THE EVENING STAR
IS
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BY
W. D. WALLACH:

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Evening Star.

VOL. XIX. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1862. No. 2,892

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
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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.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE FALL OF NEW ORLEANS.

The following speculations on the capture of New Orleans—probably because they are favorable to the North—do not appear on the editorial page of the London *Times*, but under the simple head of "American News." The extract is from the *Times* of May 14th:

"With the surrender or capture of New Orleans, or with the hostile occupation of the river on which the 'Crescent City,' as it is called from its form on the bend of the Mississippi, rests, the Federals gain a rich and populous city, full of accumulated property, stores, machinery and materials useful in war, which could not be destroyed. They got possession of the 'coast,' as the banks of the Mississippi are called above New Orleans for sixty or seventy miles. It is doubtful if either at Baton Rouge or at Vicksburg there is any intention or preparation to resist the Federal gunboats. On both sides of the river are the plantations of the richest men in Louisiana—quite at the mercy of the Federals. It is impossible to assemble an army anywhere along the levees to oppose the march of columns along both banks of the river as far as the roads follow the course of the levees, which can be covered by the gunboats to shell the enemy in advance. Nor could the banks be depended on to bear cannon. One thing could be done with them—they could be cut, and all the plantations could be overflowed. In that case the gunboats, however, could operate without any fear of molestation from the banks. The whole country would be flooded as far as the backwaters, or bayous and creeks lined with virgin forests, which constitute the rear of the plantations. But there is no necessity for the Federals to advance up the river at all, unless they may find it desirable to disperse any camps about being formed to threaten them. If they can pass Baton Rouge, the Red River, which flows from the northwest right through the State of Louisiana, is open to them. If they can pass Vicksburg the whole State of Arkansas is open to them by the river of the same name, on which is situated the capital, Little Rock. There may, of course, be great moral results obtained by showing the fierce and ignorant populations which dwell in the remote parts of these States such striking proofs of the existence and vitality of the Federal government, but there will be always much hazard in making them, in consequence of the variable nature of the rivers, and the hostile character of the population.

"The most important result of the surrender of New Orleans will be *the great blow given to the prestige of the Confederation all over the South;* next will be the military complications which it will involve and the great changes and embarrassments it must produce in the line of defense. In the first place, the Confederate flotilla in the Mississippi is left, as it were, in the air; it is caught between Foote's fleet, up the stream beyond Memphis, and the Federal gunboats at New Orleans. We do not know the number or power of these gunboats; but, after all we have heard about their rams and their iron-clad vessels, it will be discreditable to the Confederate officers if they do not come down stream and try the effect of a sudden dash on the Federal vessels—mortar boats and all. The position and opportunity are most tempting, and if the Federals were caught between this fleet, swooping with the stream of the Mississippi down on them, and the forts held in their rear and cutting off their retreat, New Orleans might be saved and General Butler's force annihilated. Nelson or Cochrane would try, but the man who bombarded Greytown is not likely to emulate them.

"However great the danger of the Confederate fleet, unless it has recourse to some such exploit to free itself, *the consequences of the Federal success to the western army under Beauregard are still more serious.* When Mitchell, by his daring movement on the line between Memphis and Charleston, at Huntsville, cut off the communications between Corinth and the West, already damaged by the destruction of the railway bridges below Eastport, over Bear creek, the only line of communication left to the commander at Corinth was southwards with New Orleans, by way of Memphis, and further south and east with Mobile via Columbus. *Should Foote force his way past the forts and take Memphis, Beauregard will be forced to retreat,* with Halleck after him and Mitchell hanging over him from the line of railroad; and it is not easy to perceive whither he will turn his steps, unless he makes another desperate attempt to break the Federal line; which, if successful, may prove of enormous importance; if not, he must either retreat towards the arid and uninviting interior of Central Mississippi, or take up a position in Georgia. As to Foote's success, ultimately, there can be little doubt, though the process may be a long one."

THE REVS. JOHN LANDSTREET AND DABNEY BALL.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 20th inst. says:

Some two or three years since we met at a camp meeting, in the Valley of Virginia, a laborious and zealous minister of the Gospel, who seemed intent upon discharging faithfully and fearlessly the duties of his exalted station. For a time we had lost sight of him, and though we remembered his zeal and admired the earnest fervor with which he devoted himself to his particular calling, we did not know but that the location of his circuit and the peculiar church relations which he sustained, might have led him at least to neutrality, if not active sympathy with the Federal Government. Stepping into the hall of the Exchange Hotel a few evenings since, we met this same minister, clad in the coarse home-spun of the Confederate soldier, with pistol belted around him, with as truly martial air as was ever assumed by Murat or Soult in the palmiest days of the Napoleonic empire. Upon inquiry we learned that he occupied the honorable position of Chaplain to the 1st Virginia cavalry, and Aid to General J. E. B. Stuart. This minister was the Rev John Landstreet, of the old Baltimore Conference. Another prominent minister of that body—Rev. Dabney Ball—is Commissary in the same brigade.

SAD SCENES.—The order just issued by Gen. McClellan, prohibiting further disinterments of the dead by their friends, was a "sanitary" necessity. A correspondent of the Pittsburgh Chronicle says:

Since the battle of Williamsburg the bones of a number of those killed in the engagement have been raised and sent North to their friends. This, however, has been stopped now, and no further disinterments will be permitted. The General informed me that, as a sanitary measure, he was constrained to adopt this course. The bodies had so far decomposed that their removal would endanger the public health, and for this reason, he issued the order. While I was at the office there were nine bodies brought down, but the General would not allow them to be taken on board the boat, and despite the tears and entreaties of those who had been sent to look after them, they were interred at Yorktown. Some two hundred bodies altogether have been brought down, many of them in a state of advanced decomposition, and some of them so charged with gas as to burst the metallic cases in which they were confined.

THE LARGE PARROTTS.—The manufacturers of the Parrott gun have not received any explanation of the explosion of the Naugatuck's 100-pounder. In the absence of evidence they are constrained to believe that the gun was overloaded, or that a wadding was improperly used in ramming down the shot. Out of a dozen 100-pounders made by them, and all tested in the severest manner, this is the only one that has burst. Another 200-pounder (one of which disturbed the quiet of the rebels at Yorktown so efficiently) has been completed, and will at once be put to Government use. The 300-pounder, or 10-inch gun—the largest Parrott yet—is well under way, and will soon be finished. It will weigh nearly 25,000 lbs, and is expected to teach a new and important lesson in the science of artillery.

A REBEL GENERAL GIVES UP.—Gen. Alfred Beckley, of Raleigh Court House, Western Virginia, who commanded a rebel brigade under Wise, at the battle of Gauley Bridge, gave himself up to Gen. Cox upon the advance of our forces through his town, recently, and asked to be permitted to give in his allegiance. He had resigned his commission in the rebel army, disbanded his men, and was living at home quietly. Gen. Cox sent him to Gen. Fremont, who had him sent to Columbus, Ohio. Beckley was a graduate of West Point, and formerly an army officer. He is a man of wealth and of great influence in his county.

☞ Lady Sandwich, the last of the female diplomatists, died in Paris recently. She was cotemporary with the Princess Lieven. One of her daughters married Count Walewski and another is Mrs. Baring. Lady Sandwich moved in the highest circles in Europe. Her salons were thronged with the noblest of rank and talent, and as she lived for society, society is greatly grieved at her loss.

☞ The new iron Cunard steamship Scotia, just arrived, is, except the Great Eastern, the largest steamer in the world

☞ "Where will Davis stop?" asks a cotemporary. Where Beauregard said he would water his horse, probably.

THE FIGHT AT FRONT ROYAL AND WINCHESTER.

Further Particulars.

[Correspondence New York World.]

HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 26.—With fuller information I resume the story of our late disasters, and proceed to narrate, in fuller details and with more reliable information, the melancholy events of Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The sudden descent of the enemy's forces, though really a surprise, was not by many altogether unexpected.

Ewell had been well known to have his camp still located upon the Shenandoah, at Elk Run. Jackson was also known to be in the Valley, upon a road communicating directly with our own position, and Johnson was also near by, having but lately attacked the advance guard of General Fremont.

Situated as these forces were in relation to our position, it seemed more than likely we should be assailed by them, weakened as we were by the untimely withdrawal of Gen. Fremont. Many were in constant expectation of attack, and it requires but the slightest intelligence to perceive that the column of Gen. Banks was desperately exposed.

When, therefore, the 1st Maryland, stationed at the head of the Luray valley, at the other end of which Ewell was known to be encamped, was first ascertained to have been attacked and so disastrously overpowered, it was only a result which it would appear might have been easily foreseen. He descended upon the little force at Front Royal through the narrow gorges which run parallel with it down the ranges of hills beyond.

His appearance was sudden, and, cutting immediately the telegraph wires and destroying the railroad bridges on either side, he prevented the transmission of dispatches and the sending of reinforcements. Thus, completely cut off, did the Maryland regiment maintain themselves against the three brigades of the Rebel Ewell until they were completely surrounded, and destroyed or captured.

My conversation with several of those engaged in that fearful massacre confirms the worst of the terrible statements in regard to the inhuman ferocity of the Rebel soldiers.

Wounded men without a doubt were pierced with bayonets, and the bodies of our dead mutilated and desecrated by an abandoned and unmerciful soldiery.

"Show the d——d Yankees no quarters," was the cry, and men were heard to say, "kill them (the wounded;) we can't carry them."

The few who escaped at the battle of Front Royal from the enemy surrounding them were surely saved "so as by fire."

Captain Mapes of the Pioneer Corps, cutting his mules away from their teams, escaped through the cloud of dust and confusion caused by their wild stampede, following immediately in their wake as they broke through the lines of the enemy, who opened their ranks to let them pass.

THE FIGHT AT WINCHESTER.

Early upon the following morning the enemy attacked our two brigades—seven regiments, containing 5,000 men.

There is a ridge extending along the west of the town, and along the sides of this our infantry was placed—Gordon's Brigade upon the right and Donnelly's upon the left. The enemy occupied a position where there were woods in the rear, with rifle pits and batteries in front of Gordon's Brigade, not more than half a mile distant.

When Gen. Banks came out, the centre was felt to be too much weakened, still it was feared that the enemy would attempt to flank our right, which was, in consequence, strengthened by the removal of a regiment from the left.

The enemy advanced, firing along the course of the hill, and soon from two directions poured in volley after volley upon us with shot and shell from their batteries.

The whole air of the plain to the southward was darkened, and everything obscured by a heavy dense smoke.

While this was going on on the right, Colonel Donnelly was severely pressed on the left, but orders were given for the extreme left to support the centre.

Orders were also given for cavalry to move out and explore on each flank.

Immediately thereafter the fire of the enemy's batteries on the right ceased, before the cavalry had time to go out and obey the order.

Two regiments were seen advancing along the course of the hill to the right, cheering and firing, and beyond them five other regiments beside. The 27th Indiana was at this time in a column of fours, and without giving time to form in line, they were ordered to fire, and then immediately to charge bayonets.

The whole rebel line advanced now with fixed bayonets and heads down, and the 27th Indiana did not withstand the shock, but broke into a confused rout, exposing the flank of the 2d Massachusetts.

About this time our batteries in front of the town, which held a position raking the course of the hill along which the rebels were advancing against the 2d Massachusetts, ceased firing, limbered up, and retreated.

The battery in the rear of Gordon's Brigade limbered up also, and galloped off at full speed.

The guns were taken out at just the proper time. A short time later and they would have been captured.

Infantry of Gordon's Brigade retreated through the town, their drums beating, in good order.

Col. Murphy, 29th Pennsylvania, was obliged to dismount from his horse, who had become unmanageable, and the old man, unable to retreat, shouted to his men to run with the colors, for he could not

Donnelly's Brigade retreated to the east of the town, and were reported as cut off. Intelligence has recently been received, however, that he effected his escape and was crossing the Potomac at Falling Waters, Dam No. 4. They are reported to have made an excellent fight, and to have repulsed the enemy brought against them.

The first stand made in the retreat was about three miles from the town. A portion of the Ira Harris Guard and Vermont Cavalry supported the battery in the rear, and Majors Davidson and Gardner, New York, and Captain Preston, Vermont Cavalry, commanded them with coolness and bravery.

General Banks was in the rear of the retreat, and a shell exploded only four feet from him, fortunately without injuring him.

Winchester is reported to be burned. Some ammunition was seen to explode. While we were leaving, a loud report was followed by the rising of a large sphere of smoke high into the air like a balloon.

The enemy had stationed a force at Berryville to prevent our retreating towards Harper's Ferry, and we were compelled to take the road to Martinsburg.

General Banks this morning, on the other side of the river, made a short address to the soldiers, encouraging them to maintain themselves until reinforcements shall be received, which will doubtless arrive immediately, and we shall soon recross the Potomac, and drive back the enemy over the ground we have lost.

☞ The support of the "contrabands" now costs the Government $100,000 per day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE
Is
The only Dye.....Ever analyzed
The only Dye.....Sworn to be poisonless
The only Dye.....For a living brown
The only Dye.....For a perfect black
The only Dye.....That defies detection
The only Dye.....That is instantaneous
And the only Dye
For all who desire to have the color of their hair changed with safety, certainty, and rapidity, to any shade they may require.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.
Price $1, $1.50, and $3 per box, according to size. No. 3.

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. may 5-eo1m

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER,
Tested for 19 years and grows in favor. It kills and exterminates Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Fleas, Moths in Cloths, Furs and Furniture, Garden Insects, &c. All genuine bears the signature of E. Lyon, *and is not poisonous to persons or domestic animals. Beware of counterfeits and imitations.*
Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice,
Lyon's Pills are death to rats and mice.
Sold everywhere. D. S. BARNES,
may 1-eo3m 202 Broadway, New York.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Battle of Hanover Court-House—500 Prisoners Taken—Heavy Loss in Killed and Wounded.

Gen. McClellan telegraphs to the Secretary of War that the battle of Tuesday at Hanover Court House resulted in a complete rout of the enemy. It is stated that we have taken 500 prisoners, and more are coming in. The loss of the enemy is set down at 1,000. Our men have buried 100 of the enemy's dead. Our loss is 379 in killed, wounded and missing, of whom 53 were killed.

The forces opposed to us were principally from North Carolina and Georgia. The prisoners from the former State express themselves as very tired of the war. They also say their defeat will have a demoralizing effect on the rebel army.

FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

No Important Engagement Yet—The Opposing Forces within Battery Distance—Southern Newspaper Items.

BEFORE CORINTH, May 27.—Gen. Halleck issued an order prohibiting skirmishing among pickets, and each side is now friendly within conversation distance, which they improved last night, five rebels, including one sergeant, coming over. All along the line our force is within two miles of rebel works, and in some places our heavy guns are within battering distance, but dense woodlands intervene, which prevent either party opening fire.

Camp rumors say Vicksburg had surrendered, and our fleet en route for Memphis.

Later.

The reporter of the Associated Press at Gen. Halleck's headquarters says that the Corinth news telegraphed from Chicago, derived via Cairo, for some time past, is utterly without foundation. No engagement of the least consequence had occurred in Corinth or the vicinity up to 11½ o'clock last evening.

The Savannah News of the 17th says that two Yankee steamers opened a fire of shot and shell on Darien on Friday. No damage was sustained.

The Mobile Register of the 22d says that all was quiet at Fort Morgan, and published the correspondence relative to the demanded surrender of Vicksburg.

The Vicksburg Citizen of the 20th says that some Federal soldiers landed at Warrenton and had a few skirmishes.

Gov. Shorter, of Ala., calls out all the male population not subject to the conscription law of the State Guard.

Further from Corinth.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—A special dispatch to the Gazette from Indianapolis says that an officer who left Corinth on Monday morning reports that the army moved up to within three-quarters of a mile of the enemy's fortifications on Sunday night, and are entrenching.

Gen. Halleck says his position will not warrant risking anything, hence he is moving by regular approaches, and fortifying as he goes. It was expected that our forces would open on the enemy by Thursday.

Gen. Lovell is reported to have arrived at Corinth on Sunday night with seven thousand raw troops. Deserters say that the rebel army has more confidence in Bragg and Price than in Beauregard. The army are on half rations. They get fresh beef twice a week, and spoiled corn beef the balance of the time; no pork. The sickness in their army is fearful and increasing, while ours is rapidly improving in health. The rebel officers have sent all their baggage and personal effects to Grand Junction.

Capture of a Rebel Steamer Loaded with Cotton.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The bark Pallas, from the Belize, was boarded on the 16th by the U. S. bark Pursuit, who reported that the day previous the United States steamer Cuyler captured an iron steamer loaded with cotton and sent her to New York. Her name was not ascertained.

Military Orders Revoked.

BOSTON, May 28.—Gov. Andrew has issued an order relieving the military who rallied in obedience to his proclamation of Monday, and they are returning home, except such as volunteer for three years or the war.

The Tenth Maine Regiment.

PORTLAND, May 27.—A private dispatch from the Tenth Regiment, Gen. Banks' division, says that regiment is across the river in Maryland, at Williamsport. The officers are all safe. Fifty men are missing.

From Fortress Monroe.

[Correspondence of Associated Press.]

FORTRESS MONROE, May 27.—There is no news of interest to report from this point.

After a hard rain, lasting all night, the storm came to an end this forenoon, and we now have pleasant weather again, though very warm.

The steamer George Peabody sailed to-day for New York.

The Norfolk Day Book, which was permitted to continue its issue by Gen. Viele after the occupation of Norfolk by the Federal forces, on condition that it should be respectful in its tone, was to-day suppressed in consequence of a communication in yesterday's paper, signed "Inquirer," which, in severe language, assails those Union citizens who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. A meeting was held last night, in which the course of the paper was discussed, and a committee having waited upon Gen. Viele and stated their request that the paper should be stopped, he acquiesced, and the order was issued this morning.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS—Second Session.

SENATE.—After our report closed yesterday—Mr. Lane, of Kansas, spoke in favor of the bill donating public lands to the several States and Territories for the benefit of agricultural colleges, and the morning hour having expired the bill went over.

The consideration of the tax bill was resumed.

HOUSE.—After our report closed—

The Senate bill for the collection of taxes in the insurrectionary States was taken up, amended and passed—yeas 97, nays 17.

The bill for the purchase of a hospital in Washington was taken up but was not acted on.

Mr. Wickliffe introduced a bill to prohibit the arming of slaves; referred.

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be endorsed "*Proposals for Coal,*" will be received by the undersigned until 10 a. m., of the 14th June, for the delivery of 400 tons best quality Cumberland Coal, "run of the mine" suitable for burning in the furnace of a Steam Engine and Blacksmiths use, to be delivered and stored away in the Coal House at this Arsenal, free of expense to the Government.

One boat load must be delivered previous to the 10th of July, and the remainder previous to the 30th of September, 1862.

Payment to be made when the whole shall have been delivered. GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Lt Col. Commanding.
m 24 eot14je (Rep. and Intel.)

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Corner of G and 18th sts., Washington,
May 19, 1862.

WANTED, immediately, (500) Cavalry Horses, to be purchased in open market, and to be delivered at Washington city within ten days from this date.

The horses to be (15) fifteen to (15½) sixteen hands high, between five and eight years of age, of dark colors, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, and free from all defects, and to be subjected to a rigid inspection.

No marks will be received.

No price higher than ($110) one hundred and ten dollars will be paid for any one horse.

Persons wishing to sell will apply to CAPT. J. J. DANA, A. Q. M., corner 22d and G streets, Washington, D. C. D. H. RUCKER,
m 19 10t Quartermaster and Col. A D.C.

MRS. RUSSELL'S RESTAURANT.
The popular RESTAURANT and DINING SALOON for ladies and gentleman kept by Mrs. L. Russell, 496 7th street affords an opportunity to citizens and strangers to get meals at all hours, served up in the style for which this establishment is famous.
Visitors may count upon good fare, courteous attendance, and all the requisites for a well-regulated first-class house. ap 24-1m

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEING IN RECEIPT of a supply of latest fashionable Spring Goods, they respectfully solicit a call and the continued favors of their patrons and the public generally.
They also request special attention of their army and navy customers to their supply of goods in that line, consisting of Swords, Belts, Shoulder Straps, Epaulettes, Gold Laces, Caps, Chapeaus, &c. F. J. HEIBERGER & CO.,
Successors to H. F. Loudon & Co.,
Citizen and Military Tailors.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Loudon & Co., or their successors, are urgently requested to settle the same without delay.
F. J. HEIBERGER & CO.,
Successors to H. F. Loudon & Co.,
mh 31-eo3m Citizen and Military Tailors.

ELECTION NOTICES.

FIRST WARD—*FIRST PRECINCT*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next at John C. Reeve's Carpenter Shop, I street, between 19th and 20th streets, for Mayor to serve two years, for one member of the Board of Alderman to serve two years, three members of the Board of Common Council to serve one year, and an Assessor to serve two years, for said Ward.
The polls will open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.
WM. H. CALVERT,
W. H. PARKER,
JAS. O. WITHERS,
m 24 Commissioners

FIRST WARD—*SECOND PRECINCT*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at Dorsett's Carpenter Shop, corner of 18th and G streets, for Mayor to serve two years, for one member of the Board of Aldermen to serve two years, three members of the Board of Common Council to serve one year, and an Assessor to serve two years, for said Ward.
The polls will open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.
SAMUEL STOTT,
F. R. DORSET, Sr.,
LEWIS PARKER,
m 24 Commissioners.

SECOND WARD—*FIRST PRECINT.*—Notice is herby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at 419 Twelfth street, between New York avenue and I street, for Mayor, to serve two years, for one member of the Board of Aldermen, to serve two years, and for three members of the Board of Common Council, to serve one year.
The polls will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 7 p. m.
GEO. W. STEWART,
JAS. W. SPALDING,
L. F. CLARK,
m 19 Commissioners.

SECOND WARD—*SECOND PRECINCT*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at Ford's Drug Store, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 11th street, for Mayor to serve two years, for one member of the Board of Alderman to serve two years, and for three members of the Board of Common Council to serve one year.
The polls will open at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 7 p. m.
WM. P. SHEDD,
EDWD. C. DYER,
SAML. LEWIS,
m 16 Commissioners.

THIRD WARD—*FIRST PRECINCT.*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at the Wood Office of J. W. Simms, south west corner of 9th and M streets, for Mayor, to serve two years, one member of the Board of Aldermen, to serve two years, three members of the Board of Common Council, to serve one year, and an Assessor, to serve two years, for said Ward.
The polls will open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 7 p. m.
JAS. M. TOWERS,
P. M. MARTIN,
WM. POPE,
m 19 Commissioners.

THIRD WARD—*SECOND PRECINCT*—Notice is hereby given, that in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at Mr. Drane's Carpenter Shop, north west corner of 9th street west and G street north, for Mayor to serve two years, one member of the Board of Alderman to serve two years, three members of the Board of Common Council to serve one year, and an Assessor to serve two years, for said Ward.
The polls will open at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 7 o'clock p. m.
GEORGE S. GIDEON,
G. A. HALL,
B. E. GITTINGS,
m 16 Commissioners.

FOURTH WARD—*FIRST PRECINCT.*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at Sylvester's Drug Store, at the corner of Sixth street west and H street north, for Mayor, to serve two years, one member of the Board of Aldermen, to serve two years, three members of the Board of Common Council, to serve one year.
The polls will open at 7 a. m., and close at 7 p. m.
F. A. KLOPFER,
JAS. ENGLISH,
E. C. ECKLOFF,
m 19 Commissioners.

FOURTH WARD—*SECOND PRECINCT*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at the west wing of the City Hall, basement story, for Mayor, to serve two years, one member of the Board of Aldermen, to serve two years, and three members of the Board of Common Council, to serve one year, for said Ward.
Polls will open at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 7 p. m.
LEONARD BARBAUGH,
CHAS. W. BOTELER, Jr.,
PETER F. BACON,
m 22 Commissioners.

FIFTH WARD—*FIRST PRECINCT*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at the School House, corner of Third street east, and A street south, for Mayor, to serve two years, one member of the Board of Aldermen, two years, three members of the Board of Common Council, to serve one year, and one Assessor, for said Ward, to serve two years.
The polls will open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.
GEO. M. OYSTER,
J. MILLS,
E. G. HANDY,
m 22 Commissioners.

FIFTH WARD—*SECOND PRECINCT*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at the School House, on the corner of 3d street east, and D street south, for Mayor to serve two years, one member of the Board of Aldermen, to serve two years, three members of the Board of Common Council, to serve one year, and an Assessor, to serve two years, for said Ward.
The polls will open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.
WM. SLATER,
ISAAC C. BARTLETT,
C. F. CRUMP,
m 22 Commissioners.

SIXTH WARD—*FIRST PRECINCT*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at the Public School House, corner of G street south and 7th street east, for Mayor to serve two years, one member of the Board of Aldermen to serve two years, and three members of the Board of Common Council to serve one year, for said Ward.
Polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.
GEORGE BROWN,
JOSEPH WALLISH,
H. E. MARKS,
m 24 Commissioners.

SIXTH WARD—*SECOND PRECINCT.*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at the Anacostia Engine House, for Mayor to serve two years, one member of the Board of Aldermen to serve two years, and three members of the Board of Common Council to serve one year, for said Ward.
The polls will open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m.
W. S. VENABLE,
THOS. P. WHITE,
O. W. ANGELL,
m 24 Commissioners.

SEVENTH WARD—*FIRST PRECINCT.*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at Isaac Hall, on Virginia avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, for Mayor, to serve two years, one member of the Board of Aldermen, to serve two years, three members of the Board of Common Council, to serve one year, and an Assessor, to serve two years, for said Ward.
Polls will open at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 7 p. m.
F. M. PEARSON,
T. H. BARRON,
JOSIAH RAY,
m 22 Commissioners.

SEVENTH WARD—*SECOND PRECINCT*—Notice is hereby given that, in conformity to the provisions of the charter of the city of Washington, an election will be held on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at 565 Mary and avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, northwest side, for Mayor, to serve two years, one member of the Board of Aldermen, to serve two years, three members of the Board of Common Council, to serve one year, and one Assessor, to serve two years.
The polls will open at 7 a. m., and close at 7 p. m.
W. F. DONIPHAN,
CHAS. MARTIN,
S. S. HEPBURN,
m 22 Commissioners.

FOR SALE—4,000 CEDAR and CHESTNUT POSTS; also 20,000 CHESTNUT RAILS. Apply next door to bread bakery, Louisiana avenue, above the market.
ap 22-1m* ROUZER, BARRICK & CO.

ISAAC BERZBERG,
The Only Licensed
PAWNBROKER,
10,000 to be loaned on Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Guns and Pistols, Silver Ware, and Wearing Apparel—at the old stand, No. 351 G street, back of the National Hotel, between 4½ and 6th sts. m 16-3m

ANY REFRIGERATORS.
Person cannot fail to be satisfied with a REFRIGERATOR selected from a large assortment kept by
E. E. & H. J. GREGORY,
301 Pennsylvania avenue,
South side,
ap 18 Between 9th and 10th streets.

JOHNSON & NAGLE,
289 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
(south side,)
Between Ninth and Tenth Streets,
recommend for the coming warm season their unsurpassed stock of
Clarets, Still and Sparkling Hocks and Moselle Wines,
from the well-known houses:
Messrs. BRANDENBOURG FRERES, Bordeaux,
Messrs. MOERS & RUPPELL,
Frankfort-on-the-Main
HOCKHEIM JOINT STOCK COMPANY,
Hockheim-on-the-Rhine,
—also—
Champagnes,
OF ALL THE WELL KNOWN BRANDS.
We guarantee to satisfy everybody at the lowest market prices, and solicit an early call.
JOHNSON & NAGLE.

JOHNSON & NAGLE,
have on hand, and offer for sale, in cask or by the single dozen:
HIBBERT & CO.'S BROWN STOUT,
BARKLAY, PERKINS & CO.'S BRO. STOUT,
Do. do. XX PORTER,
KNOX & SON'S ALLOA ALE,
YOUNGER'S INDIA PALE ALE,
TENNENT'S SCOTCH ALE, XX.

JOHNSON & NAGLE
Invite the attention of Restaurants and Families to their well-selected
Stock of Groceries
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
—also—
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES,
PORTS, MADEIRAS, SHERRIES,
BITTERS, &c., &c.,
directly out of bond—by the gallon or dozen.
TOBACCO and SEGARS, of all kinds.
PARAFFINE and ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
JOHNSON & NAGLE,
my 10-3m 289 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

532 SEVENTH STREET. 532
WILLIAM H. HARROVER,
DEALER IN
REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, CHILDREN'S CABS, CARRIAGES, WAGONS & WHEELBARROWS, WOODEN and WILLOW WARE, CHAMBER SETTS, CHURNS, BRUSHES, BROOMS, MOPS, SIEVES, CORDAGE, CLOTHES' LINES and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS of all kinds, TIN WARE, HARDWARE in every variety, STOVES and RANGES
of the most approved and modern styles.
may 16 2w ALWAYS ON HAND.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL!
GOSLING RESTAURANT,
247 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
(SOUTH SIDE,
(Formerly of New York,)
Has the Name and Fame of being
ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURANTS IN TOWN!
☞ Give it a trial and judge for yourself. ☜
Everything in the House is of the
BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
Don't forget the number—
247 Pennsylvania avenue,
m 1 3m Between 12th and 13th sts., south side.

GLORIOUS NEWS!
THE GREATEST VARIETY OF
Spring and Summer Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
JUST ARRIVED,
AND FOR SALE AT NORTHERN PRICES.
At No. 460 7th Street, near F.
may 15-1m J. H. SMITH, Clothier.

NEW AND HANDSOME DRESS GOODS.
Opened this day a large assortment of new and stylish things, in Plain Grey Fabrics.
BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
Large assortment, in the best grades, at low prices.
m 15 J. W. COLLEY,
503 Seventh st., above Pa. av.

EVERY PERSON'S INTEREST—That fine stock of Clothing for sale over Galts' Jewelry Store is now offered at less than wholesale prices, at SMITH'S, No. 460 Seventh street, opposite Post Office. fe 27-2m

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHING STORE, No. 460 Seventh st. Always ahead! New arrival of Spring Goods, all the latest styles of Clothing, at No. 460 Seventh street, near F. fe 27-3m

FOR SALE—A fine stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Hats and Caps, at wholesale prices, at No. 460 Seventh street, opposite Post Office. fe 27 3m

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

SHIRTS, SHIRTS, SHIRTS!—Just received 100 dozen Shirts, which we offer at cold prices, at SMITH'S, No. 460 Seventh st. fe 27-3m

WE OFFER TO MILITARY MEN a large assortment of GREY and BLUE FLANNEL OVER-SHIRTS, WHITE SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CAMP BLANKETS, HALF-HOSE, &c., which we invite a call from purchasers to examine before making their selection. WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,
m 22 392 Pa. av., between 9th and 10th sts.

MILLER'S UNION STABLE,
Right on corner of C and Sixth sts.,
Washington, D. C.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, TOP and NO-TOP BUGGIES, for hire, or taken at livery by the month, on reasonable terms. A new lot of Horses, Carriages and Buggies just received and for hire. Persons can always be accommodated with Horses and Buggies, either double or single.
m 2-1m* ALBERT BELL, Agent.

OFFICIAL.

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.
jan 27 tf WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

PASSENGER TRAIN TO MANASSAS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Military Superintendent Railroads U.S.,
Washington, April 18, 1862.

No Passenger Train will be run from Washington to Manassas until further notice.
D. C. McCALLUM,
ap 18-tf M. D. and Sup't Railroads, U. S.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that until otherwise ordered, the Commissioners under the act of Congress of the 16th of April, 1862, entitled, "An act for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia," will hold their sessions in the City Hall, in the City of Washington, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, of every week, and that all persons, loyal to the United States, holding claims to service or labor against persons discharged therefrom by that act, may, within ninety days from the passage thereof, (which will expire on the 15th of July next,) but not thereafter, present to the Commissioners their respective statements or petitions in writing, verified by oath of affirmation setting forth the names, ages, and personal description of such persons, the manner in which the petitioners acquired such claim, and any facts touching the value thereof, and declaring his or her allegiance to the Government of the United States, and that the petitioner has not borne arms against the United States during the present rebellion, nor in any way given aid or comfort thereto.

And notice is hereby further given, that the time named in the 9th section of that act, for filing a statement in writing or schedule with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, by the several owners or claimants to the service of the persons made free by that act, setting forth the names, ages, sex, and particular description of such persons severally, is by authority given to the Commissioners, by that act, extended to the 1st day of June next. The Commissioners are prohibited from allowing the claim of any person who shall neglect to file such statement or schedule with said Clerk, according to the requirements of that section of said act.

S. F. VINTON,
DANIE