

On the 14th instant the enemy were busy throwing his forces of every arm around us, extending his line of investment entirely around our position, and completely envelopping us. On the evening of this day we ascertained that the enemy had received additional reinforcements by steamboat. We were now surrounded by an immense force, said by prisoners to amount to fifty-two regiments, and every road and possible avenue of departure were cut off, with the certainty that our sources of supply by the river would soon be cut off by the enemy's batteries placed upon the river above us.

A COUNCIL OF WAR.

At a council of the general officers, called by General Floyd, it was unanimously determined to give the enemy battle next day at daylight, so as to cut open a route of exit for our troops to the interior of the country, and thus save our army. We had knowledge that the principal portion of the enemy's forces were massed in encampment in front of our extreme left, commanding the two roads leading into the interior, one of which we must take in leaving our position. We knew that he had massed in encampment another large force on the Union Ferry road, opposite the center of our left wing, and another in front of the left of our right wing.

His fresh arrival of troops being encamped on the bank of the river, two and a half miles below us, from which latter encampment a stream of fresh troops was continually pouring around us on his line of investment, and thus strengthening his general encampment on the extreme right. At each of his encampments, and on each road, he had in position a battery of field artillery and twenty-four pound iron guns on siege carriages. Between these encampments on the roads was a thick undergrowth of brush and black-jack, making it impossible to advance or maneuver any considerable body of troops.

THE REBEL PLAN OF BATTLE.

The plan of attack, agreed upon and directed by Gen. Floyd, to be executed, was, that with the main body of the forces of our left wing I should attack the right wing of the enemy, occupying and resting upon the heights reaching to the bank of the river, accompanied by Col. Forrest's brigade of cavalry; that Brigadier Gen. Buckner, with the forces under his command, and defending the right of our line, should strike the enemy's encampment and forces on the Winn's-ferry road; that the forces under Col. Holman should hold his position, and that each command should leave in the trenches troops to hold them.

WHAT PILLOW COUNTED UPON DOING.

In this order of battle it was easy to be seen that if my attack was successful, and the enemy routed, that his retreat would be along his line of investment towards the Winn's Ferry road, and thence toward his reserve at the gunboats below. In other words, my success would roll the enemy's force in retreat over upon Gen. Buckner, when, by his attack in front and rear, we could cut up the enemy and put him completely to rout. Accordingly, dispositions were made to attack the enemy. At 5 o'clock a. m., of the 15th I moved out of my position to engage him. In less than half an hour our forces were engaged. He was prepared to meet meet me in advance of his encampment, and he did meet me before I had assumed line of battle, and while I was moving against him without any formation for the engagement.

For the first half hour of the engagement I was much embarrassed in getting the command in position properly to meet the foe. Having extricated myself from the position, and fairly engaged him, we fought him for nearly two hours before I made any decided advance upon him He contested this field most stubbornly. The loss of both armies at this portion of the field was heavy; the enemy's particularly, as I discovered by riding over the field, after the battle, with Gen. Floyd. The enemy having been forced to yield this portion of the field, retired slowly towards the Winns-ferry road, Buckner's point of attack. He did not retreat, but fell back fighting us, contesting every inch of ground.

The fight was hotly and stubbornly contested on both sides, and it consumed the day till 12 o'clock to drive him back as far as the center, where Gen. Buckner's command was to flank him. While my command was advancing and slowly driving him, I was anxiously expecting to hear Gen. Buckner's command open fire in his rear, which, not taking place, I feared some misapprehension of orders, and came from the field of battle within the the works to learn what was the matter. I there found the command of Gen. Buckner massed behind the ridge within the work, taking shelter from the enemy's artillery on the Winns road, it having been forced to retire before the battery, as I learned from him. My force was still slowly advancing, driving the enemy towards the battery. I directed Gen. Buckner immediately to move his command round to the rear of the battery, turning its left, keeping in the hollow, and attack and carry it.

Before this movement was executed, my force, forming the attacking party on the right, with Forrest's regiment, (cavalry,) gallantly charged the battery, supported by a body of infantry, driving it and forcing the battery to retire, taking six pieces of artillery—four brass and two 24-pound iron guns. In pursuing the enemy falling back from this position, Gen. Buckner's forces became united with mine, and engaged the enemy in hot contest of nearly an hour with large forces of fresh troops that had now met us. This position of the enemy being carried by our joint forces, I called off pursuit after seven and a half hours' of continuous and bloody conflict. After the troops were called off, orders were immediately given to the different commands to form and retire to their original positions in the intrenchments.

STORMING OF BUCKNER'S ENTRENCHMENTS.

The operations of the day had forced the entire command of the enemy around to our right wing, and in front of Gen. Buckner's position in the entrenchments, and when his command reached his position he found the enemy rapidly advancing to take possession of this portion of the work. He had a stubborn conflict, lasting one and a half hours, to regain it, and the enemy actually got possession of the extreme right of his position, and held it so firmly that he could not dislodge him. The position thus gained by the enemy was a most commanding one, being immediately in the rear of our river battery and field work for its protection. From it he could readily turn the entrenched work occupied by Gen. Buckner, and attack him in reverse or advance under cover of an intervening ridge directly upon our battery and field work. While he held this position, it was manifest we could not hold the main work or battery.

THE CONDITION OF THE TROOPS ON SATURDAY.

Such was the condition of the armies at nightfall after nine hours of conflict on the 15th instant, in which our loss was severe, and leaving not less than 5,000 of the enemy dead and wounded on the field. We left upon the field nearly all his wounded, because we could not remove them. We left his dead unburied because we could not bury them.

Such conflict and courage has, perhaps, never before occurred upon this continent. We took about three hundred prisoners and a large number of arms. We had fought this battle to open the way for our army and relieve us from an investment which would necessarily reduce us and the position by famine. We had occupied the whole day to accomplish our object, and before we could prepare to leave, after taking in the wounded and the dead, the enemy had thrown around us again in the night an immense force of fresh troops, and reoccupied his original position in the line of investment, thus again cutting off our retreat. We had only about 12,000 troops, all told. Of these a large proportion we had lost in the three battles The command had been in the trenches night and day for five days, exposed to the snow, sleet, mud, and ice water, without shelter and without adequate covering, and without sleep.

THE FAMOUS COUNCIL OF WAR BETWEEN FLOYD, PILLOW, AND BUCKNER.

In this condition the general officers held a consultation to determine what should be done. Gen. Buckner gave it as his decided opinion that he could not hold his position one half an hour against an assault of the enemy, and said the enemy would attack him next morning at daylight. The proposition was then made by the undersigned to again fight through the enemy's line and cut our way out. Gen. Buckner said his command was so worn out and cut to pieces and demoralized, that he could not make another fight; that it would cost the command three-quarters of its present numbers to cut its way through, and it was wrong to sacrifice three quarters of a command to save one-quarter; that no officer had a right to cause such a sacrifice. General Floyd and Major Gilmer I understood to concur in this opinion.

I then expressed the opinion that we could hold out another day, and in that time we could get steamboats and set the command over the river, and probably save a large portion of it. To this General Buckner replied that the enemy would certainly attack him at daylight, and that he could not hold his position half an hour. The alternative of the propositions was a surrender of their position and command. General Floyd said that he would neither surrunder the command nor would he surrender himself a prisoner. I had taken the same position. General Buckner said he was satisfied nothing else could be done, and that, therefore, he would surrender, if placed in command. General Floyd said that he would turn over the command to him if he could be allowed to withdraw his command; to this General Buckner consented. Thereupon General Floyd turned the command over to me, I passing it instantly to General Buckner, saying I would neither surrender the command nor myself a prisoner. I directed Colonel Forrest to cut his way out. Under these circumstances, General Buckner accepted the command, and sent a flag of truce to the enemy for an armistice of six hours to negotiate for terms of capitulation. Before this flag and communication was delivered I retired from the garrison.

THE FOURTH OF MARCH.—One year ago to-day Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated President of the United States. What a difference in the situation of public affairs then and now! At that time the ship of State might be said to be almost wholly dismantled, rolling in the trough of the sea, and threatening to go to pieces at any moment. Good officers, indeed, were on the quarter deck, but they were new to the situation, found everything in disorder, and met with all sorts of embarrassments. Even the President hurried to the capital in disguise to escape assassination. The public offices swarmed with traitors, and seemed to have a hand wherever mischief was possible. Orders transmitted to a navy yard never got there—when they were repeated, they were disobeyed—and even when a national vessel was got to sea, its machinery was likely to break down in a vital part. There were but four vessels in our navy accessible. The army was well nigh disorganized, and the armories and arsenals were plundered. The North was apathetic—the rebels full of glee. Jeff Davis, boasting of his determination to make the North "smell southern gunpowder and taste southern steel," went in a triumphal procession to Montgomery, where President Lincoln's inaugural was read "amid bursts of laughter."

The year has gone, and what a change it has signalized! Aroused by the fall of Fort Sumter, twenty millions of loyal citizens rose up as one man to the defense of the Government. An army of six hundred thousand men, as well equipped as any army in the world, has been put into the field. A powerful navy has been put upon the sea and upon our inland waters. Immense stores of warlike material have been supplied in abundance. All things have demonstrated that our Government is of all others in the world the strongest, and the quickest to act. The day of preparation is hardly over yet, but still we have turned back the tide of secession by the relentless gallantry of our army and navy, have quite redeemed three States, and are at this moment in the full career of success at every point. On this fourth of March there is deep gloom and dejection in Richmond—confidence and cheerful serenity at Washington. Long before the year is out the rebellion will have been given over into the hands of the historian.—*Boston Journal.*

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES AS A CANDIDATE FOR THE PAPACY.—The Paris correspondent of the London Star (Feb. 14th) writes:

Of all the projects said to be agitating the Imperial brain, that of nominating Archbishop Hughes to be the successor of his spiritual father is the newest and, to some, the most astonishing, while to others it is only a further proof of the resource and penetration of the Third Napoleon. The project has not been widely circulated as one fully decided by the Emperor: but it is sufficiently talked of in some circles to be worthy of mention, however, under all the reserves which must be made in respecting the on dits of Paris.

The different interviews which the Irish American Prelate has had with his Imperial Majesty would in themselves have been sufficient to give rise to an extraordinary amount of gossip; but when it was generally understood that he was asked several times to lunch at the Tuileries, and positively blessed the Prince Imperial, what sensationist could resist the temptations of speculating on the chances of the Archbishop of New York finding himself some fine morning the possessor of a Cardinal's hat, and a little later the occupant of St. Peter's Chair.

SEALED PROPOSALS Are invited till the 10th day of March, 1862, at 12 o'clock m., for supplying the U. S. Sub. Dep't with 6,000 head of BEEF CATTLE on the hoof.

The Cattle to be delivered at Washington City, and each animal to average 1,300 pounds gross weight; no animal admitted which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross.

The Cattle to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Government may require. No Cattle will be required under this contract before the 1st day of April, 1862.

Heifers, Stags and Bulls not wanted.

A bond with good and sufficient security will be required.

Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury notes.

No bid will be entertained when put in by contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contracts, or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid.

Bids to be directed to Maj. A. BECKWITH, C. S., U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

FORM OF BID.

I, A B, do hereby propose to deliver to the Government good Beef Cattle on the hoof for —— per hundred pounds gross weight. The Cattle to be delivered at ——, according to the terms of the enclosed advertisement. The Cattle to be weighed on the scales, and the weight so determined to be the purchase weight. I hereby agree to give a good and sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract, and to receive Treasury Notes in payment for the Cattle. fe 13

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Latest from the Tennessee River.

RESULT OF LIEUT. GWIN'S ENCOUNTER AT PITTSBURG LANDING—THE ENEMY SUFFER SEVERELY—TWENTY KILLED AND TWO HUNDRED WOUNDED—HEAVY UNION VOTE IN SOUTHERN TENNESSEE.

CAIRO, March 6.—Lieut. Gwin, commanding gunboat Tyler, reached here last night from the Tennessee river, and gives a highly interesting account of his last visit to Southern Tennessee.

The enemy had not resumed their attempt to fortify Pittsburg Landing since the lesson they received from the Union forces. Lieut Gwin landed under a flag of truce, and was permitted to go a mile from the river before being stopped by the enemy's pickets. His object was to obtain an exchange of prisoners which had been taken last Saturday.

On the morning after the engagement, nine dead bodies and 100 wounded were found in the enemy's encampment, which had been removed three miles back from the river after the engagement.

Lieut. Gwin thinks their loss was not less than twenty killed and 200 wounded. Their force engaged was 1,000 infantry, 500 cavalry and six pieces of artillery.

At Corinth, Miss., eighteen miles from Tennessee river, the enemy had 1,500 or 2,000 troops. At Henderson Station, a mile from Tennessee river, there were one or two thousand more, and at Bear Creek, seven miles back of Eastport, Miss., there were 800 or 1,000 more. It is also reported that the enemy are fortifying Chicahawa.

The result of the recent election in Hardin and McNairy counties shows the strength of the Union sentiment in Southern Tennessee. The former gave 500 out of 1,000 votes for the Union candidate, and in the latter county 1,000 majority for the Union candidates out of only 1,800 votes cast. Lieut. Gwin says the cry of the people is: "Send us arms and a sufficient force to protect us in organization, and we will drive the rebels out of Tennessee ourselves."

THE LATEST FROM COLUMBUS.

CAIRO, March 6.—A second visit to Columbus reveals many facts of interest in reference to that place.

Col. Buford, who has made a complete examination of the earthworks, says they are six miles long!

Trade on the Cumberland and Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—A general order issued this evening states that surveyors and other custom-house officers and agents in this department, as well as on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, are expected to respect the permits issued by the surveyors of either of the ports of the Ohio river, and bearing his official signature and seal. Military officers in command of posts where there are no custom-house officers, or acting in concert with such officers, will in like manner respect these permits. Sealed baggage, while the seals remain unbroken, will also be respected by the officers. Goods, wares or merchandise in transit, thus sealed, will be allowed to go forward to their places of destination, unless there is good and sufficient reason for their detention, on information obtained from reliable sources. Until further orders, the transportation of this department is not open to munitions of war, except under regulations with the military authorities. Whisky, for the time being, is prohibited in the resumed commerce of the Cumberland and Tennesee.

By command of MAJOR GEN HALLECK.

Democratic Convention of Michigan.

DETROIT, March 6.—The Democratic State Convention, which met here yesterday, was attended by 500 delegates Resolutions were passed expressive of the position of the democracy of Michigan in the present crisis, promising the support of the government in all constitutional means to suppress the rebellion, and opposing the termination of the war until all resistance to the government under the constitution shall everywhere cease. Abolitionism is strongly denounced as equally guilty with secessionism, and the speedy extinguishment of both hoped for. They approve of the President's modification of Fremont's proclamation and Cameron's report, and the appointment of the present Secretary of War as an indication of the determination of the President to adhere to the constitution. The resolutions also denounce corruption and extravagance, and demand honesty and economy in the administration of the government.

The War in Missouri.

THE REBELS AT NEW MADRID BESIEGED BY THE UNION TROOPS—THE PLACE INVESTED.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—A special dispatch to the Democrat says: A gentleman who left General Pope's command yesterday states that the rebels at New Madrid had between five and ten thousand men, and four gunboats anchored off the town.

It has been completely invested by our forces. Some skirmishing had ensued, and several of our men have been killed by shells thrown from the rebel gunboats when they came within range. Our officers, however, are confident of an easy and complete victory if the enemy's gunboats are driven away.

It is reported that the enemy is fortifying Savannah, on the Tennessee river.

Some of the anchors left by the rebels at Columbus have been appropriated to complete the equipment of our gunboats.

Reports from Charleston, Mo., say that our forces are constantly skirmishing with Jeff. Thompson's army, and three or four of Jeff.'s men are captured daily.

Kansas Legislature.

LEAVENWORTH, March 6.—The Kansas Legislature has adopted a resolution, nearly unanimously, instructing the Kansas Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress to aid the passage of the Rollins Pacific Railroad bill, and a ratification of the treaty with the Pottawatamie Indians.

Col. Lee at Roxbury.

BOSTON, March 6.—Col. Lee, lately released from prison at Richmond, Va., had a formal reception from the citizens of Roxbury last evening. Governor Andrew, the Mayors of Boston and Roxbury, bade him welcome, to which Col. Lee responded in terms of patriotic fealty to his old flag.

Trade with Nashville Reopened.

LOUISVILLE, March 7.—The military restrictions on trade between northern ports and Nashville have been removed.

CURE—CORNS—BUNIONS.

MR. PERDRIAT, Surgeon Chiropodist, from Paris, begs to inform you that he can effectually remove Corns and Bunions, without pain, so that the shoe can be worn immediately after the operation, without inconvenience. Also removes Warts and other superfluous flesh from the hands, so that they will appear small and delicate. No. 15 4½ street, near City Hall. Charges moderate.

☞ Refers to the doctors of Washington generally. mh 6 tf

SWORDS FOR PRESENTATION

TIFFANY & CO.,
Nos. 550 and 552 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
And No. 79 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF ALL KINDS OF MILITARY WARES,

Solicit the attention of Civic and Military Associations, Commands on National or State service, Patriotic Clubs and individuals to their large stock of

RICH STAFF AND DRESS ARMY AND NAVY SWORDS.

Their assortment includes the choicest

BLADES OF ENGLISH MANUFACTURE,

identical with those made for Wilkinson, of London, worn by the officers of the British Army, and most approved by experienced European authorities the elegantly wrought

BLADES OF SOLINGEN ON THE RHINE,

in fibre and finish the recognized modern types of the celebrated *Damascus Steel;* the excellent and serviceable

BLADES OF COLLINS, OF HARTFORD,

Besides those of other domestic fabricants.

The mountings of the blades, in all cases executed within the establishment, will be found to comprise all requisite styles of ornamentation, the scabbards being of SILVER, SILVER GILT, BRONZE, PLAIN or FIRE GILT, SILVER PLATED, BURNISHED STEEL, RICH LEATHER, etc., with bands of PLAIN, CHASED or EMBOSSED GILT, or SOLID SILVER; the GRIPS and GUARDS of the same variety of material and finish, and of either regulation pattern or original design. Should an article of

EXTRAORDINARY ELEGANCE,

of a richness and costliness not represented in stock, be required for presentation, the capabilities of the establishment for the manufacture of the choicest works in gold and silver, and its general artistic resources are unusual guarantees of its satisfactory and speedy production. In answer to orders, designs and estimates will be promptly forwarded.

Individuals purchasing Swords of Tiffany & Co. are informed that every blade is subjected to tests even more severe than those enjoined by Government, before it is placed on sale—the testing block is in the establishment, and at the command of all who prefer immediate proof of the excellence of their swords. fe 28-dtf

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
FEBRUARY 4, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of the readiness of this Department to redeem the Treasury notes payable in one year from date, authorized by the act of Congress approved December 23d, 1857, and the Treasury notes payable in sixty days from date, authorized by the act of Congress approved 2d March, 1861.

Interest on Treasury notes of the above issues will cease on the 7th day of April next by terms of those acts respectively. fe 5-tap7

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, January 25, 1862.

The Secretary of State will hereafter receive Members of Congress on business on Saturdays, commencing with Saturday, the first of next month.

ja 27-tf WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
JANUARY 21, 1862.

ORDERED, That the War Department will be closed Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays against all other business but that which relates to active military operations in the field.

Saturdays will be devoted to the business of Senators and Representatives.

Mondays to the business of the Public.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
ja 22-tf Secretary of War.

AMERICAN WATCHES
FOR AMERICANS!

No More English or French Rubbish, made to sell, but not to keep time.

Why shou'd an American buy a foreign Watch, when he can get a better and cheaper one at home?

Why should an American needlessly enrich foreign Watch manufactures at the expense of our own artisans?

Why should an American send gold to England and France, our covert but bitter enemies, when gold is so much needed at home?

Why should an American buy an imported Watch, which, in nine cases out of ten, will cost more to keep in order for one year, than its original price, and which was never intended to keep time under any circumstances?

Why should Americans not patronize more generally American manufactures, and thus emancipate themselves from the thraldom of English capital, French fashions, and Continental gewgaws?

The American Watch Company's Watches are particularly adapted for soldiers' use, being most substantially made, and not liable to get out of order, either in marching, riding, or fighting.

Sold by M. W. GALT & BRO., 354 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington.

Wholesale orders shou'd be addressed to

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents of the American Watch Company,
fe 28-1m 182 Broadway, N. Y.

THE EAR

DR. F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER,
Oculist and Aurist.
(Late of Clinton Place, New York,)
Can be consulted on all Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
that require medical or surgical operations.

Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER is the inventor and introducer into the medical practice of the

ETHERIAL EAR INHALATOR,

for the treatment of obstinate cases of

DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD.

Hundreds of Testimonials may be examined at the Doctor's Office from some of the most eminent men in the Union; also, a letter of reference from the following gentlemen now under his treatment: W. H. Cooke, Treasury Department; H. Washington, Surveying Department; Henry Beard, Interior Department; John Wood, Capitol Extension; F. S. Walsh, Eighth street east; N. P. White, Esq., Gen'l Henry R. White, Hamilton Johnston, Esq. Rev. H. W. Read.

Patients wishing their family physician to accompany them to witness operations or for the purpose of consultation are at liberty to bring them.

Medical men will be at all times welcomed to witness Dr. Von M.'s operations, and examine some of the instruments he has introduced for the facilitation of Opthalmic and Aural Surgery.

Artificial Eyes inserted without causing any pain to the patient.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and from 3 to 5 p. m.

OFFICES,
No. 237 PENNSYSLVANIA AVENUE,
OPPOSITE
WILLARD'S HOTEL.
mh 1 1m

OYSTERS—OYSTERS.

Great scientific improvement in STEAMING and ROASTING OYSTERS, by which the entire flavor and size of the Oyster is retained.

The PEARL SALOON, 213 Penn. avenue, opposite Willards' Hotel, will open this evening, (sign of the globe lights) with its improved manner of steaming, neatness of fitting, and order of service. All desiring a luxury will be rewarded by calling. Superior quality of Fresh Salt Oysters constantly on hand to supply Hotels, Butlers and Families, in shell, keg, or can. Families' orders delivered on short notice. Choice Cigars at reasonable rates. fe 8-1m*

SPRING CASSIMERES. Also, medium and fine Cloths and Vestings.

Navy Blue Cloths, Flannels, and Cassimeres, Cravats, Neck Ties, Gloves, Half Hose, Umbrellas, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Undershirts, Drawers &c.

Our Northern and Eastern correspondents send us new supplies daily.

One price only, the actual cash standard value, marked in plain figures.

An inspection of stock incurs no obligation to purchase. PERRY & BRO.,
mh 3-tr Penn. avenue and Ninth st.

STEINWAY & SON'S CELEBRATED PIANO FORTES.—These instruments are admitted by all musicians to be the best manufactured in this country. They have at all times received the first premium over all others, wherever and whenever they came in competition. They are warranted for five years

A large assortment of these instruments is always to be found at the Music Store of

W. G. METZEROTT,
Sole Agent.

One 7 octave 4 round corner Chickering Piano for sale for $225. fe 18

GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOTHING, at the People's Clothing Store, No. 460 7th street. fe 14-1m

GENT'S Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Clothing, Trunks, Hats and Caps, all at Northern prices, at the People's Clothing Store, No. 460 7th street. fe 14-1m

SHIRTS, SHIRTS, SHIRTS!—Just received 8 dozen Shirts, which we offer at old prices, at SMITH'S, No. 460 Seventh st. fe 27-3m

IRON HALL,
320 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

EMILE DUPRE.

Just Received and Opened,

A large and first-class stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of:

SUGARS, of all grades,
TEAS,
COFFEE,
BUTTER,
LARD,
FLOUR,
MAILLARD'S CHOCOLATE,
&c., &c., &c.

All of which he offers at lowest cash prices.

PIKE'S CELEBRATED WHISKIES.

500 barrels Magnolia,
500 barrels XXX,
500 barrels Millers Rye Monongahela,
600 barrels fine Old Rye,
500 barrels fine Old Bourbon,

AT CINCINNATI PRICES.

All the favorite brands of

CHAMPAGNE,

Mumm Verzeny, Green Seal, Heidsick, which, being bought low, we offer at unusually low rates.

Also, Sole Agent for

PIKE'S ARMY CORDIAL.
feb 14-tf

Smith & Brother's

PPPPP AA LL EEEEEEE
PP PPP AAA LL EEEEEEE
PP PPP AAAA LL EE
PP PPP AA AA LL EE
PP PPP AA AA LL EEEE
PPPPP AA AA LL EEEE
PP AAAAAAA LL EE
PP AA AA LL EE
PP AA AA LLLLLLL EEEEEEE
PP AA AA LLLLLLL EEEEEEE

XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX
AA LL EEEEEEE
AAA LL EEEEEEE
AAAA LL EE
AAAAA LL EE
AA AA LL EEEE
AA AA LL EEEE
AAAAAAAA LL EE
AA AA LL EE
AA AA LLLLLLL EEEEEEE
AA AA LLLLLLL EEEEEEE

SUPERIOR

AMBER ALE, PORTER, AND NEW YORK BROWN STOUT,

In Whole, Half, and Quarter Casks,

BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST

BARLEY MALT AND HOPS.

BREWERY,
18th Street, between 7th and 8th Avenues,
NEW YORK.
fe 27-dtjes

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 452 Fifteenth Street, opposite Treasury Buildings, Washington.

In connection with our Philadelphia House we have opened at No. 452 Fifteenth street, an office for the transaction of a general Exchange, Collecting and Banking Business.

We buy and sell Coin, Uncurrent Money, Stocks and Bonds, (on commission,) Drafts on American and European cities, receive Deposits, and make Collections upon all accessible points

fe 4-1m JAY COOKE & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

We are now manufacturing all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, and constantly receiving a supply of eastern made work of every description, made expressly to order, and will be sold at a much lower price than has been heretofore charged in this city for much inferior articles.

Persons in want of Boots and Shoes of eastern or city made work, will always find a good assortment in store and at the lowest prices. Give us a call. GRIFFIN & BRO.,
ap 5-r 314 Pennsylvania avenue.

NOTICE.

"ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY."

This Company offers to the public "Unequalled Advantages" for the Safe and Quick Dispatch of Heavy Freights, Packages, Valuables, Money, &c. &c., to all parts of the United States.

Expresses to and from the North and West depart from and arrive in Washington twice daily.

All Expresses are in charge of *experienced and reliable* Messengers.

All Packages for The Soldiers carried at "ONE HALF" our usual rates.

All Goods for the so-called "Confederate States" and all Articles "Contraband of War" will be REFUSED.

Our Expresses leave New York at 1, 5, and 8 P. M., arriving in Washington at 6 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

Expresses leave Philadelphia at 8.30 A. M. and 11 P. M., arriving in Washington at 5.30 P. M. and 6 A. M.

Expresses leave Baltimore at 4.30 A. M. and 3 P. M., arriving in Washington at 6 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

Expresses for all points North and West leave Washington at 7.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. daily.

Special Contracts for large quantities of Freight can be made on application to this Office.

All Goods called for and delivered *free* of extra charges. E. W. PARSONS,
Sup't Adams' Express Company.
Washington, August 23, 1861. au 23-tf

H. O. HOOD

IS Constantly receiving, and has always on hand, a full supply of all the most celebrated WATCHES that are manufactured in England, Switzerland and America, both in Gold and Silver cases. He also keeps a large stock of fine JEWELRY of the most desirable styles set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies and all other Gems. He is also manufacturing all kinds of Solid Standard Silver Ware, and keeps Swords, Revolvers, Sword Belts and Sashes, Bowie Knives, Razors, Scissors, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and a great variety of other things usually kept in a Jewelry Store, and all at the very lowest price. No. 338 Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets. fe 15-tf

462 S. WERTHEIMER & CO., No. 462 AND 464 SEVENTH ST., 464
Opposite the Post Office.

Offer their stock of WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, CORDIALS, etc., also their large assortment of SEGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY GOODS, etc., for sale at Wholesale Prices.

They keep constantly on hand fine PHILADELPHIA CREAM ALE, in kegs and bottles, for bars or family use. The public in general are requested to give them a call and examine their splendid stock of goods.

S. WERTHEIMER & CO.,
462 and 464 Seventh street,
de 21-3m opp. Post Office.

FURNITURE!
FURNITURE!
FURNITURE!

W. B. MOSES,
(of the firm of Moses & Peckham, Philad'a,)
Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Cane-seat Chairs, Cottage, Parlor and Dining-room Furniture—Thorn's Building, 508 Seventh street, above D.

Every variety of UPHOLSTERING promptly and neatly executed.

Store open day and evening for the accommodation of the public.

Purchasers will study their interest to call before looking elsewhere. ja 22-3m*

EVERY PERSON'S INTEREST—That has a stock of Clothing for sale over Galt' Jewelry Store is now offered at less than wholesale prices, at SMITH'S, No. 460 Seventh street, opposite Post Office. fe 27-3m

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.

"*HIGHLY CONCENTRATED*"

Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Weaknesses
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,
Attended with the Following Symptoms:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face, PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the Patient may Expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, BUT NONE WILL CONFESS,

THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS

And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption,

BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and Invigorate the System which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does*

TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In Many Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE!

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES
SECRET DISEASES
in all their Stages; At little Expense
Little or no change in Diet; No inconvenience
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *Poisonous, Diseased, and worn-out Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "*powerful astringents*" been dried up in the system, to break out in aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of those Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

and is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases *for which it is recommended.*

EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RESPONSIBLE AND RELIABLE CHARACTER

will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
From 3 to 6 years' standing
with Names known to
SCIENCE AND FAME.

"PHYSICIANS" PLEASE "NOTICE."

WE MAKE "NO SECRET" OF "INGREDIENTS."

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries selected with great care by a competent druggist.

PREPARED IN VACUO,

BY H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Manufacturer of

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 3d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBERD,
Alderman, Ninth st., above Race, Phila.

PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5,

Delivered to any address, securely packed observation.

Address letters for information in conf