THE EVENING STAR

WASHINGTON CITY:

FRIDAY..... MAY 30, 1862.

☞ Reading matter on every page. See outside for interesting telegraphic and other matter.

OUR FRIENDS at the various military camps and positions will confer a favor by keeping us posted as to movements and affairs in their vicinities.

☞ Though THE STAR is printed on the fastest steam press in use south of Baltimore, its edition is so large as to require it to be put to press at an early hour: *Advertisements*, therefore, should be sent in before 12 o'clock M.; otherwise they may not appear until the next day.

☞ The new Dollar Weekly Star, fuller than ever of Metropolitan news and gossip, and choice literary reading, is now on our counter ready for delivery to the public. Embraced in its entertaining contents are the following articles:

War news; The affair at Front Royal; Graphic account of General Banks's retreat; Victory at Lewisburg, Va.; Latest from Beauregard's army; From New Orleans, Richmond, Port Royal, and every other scene of operations; Latest news from Halleck's, Banks's, Sherman's, McClellan's, and every other army division.

An intensely interesting Military Budget; A full account of the conflict of civil and military authorities in this District; Imprisonment and subsequent release of the Deputy Marshal and Jailor; Naval and army operations; Official reports; Special correspondence from Virginia and South Carolina; and reliable information as to the situation.

Miscellaneous reading matter; A thrilling tale; Laughable "Corn Story;" Wit from Prentice's budget; items and clippings from the press; Congressional Proceedings; Latest and most reliable telegraphic news; The late excitement in Baltimore; and all the late local news of Washington.

Agricultural, horticultural and household matters; Information for the farmer, the gardener and the florist; and valuable recipes for the housekeeper.

This is just the paper above all others for persons sojourning in the National Metropolis to send to their friends at a distance. Price only three cents per copy, or $1 per annum; postage prepaid by stamps when so arranged.

Spirit of the Morning Press.

The *Intelligencer* argues from correspondence and facts from Port Royal, and other points in South Carolina, that the negroes want fight, but that they avoid every opportunity offered of enlistment.

The *Republican* continues to dwell upon the atrocities of the fugitive slave law—and says the surrender of slaves "does violence now to the feelings of our citizens, and will do so more and more, as our population becomes assimilated to that in the free States."

OUR MILITARY BUDGET.

CORINTH OURS!

At 9 30 a. m. to-day the following despatch was received from Gen. Halleck, telling of the operations of his army immediately before the rebel entrenchments at Corinth on the day before yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT MISSISSIPPI, *Camp on Corinth Road*, May 28.—Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Three strong reconnoitering columns advanced this morning on the right, centre and left to feel the enemy and unmask his batteries. The enemy hotly contested his ground at each point, but was driven back with considerable loss. The column on the left encountered the strongest opposition. Our loss was twenty-five killed and wounded. The enemy left thirty dead on the field. Losses at other points not yet ascertained. Some five or six officers and a number of privates were captured. The fighting will probably be renewed to-morrow morning at daybreak. The whole country is so thickly wooded that we are compelled to feel our way. H. W. HALLECK, Maj. Gen.

A telegraphic dispatch has just been received here from an unofficial source, announcing that at 8 a. m. to-day, Gen. Nelson's force occupied the entrenchments of the rebels at Corinth, the enemy having evacuated the position in the course of the night.

Though as yet unconfirmed officially, this news finds credence in high circles here. We hope, ere going to press with the second edition of to-day's *Star*, to learn, by telegraph, further particulars from that quarter.

THE SOUTH ANNA BRIDGE.

A day or two since we intimated that the recent action at Hanover Court House, Va., was of great importance in the effect of its results upon Gen. McClellan's operations immediately in front of Richmond. We had reference to the entire destruction of the rail communication from Richmond, North and East, likely to grow out of it. Already we have news of that achievement. The Fredericksburg and Richmond railroad bridge—five hundred feet long—across the South Anna, has been completely destroyed by our 6th cavalry, and Richmond is therefore wholly cut off from Fredericksburg, Gordonsville, the Piedmont region, the Valley, and Western Virginia north of the James river. That is: of the only means of communication that can be available to the rebels for army transportation of men, munitions, or provisions. This success will be likely to force the rebels to fight before Richmond, if not before disposed to do so; as it greatly circumscribes their means of retreating from their capital. It also threatens them with speedy starvation, as three-fourths of the food of their army doubtless necessarily came to them via Staunton, Charlottesville and Gordonsville.

NEW BOOKS.—From Philp & Solomons, 332 Pennsylvania avenue, we have "Les Miserables," (part first "Fantine,") by Victor Hugo, (his first prose romance since "Notre Dame de Paris,") translated by Charles E. Wilbur, and published in tasteful style by G. W. Carlton, N. Y. The work is impassioned and Frenchy, but poetical, and with a higher *morale* than most French novels.

From Franck Taylor we have Part XVII of Frank Moore's valuable "Rebellion Record."

THE NEW YORK WORLD AND SECRETARY STANTON.—The readers of the New York *World* will have noticed the bitter attacks of that paper upon Secretary Stanton. Such criticism of the conduct of the War Department would come with better grace from some paper not identified with the interests of Mr. Alexander Cummings, whose personal griefs, it is fair to assume, do not permit him to view the course of the successor to Mr. Cameron with strict impartiality.

☞ From our neighbor, Metzerott, we have the following new music, issued by Firth, Pond & Co., New York:—"Volunteers Farewell," by J. B. Riche; "Last Words of Washington," words by Geo. P. Morris, music by Thomas. Dan Bryant's celebrated song, "That's what's the matter," by S. C. Foster; and "Come where my love is dreaming," (arranged as a solo,) by Foster.

PERSONAL.—Governor Wm. Sprague, of R. I., U. S. Senator-elect; Colonel Arnold and Major Babbitt, U. S. A., are at Willards'.

James R. Morris and family, of Ohio, are at the Kirkwood.

SENT TO FORT MCHENRY.—Wm. H. Cowan, Esq., was arrested yesterday by the provost marshal of Baltimore, and by order of Gen. Dix was sent to Fort McHenry. His arrest is said to have been ordered in consequence of language used while defending a prisoner on trial in the Criminal Court on Wednesday. John D. Forney, charged with having publicly declared himself a rebel against the Government of the United States, by order of General Dix was also sent to Fort McHenry.

☞ The Nashville Union of May 22 says: "Large quantities of tobacco arrive here daily, from the interior. Cotton keeps pouring in."

☞ Hon. John A. Gilmer, of N. C., is leading a kind of hermit life upon compulsion, but is still true to the old flag.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

IMPORTANT FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

Three Strong Reconnoissances—The Great Conflict at Hand.

BEFORE CORINTH, May 28.—Three strong reconnoitering columns advanced this morning from Gen. Thomas' command on the right, Gen. Buell's on the centre, and Gen. Pope on the left, for the purpose of feeling the enemy's position, and unmasking his batteries.

The enemy contested the ground hotly at each point, but was driven back with considerable loss.

Gen. Pope's column encountered the strongest opposition, when we lost 25 killed and wounded. The enemy left 30 dead on the field.

We captured some five or six officers and several privates.

Although the enemy disputed the passage of Bridge Creek sharply, we held possession of it on the southern side.

In some instances our advanced lines of skirmishers were within gunshot distance of the enemy's entrenchments. Indeed, so near are we that prominent officers believe that the enemy will attack us at daylight to-morrow.

The affair of to-day is considered a decided success in a military point of view, our army having gained very strong positions right in the teeth of the enemy.

It has been ascertained that the rebel officer killed at the battle of Farmington on the 9th instant, who was at first supposed to be General Price, was Col. Ingraham, of Gen. Van Dorn's staff.

The prisoners captured to-day report the arrival of General Lovell's army at Corinth last night.

A REBEL BATTERY CAPTURED.

HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, May 29.—Contrary to the general expectation, the rebels did not open on us this morning, but General Pope opened fire on a rebel battery, which the latter returned with twelve-pounders.

After an hour's shelling, the rebels pulled down the flag that was waving over their battery, hauled back their guns, and our forces at this hour occupy the position.

THE JAMES RIVER EXPEDITION.

Highly Important from City Point—Reconnoissance to the Vicinity of Petersburg—The City Defenceless—The Rebels Shelled at Port Walthall—Importance of the Points Reconnoitered—Important Movement by Gen. Burnside.

[Special Despatch to the Philadelphia Press.]

FORTRESS MONROE, May 28—4 p. m., (via Baltimore, May 29.)—Our fleet in the James river has been increased by the addition of the gunboats Coeur de Lion, Capt. Alex. Hamilton; Stepping Stones and Island Belle, so that we may expect lively news from that quarter at any moment.

These gunboats passed up the James river without meeting any obstacle, the shores being lined with numerous white flags to show that no enemy was near. Yesterday, the Coeur de Lion and Stepping Stones were ordered to proceed up the Appomattox river towards the city of Petersburg, which is built on its banks. They proceeded up this stream for a distance of ten miles above its mouth without molestation, but just at this point there is what is called the "Seven Mile Reach." On one side the ground was low and marshy, but on the other (northern bank) side there was a sort of bluff, upon which there appeared to be an earthwork; but, on close examination, it was observed that no guns were mounted upon its parapet.

Moving up a little further, the enemy's troops were discovered, composed of infantry and cavalry, in some force. They were skulking around under cover of houses and clumps of trees. Our gunboats moved up close under shore, when they were saluted with a heavy volley of musketry.

Capt. Hamilton, of the Coeur de Lion, ordered his crew to man the broadside howitzer and rifled guns, and sent a dozen or more loads of shrapnel and shell into the body of the enemy, accompanied by a steady volley from his relief black crew, armed with rifles. A shell from the Stepping Stones burst in a large house, about a mile from shore, creating great havoc among a company of rebel infantry in the house, setting fire to the latter.

The fire from the gunboats was kept up for about thirty minutes, but was not returned by the rebels, who, having no artillery, got out of the way as fast as they could.

The gunboats then proceeded up a little further, until within sight of Port Walthall, meeting no batteries, or signs of any being constructed.

There was plenty of water in the Appomattox for light draught vessels, and the reconnoissance was one of the most successful and important that have been made during the war.

Port Walthall may be called the port of Petersburg and Richmond for large vessels, and is connected by railroad to both cities. It is therefore an important strategic point, and is directly in the rear of the rebel army before Richmond.

Petersburg, five miles above Port Walthall, is one of the most important commercial and manufacturing cities in the South, and five important Southern railroads radiate from it to different points north and South. It contains a population of over 20,000 souls, and is built mostly of brick and stone.

Deserters taken up by our gunboats report a strong under-current of Union feeling in the city of Petersburg, and they also report that there is great suffering from the scarcity of food. Flour went up last week from $10 per barrel to $17, and is very scarce and rising. There are only about three thousand troops in and around Petersburg, and these are encamped on the New Market Race Course, two miles east of the city, on Prince George county mail-road.

All remains quiet throughout this department. *Our forces have held communication overland with the forces of Gen. Burnside, but at what points I am not permitted to say.*

The Riot in Norfolk—Its Origin and Results.

[Correspondence Philadelphia Inquirer.]

NORFOLK, VA., May 28.—A riotous and bloody affair took place in this city yesterday afternoon. The facts are substantially as follows:

A party of soldiers belonging to the 99th New York regiment (Coast Guards,) under the lead of Corporal Hogan, company I, came into town and in some manner got hold of some liquor, in which they indulged rather freely. While under its influence they accidentally met a colored man named Zeke, a servant in the employ of Lieut. Van Trump, company C, 1st Delaware, with whom the Corporal had, on some previous occasion, some difficulty. The latter, at sight of the negro, remembered the old grudge, and began to make demonstrations of violence towards him, whereupon Zeke took to his heels and ran off towards his Lieutenant's quarters, closely followed by the soldiers. Here he picked up a loaded revolver, and turning, shot Hogan through the body, inflicting a wound from which the latter died in a short time. The colored man was promptly arrested and lodged in jail.

In the meantime, the corporal's friends had gone to the camp of 99th, some two miles out of the city, and spread the intelligence of the above occurrences, very greatly to the exasperation of the New Yorkers. An hour or two later, a crowd of them came into the city, armed only with bayonets and clubs, and, as they passed through the streets, sought to obtain satisfaction by attacking, in a murderous manner, every colored person who was so unfortunate as to come in their way. In this manner a large number of blacks were wounded, and two so severely that they have since died from the effects of their injuries.

The excitement for the time was intense, and a general riot was apprehended. Major Nixon, Provost Marshal, acted with his usual promptitude, however, and, with aid of Company A, 1st Delaware, Capt Watson, soon had eighteen of the Coast Guard arrested.

The whole affair was disgraceful in the extreme, and a deep stain upon the fair fame which the Union soldiers have heretofore enjoyed.

Some of the citizens profess to be glad that the colored population, which has been growing independent rapidly since the arrival of our forces, has received so salutary a lesson.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION, DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.—*Second Day.*—The first business was the election of seven presbyters to act as the ecclesiastical court. Revs. Wyatt, Pinkney, Nelson, Lewin, Crosdale, McKenney and Barber were elected.

Revs. Wyatt, Pinckney, Mason, Hutton, clergymen, and Messrs. E. F. Chambers, Jas. Carroll, J. M. Campbell and J. M. Carlisle, laymen, were elected deputies to the general convention.

Reports were adopted in favor of receiving into union with this convention Mount Zion Church, in Baltimore city, and in favor of uniting All Hallows and St. John's parishes, in Worcester county.

Rev. Dr. Cummins, of the Baltimore city missionary committee, presented a report, showing that the cause has not been well supported by the churches.

The report of the treasurer which was adopted showed that the churches had almost entirely failed to pay the assessments upon them. The collections were $362 25 for 1862, while for the year ending with May, 1861, there were $2,132. Attached to the report was a resolution fixing the salary of the Bishop at $3,000 per annum.

Grace Church, Baltimore, was selected as the place for the next meeting of the committee.

The "Canon of proceedings on rumor," was repealed.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the rector and officers of Grace Church and compensation to the sexton were passed and the convention, after usual religious services, adjourned *sine die*.

☞ In a recent election in Shelbyville, Tennessee, the Unionists had a decided victory. T. H. Caldwell, the Union candidate for Chancellor, received 510 votes, and B. L. Ridley, the Rebel candidate, but 66 votes.

FROM McCLELLAN'S ARMY.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

NEW BRIDGE, CHICKAHOMINY RIVER, VA., Monday evening, May 26.—*Within the past three days the disposition of the whole rebel army before Richmond seems to have been changed.* Instead of the rebels retreating, with all their supplies and camp equipage, toward the city, *they are coming from it in large numbers*, and are evidently determined to make a stand between it and the Chickahominy river. It was ascertained beyond a doubt that five days ago but a small force of the enemy—say six thousand men—occupied the ground between us and Richmond. It was then supposed that our march into the city would be easy and rapid, and that an opportunity would soon be given the Union citizens of that place to demonstrate their delight at being liberated from the secession yoke. *But now the aspect is completely changed, and numerous indications favor the belief that our onward progress to Richmond is to be hotly disputed by the larger part of the rebel army.* Every hour troops are pouring out of Richmond and disposing themselves along the line of the Chickahominy, being at some points only half a mile from it.

Gen. Stoneman, who, for the past three days, has been encamped a short distance north of Mechanicsville, thought it prudent to retire to a point about half a mile this side of the town. This fact alone, however, does not prove that the enemy is gaining ground, for it was expected when the General occupied his position beyond the town that he would not remain there a long while.

Gen. Stoneman with his force still holds ——, but how long he will be able to do so, unless reinforced it is impossible to say. He may with his command, the strength of which it would be imprudent to state here, be able to seriously retard the movements of the rebels, but it would certainly be expecting too much from him to combat successfully a whole army.

A deserter just arrived from a Georgia regiment states that between Richmond and Mechanicsville, and about one and a half miles from the latter place, three Georgia regiments have encamped since morning. He also says that *Beauregard arrived in Richmond last Thursday, and that a most vigorous attempt will be made to save the city.*

Last night our gunboats on James river threw a few shells into the rebel batteries, but with what effect we did not learn.

Yesterday we had cars running from West Point to the Chickahominy river. This new facility for getting supplies, guns, ammunition, &c., to the army, can be readily appreciated by us all.

CONFEDERATE ACCOUNTS OF GEN. BANKS'S RETREAT.

The Richmond Examiner of the 27th inst., contains an account of "the victory in the Valley of the Shenandoah and the recapture of Winchester," and gives the following "official dispatch" received on the subject at the War Department:

"Gen. Jackson's forces entered Winchester yesterday, the 25th inst., capturing all of the enemy's commissary and ordnance stores. They (the Federals) tried to burn the town, but were too closely pursued. We took the 1st Maryland Regiment, Col. Kenly, and the 1st Vermont Regiment of Cavalry at Front Royal prisoners, and two thousand at Winchester. Our loss is one hundred killed and wounded. Our troops are still in pursuit. The enemy are completely routed."

As a pendant to the foregoing the Examiner says:

"In addition to the above, we received early in the day a private dispatch, dated at Staunton, announcing the capture, by the united commands of Jackson and Ewell, of Front Royal and Winchester, with 4,000 prisoners, and stragglers still coming in, with the enemy's stores, all accomplished at a sacrifice of one hundred men killed and wounded. The victory was regarded as very complete. Of subsequent movements and results we are without information, but we are most convinced they have been progressive."

The Examiner thus refers to the "new sensation" experienced in Richmond on the arrival of the foregoing intelligence:

"Richmond yesterday experienced a decided and wholesome feeling of elation and rejoicing in view of the important and most timely reports of the glorious successes of Gen. Jackson in the Valley of Virginia. The old spirit of congratulation was revived, and the elasticity of the public mind seemed to spread equally among civilians and soldiers. It was earnestly hoped the achievements in the valley might speedily find their counterpart nearer Richmond, in the dispersion of the Yankee hosts that environ the capital of the Confederacy."

The absurd consequences augured from the exploits of Jackson in the Valley of the Shenandoah are thus made a matter of curious speculation in the editorial leader of the Examiner:

"It is not yet known what results Jackson may eliminate from the wonderful success which his bravery and long toil have fairly won at Winchester. A general expectation has prevailed among his devoted followers that he would soon lead them into Pennsylvania. Lincoln and his comrades at Washington have been for some time past in mortal terror that he should rush on their seat of sin. After his defeat of Milroy, the Federal capital was in such a state of apprehension that packing and preparations for an immediate departure were visible in all the Departments. So far as we know here in Richmond, there is now absolutely nothing to prevent Jackson from doing either the one or the other. Banks's force was the last left capable of resisting him in that region; and, after the tremendous beating it has gotten at Winchester, it must necessarily be for some time quite ineffective. It would, indeed, be a soul-cheering thing if Jackson should now force his way to Washington city and startle the brood of harpies settled there in wait for the carcass of the South. We may rest satisfied that this great blessing of Providence will be improved by the man to whom it has been vouchsafed. He is not one of those Generals who spend their time in camps waiting for somebody else to do something. From the time of his entrance on command up to this moment he has continually marched and fought."

BALTIMORE CITY UNION CONVENTION.—A meeting of the City Union Convention was held on Wednesday night, in Baltimore, Archibald Stirling, Jr., in the chair. After the appointment of an executive committee, a series of resolutions were adopted, reaffirming their unconditional adhesion to the Union. They oppose the attempt to organize any political party under the leadership of men who have failed to sympathize in the great uprising of the people. One of the resolutions approves the policy proposed by the president in his message of the 6th of March, 1862, and sanctioned by Congress, tendering pecuniary aid to such States as may choose to adopt a system of gradual emancipation; and that it is the duty of the people to sustain the Government in this.

They resolved that the State constitution ought to be changed so as to correct the present unequal representation of the people in the Legislature, and to secure the right of representation in proportion to white population to all parts of the State.

The subject of the imprisonment of Union men in Fort McHenry by order of General Dix was discussed and referred to the executive committee.

☞ The Hon. Thomas A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday, direct from Gen. Halleck's army before Corinth, having left there last Friday. Our army is in excellent condition, occupying a strong position, and ready for the great struggle. A battle may be expected within the next ten days. Mr. Scott has been unanimously re-elected Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and will soon enter upon the management of that company, the President, Edgar Thompson, being about to depart for Europe.

EXCITEMENT IN CUMBERLAND.—We learn from a gentleman from Cumberland that there was a great excitement in that city on Monday night in consequence of the defeat of Gen. Banks. A large crowd assembled in front of the residence of Col. McKaig, a prominent secessionist, when a pistol was fired from a window of the house. The crowd then commenced throwing stones at the windows, which they completely demolished. The stable of McKaig was set on fire and destroyed.—*Wheeling Intel.*

MILITARY ARREST.—Spencer C. Jones, Esq., a young lawyer of this city, was arrested on last Tuesday afternoon in this place by Lieut. David Kolb, of company I, First Maryland Regiment of the Potomac brigade, and on the same day was taken to Fort McHenry. We understand that he was arrested on the charge of having signalled the enemy from the Maryland heights, opposite Harper's Ferry.—*Frederick (Md.) Union*

☞ REV. CHARLES SPEAR AND MRS. Spear will give addresses in the 15th street Presbyterian Church on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, and in Willard's Hall at 7½ in the evening. Topics—"Reform Schools, Hospitals and Prisons in England and America." m 30-2t*

☞ MAYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 30, 1862. In compliance with a joint resolution of the City Councils, I hereby request the keepers of all public houses where spirituous or fermented liquors are sold, to close their establishments on the day of the ensuing municipal election, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m.
RICHARD WALLACH, (Intel & Rep.) Mayor. m 30-2t

☞ UNCONDITIONAL UNION MEN, ATTENTION!—A meeting of the executive committees of the different Wards will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Fourth Ward Committee Rooms, on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Four and a half and Sixth streets, over the Monitor House. Prompt attendance is requested
By order: WM. DIXON, Chairman. m 30-2t

☞ OFFICE OF JOINT COMMISSION UNITED STATES AND COSTA RICA, WASHINGTON, April 1, 1862. Ordered, That this Board will be in session on the 14th day of July next, for the purpose of considering and acting upon such cases as may be then ready for adjudication.
ap 12-1aw3m CHARLES W. DAVIS, Sec.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XXXVIIth CONGRESS—Second Session.

SENATE.—After our report closed yesterday—

The memorial of West Virginia, asking to be admitted as a State, was referred.

The Tax bill was then taken up and discussed, after which the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—After our report closed—

The Committee of Judiciary reported a bill to carry into effect certain treaties, and making provision for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade; passed. (The bill provides for consular courts, and invests consuls with judicial powers in the disposition of property proven to have been used in the slave trade.)

The bill to purchase a hospital in Washington was, after some discussion, rejected.

☞ WE THE UNDERSIGNED GROCERY Merchants, doing business in the city of Washington, do hereby agree to close our respective Stores at eight (8) o'clock p. m., from June 1st to October 1st, Saturday nights excepted.
SAMUEL BACON & CO.,
BROWNING & KEATING,
B. F. MORSELL,
JNO. H. SEMMES & CO.,
WILLIAM BRYAN,
MURRAY & SEMMES,
I. DEMING,
BENJAMIN BEALL,
GEO. & THOS. PARKER & CO.,
E. E. WHITE,
EDWARD HALL,
BARBOUR & SEMMES,
G. E. KENNEDY.
m30 6t*

☞ DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE.—At the meeting of the Board of Metropolitan Police, held on the 29th day of May instant, it was
Resolved, That the Superintendent be directed to give notice through all the papers of the city that it is the determination of the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police to have peace and order maintained throughout the city on Monday, June 2d, the annual election day, and especial care will be taken that the polls shall be unobstructed, and that voters are not interfered with in the exercise of their rights.
Resolved, That the Metropolitan Police be especially instructed to strictly enforce the law against all who may be found with deadly weapons on their persons.
The above resolutions of the Board will be strictly enforced, and to that end the whole force of the department will be called into action. The co-operation of citizens in the effort to preserve order on the day of election is confidently expected.
By order. W. B. WEBB, m 30 3t Superintendent of Police.

☞ EVERY ONE'S INTEREST—*TO THE CITIZENS, STRANGERS, AND SOLDIERS!*—I have just received a very large and fine assortment of Spring Clothing, which I am offering at our usual low prices, at No. 460 Seventh street, opposite Post Office, near F. fe 27-3m

☞ THE UNION PRAYER MEETING Will be holden every day this week in the Lutheran Church, (Rev. J. G. Butler's,) at the corner of 11th and H streets, commencing at 4½ o'clock p. m., and continued but one hour. 1s 30

FOR SALE.—A second-hand TOP BUGGY, in perfect order, made by one of the best northern makers; at PAYNE'S Carriage Shop, Pa av., near Georgetown. m 30 3t*

NOTICE.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between VANDORAN and JOURDAIN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Washington, D. C., May 24, 1862. m 30-3t*

WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Subscribers who have not received their excess of subscription and receipt for shares of stock allotted are requested to call at the Bank of Washington and receive the same.
1t HALLET KILBOURN, Treasurer.

MORE NEW BLACK SILK MANTILLAS AND SACQUES!
Opening this morning another assortment of rich and beautiful Mantillas, Black Lace Shawls and Mantilles, Barege and other new and stylish Spring and Summer Shawls, which will be sold at reduced prices for cash. J. W. COLLEY,
m 30 5t 523 Seventh st., above Pa. av.

CHOICE BERAGE ANGLAIS.
And select styles from 6 cents up to 12½ cents per yard.
We have the pleasure to announce to the ladies that we open to-day a few pieces more of those very choice patterns of Berange Anglais at the above prices. Call without delay if you wish to get the prettiest. JOS. J. MAY, 308 Pa. av.
m 30 3t Between 9th and 10th sts.

MR. HALIDAY AND THE POOR WHITES.
Editor Star: You will oblige the subscriber by calling the attention of the voters (especially the poor) of Washington to the fact that Jas. F. Haliday when collector urged the revival of the law by which the *poor man's* goods and chattels might be sold for taxes, when due instead as now, selling real estate and allowing two years to redeem the same. Respectfully, &c.. (1t) M.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
The cheapest Black Silks in the city are to be had at the "New Store."
We have Black Silks from 75 cents to $1.50 per yard. Those in want of good and cheap Black Silks are invited to call.
☞ A premium of 4 per cent allowed for gold.
JOS. J. MAY, 308 Pa. av.,
m 30 6t Between 9th and 10th sts.

JUST RECEIVED AT No. 16 MARKET Space, Penn. avenue, between 8th and 9th streets, Ladies' Lasting Balmorals, French Lasting, Lace, Congress and Button Gaiters, French Kid Slippers, Misses' and Childrens' Shoes of every description; Gents' French Calfskin, Glove Calf, Patent Leather, Morocco, and Lasting Gaiters, and Ties. Also a great variety of Boys' Shoes, at exceeding low prices. [m 30-eotr] J. ROSENTHAL.

SECOND WARD UNCONDITIONAL UNION CANDIDATES.
For Alderman.
LEWIS CLEPHANE.
For Councilmen.
GEORGE T. RAUB,
J. W. THOMPSON,
J. RUSSELL BARR.
Voters in the city one year and not registered will receive all information by calling at the Committee Rooms, F street, one door from 12th, Medical College; open every afternoon from four until ten o'clock. m 30 1t

A PREMIUM OF FOUR PER CENT. FOR GOLD.
Those who buy DRY GOODS of me and pay in gold will be allowed a premium of four per cent. on the dollar.
My stock is entirely new, and embraces many choice styles of Dress Goods, White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Hoop Skirts, Table Damasks, Towelinge, British and American Prints, Coats' best Sewing Cotton, &c., &c., all of which I will sell at the very lowest New York prices.
☞ New Dry Goods Store, 308 Pa. avenue.
JOS. J. MAY, 308 Pa. av.,
m 30 6t Between 9th and 10th sts.

PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING DOME OF CAPITOL.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until Tuesday, the tenth day of June, at 12 m., for furnishing the materials and executing the Painting of the Iron Work of the New Dome of the U. S. Capitol.
Drawings exhibiting every part of the work, and specifications explaining the manner of executing the same, may be examined at the Architect's Office, in the south west room on the attic story of the Centre Building of the U. S. Capitol, every day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. WATT J. SMITH,
m 30 Chief Clerk.

MORE NEW GREY GOODS!
Just received 3,000 yards beautiful Plain and Figured Grey Goods, ranging in price from 12½ to 37½ cents—all very cheap—at J. W. COLLEY'S.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
10 pieces more of those very cheap and good Silks just received.

LAWNS AND ORGANDY MUSLINS!
3,000 yards, opening this day, ranging in price from 12½ to 37½ cents, which are decided bargains.
J. W. COLLEY,
m 30 3t 523 Seventh st., above Pa. av.

NOTICE.—*CHANGE OF DAYS.*—On and after Tuesday, June 3d, the Steamer THOMAS COLLYER will make three trips each week to Mount Vernon, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving her wharf at the foot of 7th street, at 10 o'clock a. m. Fare for the round trip, $1.50.
SAMUEL GEDNEY, Capt.
N. B.—On the payment of 25 cents, visitors will be admitted to the room which General Washington occupied and in which he died. The mansion and grounds are closed to visitors on Sunday. The disturbed state of the finances of the country having reduced the resources of the Association, render this charge necessary for the present, for the maintenance and preservation of Mount Vernon. m 30-2w*

CARRYALL FOR SALE—A Carryall, in good condition. Also, a set of HARNESS for sale cheap. Apply at 542 H street, three doors from Sixth. m 29-3t*

HAVING BOUGHT THE INTEREST OF T. E. Clark's Branch WOOD AND COAL YARD, corner of First street east and B street south, Capitol Hill, I am now prepared to fill orders at short notice and on most reasonable terms.
m 29 7t* WILLIAM GUINAND.

FORTUNES!
ALL Who wish to know the Future should consult MADAM GAYLORD, the Celebrated Fortune Teller, No. 395 Tenth street, between H and I streets, Washington, D. C. m 29-3t*

NOTICE!
KNOW All persons by these presents: That I, Enos Canniff, have closed my entire business in the city of Washington, D. C., this date, and hereby notify all persons indebted to me to pay Mr. GEO. G. WALKER, No. 478 west Thirteenth street (or his order.) ENOS CANNIFF,
331 D street,
Washington, D. C., May 28th, 1862. m 29-3t*

CLIFFBURNE HOSPITAL,
MAY 26, 1862.
NOTICE.—On and after this date, visitors will be allowed to enter the wards of this Hospital on Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays only, and on those days only between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.
JOHN S. BILLINGS,
m 29 Ass't Surgeon, U. S. Army, in charge.

FIELD GLASSES.—A small lot of superior "Metz" FIELD GLASSES, just imported, by
m 28 FRANCK TAYLOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

PO-LEMORAMA.
STANLEY & CONANT'S
GIGANTIC ILLUSTRATIONS
OF THE
WAR FOR THE UNION!
Comprising Views of Cities North and South, East and West; Battles, Bombardments, Marches, Explosions, Scenes and Incidents of every kind, which illustrate the Great Rebellion and a Nation's Struggle for National Life.
The Naval Battle at Hampton Roads, in which the real movement of ships is represented—the ACTION OF THE MONITOR AND MERRIMAC—the Destruction of the Congress and Cumberland—the Burning and Sinking Ships—is a most wonderful and interesting exhibition of itself.
This Great Historic Work will be presented to the public on
MONDAY NIGHT, June 2d,
At ODD FELLOW'S' HALL.
m 30 2t*

GROVER'S THEATER!
ITALIAN OPERA!
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY
Last Night of the Operatic Season
OF 1861-'62,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 30, 1862.
Farewell Appearance of
MISS KELLOGG!
THE GOTTSCHALK AND BRIGNOLI
OPERA TROUPE.
MISS CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG,
MADAM DE LUSSAN,
L. M. GOTTSCHALK,
SIG. BRIGNOLI,
SIG. AMODIO,
SIG. SUSINI,
SIG. MUZIO.
FULL AND ARTISTIC CHORUSES!
Together with all the auxiliaries necessary to a
Complete Operatic Entertainment!
The programme will consist of the
THIRD ACT OF
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Miss Kellogg.....as.....Lucia
Signor Brignoli.....as.....Edgardo
PART II
The Celebrated Liberty Duet of
SUONA LA TROMBA,
From
I PURITANI.
PART III.
THE FOURTH ACT FROM
IL TROVATORE.
Madame De Lussan.....as.....Leonora
Signor Brignoli.....as.....Manrico
Signor Amodio.....as.....Count di Luna
L. M. GOTTSCHALK
Will play, in the intermissions of the performance, some Choice Morceaux.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Orchestra Chairs.....$1 50
(No extra charge for secured seats.)
Dress Circle (reserved).....$1
Dress Circle (unreserved).....75 cents
Family Circle.....25 cents
Seats may be secured at Metzerott's music store, corner of 11th st. and Pa. avenue. m 29

FORD'S ATHENEUM.
The First Appearance of
A YOUNG LADY OF WASHINGTON
will take place on
FRIDAY, MAY 30TH,
As PAULINE, in
THE LADY OF LYONS.
Claude Melnotte, (first time here).....Mr John McCullough.
Beauseant, (on this occasion).....Mr E. H. Brink.
Col. Dumas.....Mr H Bland.
Glavis.....Mr George Becks.
Madame Deschapelles.....Mrs H Muzzy.
Widow Melnotte.....Mrs H Bland.
The performance under the direction of Mr. BLAND. m 29-2t*

FORD'S ATHENEUM.
This Fashionable and Popular Establishment will open for the
REGULAR SUMMER SEASON
On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, June 2d,
With a
COMBINATION OF REFINED AND FASHIONABLE
MUSICAL, COMIC
And
Elegantly Adapted Entertainments!
☞ For further particulars see bills and future announcements.
Admission 50 and 25 cents; Orchestra Seats 75 cents. No extra charge for seats secured during the day. m 29 tf

CANTERBURY HALL,
LOUISIANA AV., NEAR SIXTH ST.
CANTERBURY HALL!
CANTERBURY HALL!
CANTERBURY HALL!
GLORIOUS SUCCESS!
GLORIOUS SUCCESS!
CROWDED NIGHTLY!
THE GREAT CANTERBURY COMPANY
Cannot be Exceled in America.
EVERY PERFORMER A STAR!
This Temple of Amusement rises higher every day in the estimation of the public. Our motto is
"*FUN WITHOUT VULGARITY!*"
To-night
A TREMENDOUS BILL,
In which
THE STAR COMBINATION
Will appear!
A NEW PROGRAMME!
To night the celebrated negro farce written by HARRY RICE, in one act, entitled
THE HAUNTED HOTEL,
THE HAUNTED HOTEL,
THE HAUNTED HOTEL.
MESSRS. LEWIS AND CHRISTIE,
The great "Flying Performers," will appear in their incredulous feat, entitled
LEAP FOR LIFE!
LEAP FOR LIFE!
LEAP FOR LIFE!
OR
L'ECHELLE PERILEUSE!
The beautiful Ballet MASANIELLO,
To-night the
CANTERBURY MINSTRELS!
CANTERBURY MINSTRELS!
WASHINGTON BOARDING HOUSE!
UNCLE EPHRAIM! CHALLENGE DANCE!
New Acts, New Songs, New Dances!
Doors open at 7½; performance at 8½ o'clock.
Admission 25 cents; Orchester Chairs 50 cents.
MATINEE SATURDAY,
For Ladies and Children, when a number of valuable presents will be given away, one a $25 silver Cake Basket.
Admission, ladies 20 cents; children 10 cents.
Doors open at 2 o'clock; performance commence at 3 o'clock.

WASHINGTON CITY GARDEN, *New York avenue, between 1st and 2d sts*—The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has re-opened the above pleasant retreat for this season, and that hereafter on every Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock p. m. there will be a band of music in attendance. A fine Ten-pin Alley and Shooting Gallery have been erected for the amusement of visitors. Clubs and associations can have the use of the Garden by giving notice to the proprietor. He pledges himself that he will use his best endeavors to please all who may honor him with their presence. [m 24-3m*] ERNST LOEFFLER.

THE WASHINGTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC, No. 289 Penn. avenue, south side, between 8th and 10th streets. Every evening a FREE CONCERT of the best classical and opera music, performed by eminent artists in their finest style. The concert commences at 4 p. m. daily. The best of refreshments at moderate prices. Officers always in attendance for the preservation of order.
m 29 2w HENRY ROSENTHAL, Propr'r.

PATENT OFFICE CURIOSITIES—Guide to Patents, Catalogue of Curiosities and Government Gardens, at the stand in Patent Office; Rare Antiquarian Books