Evening Star.

VOL. XXIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864. No. 3,550.

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF CONFISCATED PROPERTY IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.

By virtue of fifty writs of venditioni exponas issued from the Clerk's Office of the U. S. District Court for the above District, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., on TUESDAY, the 19th day of July, 1864, at the Court House door, (East front Post Office Building,) Alexandria, Va., all the right, title, interest and estate of the parties named below in and to the following described real and personal property, to-wit:

IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.

WILLIAM SELECMAN'S—The "Swan Point" farm; about 150 acres, one mile east of Occoquan.

The "Louisiana Kentucky" farm; about 250 acres, half a mile southwest of Occoquan.

House and Lot in Occoquan.

JOHN H. HAMMILL'S—House and lot in Occoquan.

Vacant lot in Occoquan.

JOHN W. FAIRFAX'S—Freestone Point farm and fishery; 600 acres on the Potomac river, near Occoquan Creek.

IN FAIRFAX COUNTY.

ARTHUR HERBERT'S—Farm; about 60 acres, adjoining the Fairfax Seminary grounds.

SAMUEL COOPER'S—Farm; about 20 acres, about one mile west of Alexandria.

R. C. MASON'S—Farm; about 800 acres, and tract adjoining of about 100 acres, in all 900 acres, more or less, about three and a half miles south of Alexandria.

FRENCH FORREST'S—"Clermont Plantation;" about three miles west of Alexandria; large farm.

GEORGE K. WITMER'S—Farm; 48 acres and 38 poles, about 2 miles west of Alexandria.

Ten acres, 2 roods, 25 poles, adjoining above; on one of these tracts there is a large, handsome new dwelling-house.

W. S. KEMPER'S—"Clifton" farm; about 2½ miles south of Alexandria; large farm.

SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON'S—West Grove farm; about 350½ acres, immediately south of Hunting Creek.

W. G. CAZENOVE'S—Farm; about 177½ acres, together with the tract adjoining, formerly belonging to Whiting & Lee, 2 miles west of Alexandria.

Farm; about 54 acres, about 2 miles west of Alexandria.

WILMER D. CORSE'S—Farm; about 117 acres, about 8 miles west of Alexandria.

GEORGE H. PADGETT'S—Four acres, 2 poles of land immediately west of Alexandria.

Lot on Little River Turnpike, east of toll-gate; 66 feet front, 188 feet deep, more or less.

Seven acres of land on turnpike leading west from Alexandria.

JOSEPH BRUIN'S—House and lot at West End, suburb of Alexandria.

Lot at West End; 110 feet 6 inches in front, and in depth 228 feet 1 inch.

RICHARD L. ROCHFORD'S—House and lot of 20 acres and 102 poles at West End.

House and lot at West End occupied by John Klein as a "Brewery, &c."

Farm of 44 acres, more or less, six miles from Alexandria, on the Leesburg road.

MURRY MASON'S—Chestnut Hill farm; about 192 acres, about three miles south of Alexandria.

IN ALEXANDRIA CITY.

GEORGE K. WITMER'S and DENNIS R. BLACKLOCK'S—Lots No. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, on east side of Fairfax street, between Jefferson and Franklin streets; each lot 20 feet front, 123 feet 5 inches deep.

WILLIAM N. McVEIGH and WILLIAM H. FOWLE'S—Three story brick house on Royal street; 50 feet north of King; 20 feet front, 50 feet deep.

WILLIAM H. FOWLE'S—Lot southwest corner of Prince and Payne streets; 123 feet 5 inches on Prince street, 143 feet 7 inches on Payne.

Lot east side of Henry street, 139 feet north of Wolfe street; 19 feet front, 100 feet deep.

ARTHUR HERBERT'S—Lots Nos. 2, to 10 inclusive, on south side of Madison street, between Columbus and Alfred streets; the whole about 223 feet 5 inches in front, and 100 feet deep.

MONTGOMERY D. CORSE'S—Lot on north side of King street, between Royal and Pitt streets; 26 feet front, 85 feet deep.

DAVID FUNSTEN'S—8 acres, 3 rods and 20 poles on Washington road.

JAMES C. NEVETT'S—Lot north side of Duke, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets; about 23 feet front and 83 feet deep.

WILLIAM WHALEY'S—Lot on Queen street, 110 feet from the corner of Henry street; 40 feet 10 inches in front, 100 feet deep.

Lot southwest corner of Queen and Patrick sts.; 75 feet on Queen, 100 feet on Patrick streets.

JOHN L. PASCOE and EDWARD SANGSTER'S—Quarter square, southeast corner of Prince and West streets.

JAMES H. McLEAN'S—Lot southeast corner of Cameron and Fayette streets; 60 feet on Cameron street, 100 feet on Fayette street.

JAMES H. REID'S—Quarter square, southwest corner of Wolf and Alfred streets, with buildings thereon.

Lot N. W. corner Wilkes and Alfred streets; 123 feet 5 inches on Wilkes, 126 feet 7 inches on Alfred, more or less, with buildings thereon.

LAWRENCE B. TAYLOR'S—House and lot; No. 164 Prince street.

DANIEL F. HOOE'S—Forty-eight shares of the stock of the Alexandria Water Company.

R. H. DULANEY'S—One hundred and thirty-five shares of the stock of the Fire Insurance Company of Alexandria.

W. G. CAZENOVE'S—Twenty shares of Alexandria Corporation stock.

Dr. ORLANDO FAIRFAX'S—Eighty-seven shares of Alexandria Corporation stock.

RAYMOND FAIRFAX'S—Twenty-two shares of Alexandria Corporation stock.

ALBERT FAIRFAX'S—Seven shares of Alexandria Corporation stock.

EDWARD S. HUTCHINSON'S—Household furniture.

Dr. M. M. LEWIS'—Household furniture.

ROBERT E. LEE'S—Household furniture.

W. N. & J. H. McVEIGH'S—House and lot on Cameron street; at present occupied by George W. Davis.

The furniture will be sold at such places as may be convenient; said places will be announced at the Court House door. All purchasers must pay ten per cent. of the amount of their bid as soon as struck off, or the property will be resold at once.

JOHN UNDERWOOD, U. S. Marshal.
je 28 20d Eastern District of Virginia.

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON MARYLAND AVENUE, BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STREETS EAST.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated on the 13th day of October, A. D., 1856, to Charles S. Wallach and John C. C. Hamilton, trustees of the Franklin Building Association of Washington city, D. C., and recorded in Liber J. A. S., No. 124, folios 65, et. seq., one of the land records of Washington county, D. C., and, by virtue of a decree passed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in chancery, in cause No. 65, wherein Henry Barron, et. al., in behalf of said Franklin Building Association, were complainants, and Charles S. Wallach, et. al., were defendants, I was substituted as trustee in the place and stead of the said Charles S. Wallach, the surviving trustee under said deed of trust; I shall proceed to sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, at six o'clock p. m., on MONDAY, the 18th day of July next, Lot No. 6, in Dyer's subdivision of square No. 915, in the city of Washington, D. C., improved by a good two-story Frame Dwelling House. The property fronts on Maryland avenue, between 8th and 9th streets east.

Terms: One-half cash; the residue in six months, the deferred payment to be secured by a deed of trust on the premises. If the terms of sale are not fully complied with within five days from day of sale, the trustee will resell at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser, on one week's notice in the Evening Star. Conveyancing and stamps at the cost of purchasers.

H. C. SPALDING, Trustee.
je 17 2aw&ds J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Aucts.

SALE AT ALEXANDRIA, VA., OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTERS' STORES.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Washington Depot, Washington, July 11 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction at Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, July 19, 1864, at 11 o'clock a. m., a large lot of Saddle Blankets, Bridles, Horse and Mule Collars, Hames, Saddles, Wagon Whips Horse Covers, Wagon Covers, Lanterns, Shovels, Stable Forks, Paulins, Scales, Blacksmiths' and Carpenters' Tools, &c., &c., &c., condemned as unfit for public service.

Successful bidders will be required to remove the articles within five (5) days from date of sale.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier General, Chief Quartermaster,
jy 11-td Depot of Washington.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU, *Office of Chief Quartermaster,* WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1864.

Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

Lebanon, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, July 14th, 1864.

Reading, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, July 21st, 1864.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, July 28th, 1864.

Altoona, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, August 4th, 1864.

Williamsport, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, August 11th, 1864.

TWO HUNDRED (200) CAVALRY HORSES at each place.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.

For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly.

Terms: Cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,
jy 6-td Cavalry Bureau.

SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES AND MULES.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Depot Washington, Washington, D. C., June 25, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Corrals, near the Observatory, in the city of Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1864, and on WEDNESDAY, July 20, 1864, a lot of

HORSES AND MULES,

condemned as unfit for public service

Terms: Cash in Government funds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
je 25-22t Depot of Washington.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY!—*THAT IS THE QUESTION.*—The proprietors of the "PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS, ANATOMY, and MEDICINE," have determined—regardless of expense—to issue, free, (for the benefit of suffering humanity,) four of their most instructive and interesting Lectures on Marriage and its qualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline, Indigestion, Weakness, Depression, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Law. These invaluable lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free on the receipt of four stamps, by addressing *Secretary Parisian Cabinet of Anatomy and Medicine,* 563 Broadway, New York. tu 13-ly

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WILLIAM BRADLEY BEGS TO INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has on hand a variety of large and beautiful style of Monuments, Head Stones and all kinds of Marble worked to order, and is thankful for past favors and hopes to solicit a share of their patronage. Penn. avenue, between 18th and 19th sts. mh 23 eo3m*

PERSONAL.

ONLY FIFTEEN WEEKS IN AMERICA.

DR. BECHTINGER, formerly Surgeon in charge in the Austrian and Italian army, occupied himself with the treatment of all kinds of diseases. Particular attention given to Female Diseases and Private Diseases. Besides the knowledge of three old languages, he converses in English, French, Italian, German, and Spanish languages. His Imperial Commissions and his Diplomas from the most celebrated university of Europe hang in his office, Pennsylvania avenue, 502. Dr. Bechtinger is very much encouraged to have during this very short time the patronage of the public of Washington, as, among many others not published, the following certificates may be attested:

"This is to certify that I have been troubled for the last three years with a chronic disease, resisting all medical treatment, and which through the aid of Dr. Bechtinger, I have been perfectly cured.

"Washington city, 1st June, 1864. G. DONE."

"Your treatment of my involuntary discharge, and your success in it, recommend you very highly. T. L. SMITH."

What German newspaper, (Weker Columbia,) says:

"After a long sickness my poor child became dropsical, in which time I call to you, dear sir, and you saved him. MASCON & R.

B street, No. 298."

"I had tried all specifics, without any effect, against the chronic lung disease of my eldest son, until under your treatment he improved

"Maryland av., 12th st. MULLER, Painter."

All these and many other very difficult cures have been made by Dr. B. in the above specified time. Regular office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m. For the poor and unfortunate positively only from 11 to 12. Medicines without charge. Pennsylvania avenue, near 3d street, No. 502. jy 5-1m*

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS!!!—Dr. LEON, for many years a successful practitioner in New York, has opened (for a few weeks) an office No. 414 Penn'a avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets, where those afflicted (either male or female) with diseases of Private nature may consult him. No charge made if he fails to cure. Persons at a distance can be treated by addressing by mail.

jy 2-1m*

DOCTOR JONES, No. 410 Thirteenth street west, between G and H, insures success in all FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Consultations exclusively with ladies. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. je 29-1m*

DR. J. H. THOMPSON

HAS Removed from No. 274 north F to 512 H street, one door west of 7th st.

Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. je23-1m*

NO CURE, NO PAY!—Go to DR. BROTHERS & GRAY and be cured. They have given their particular attention to the treatment and cure of all forms of "Disease," particularly that of a private character, for twenty years. This is the oldest established Botanic Medical Office in the District, and have saved thousands from a disgraceful and horrible death. How important it is, then, for those unfortunates who have brought disease upon themselves, to be cured before it is too late; thus preventing exposure of themselves and family.

Office and residence 179 south B street, Island, opposite Smithsonian. je 9-1m*

QUERY?—Who has the largest assortment of pattern for Stamping? Who is the only practical person that Stamps? Who has the largest number of hands at Embroidery? Who has the finest stock of Embroideries, Braids, &c., and who is the only person in the District that does Fluting for ladies dresses?

☞ PRINCE, 381 F STREET, ☜

where ladies can select from 25,000 choice patterns for any kind of work, and where they can get ANY PATTERN stamped. Having stamped for 80,000 ladies is proof that he knows his business. Ladies who do not want their goods spoiled, but stamped as they should be, go to the only person in the city who does good work.

FLUTING! FLUTING! FLUTING!

The *only machine* in town now in operation. Fluting done as good as in new York or elsewhere.

my 9-tf ☞ 381 F street, opposite Patent Office.

DENTISTRY.

GREAT DISCOVERY IN DENTISTRY.

Teeth Extracted without Pain with the Mahrits of Oxygen.

I would advise all persons having teeth to extract to call at Dr. LEWIS'S office, and have them taken out by this new and harmless process. Also call and examine the Doctor's new and improved method of Inserting Artificial Teeth. If you once see the great improvement in his teeth you will have them in no other style than this new and valuable one. No. 242, Pa. avenue, between 12th and 13th streets.

nov12 S. R. LEWIS, M. D., Dentist.

TEETH.

M. LOOMIS, M. D., the Inventor and Patentee of the MINERAL PLATE TEETH, attends personally at his office in this city. Many persons can wear these teeth who cannot wear others, and no person can wear others who cannot wear these.

Persons calling at my office can be accommodated with any style and price of Teeth they may desire, but to those who are particular and wish the purest, cleanest, strongest, and most perfect denture that art can produce, the MINERAL PLATE will be more fully warranted.

Rooms in this city—No 338 Pennsylvania avenue between 9th and 10th streets. Also, 907 Arch st., Philadelphia. mar4-1y

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Gray's Patent Molded Collars,

Are universally pronounced the neatest and best fitting collars extant.

The upper edge presents a perfect curve, free from the angles noticed in all other collars.

The cravat causes no puckers on the inside of the turn-down collar; they are as SMOOTH INSIDE AS OUTSIDE, and therefore perfectly free and easy to the neck.

The Garotte Collar has a smooth and evenly finished edge on *both sides.*

These Collars are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a collar, but are MOLDED AND SHAPED TO FIT THE NECK.

They are made in "Novelty," (or turn-down style;) in every half size from 12 to 17 inches, and in "Eureka," (or Garotte,) from 13 to 17 inches; and packed in "solid sizes" in neat blue cartons, containing 100 each; also in smaller ones of ten each—the latter a very handy package for travelers army and navy officers.

☞ EVERY COLLAR is stamped

"GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLAR."

Sold by all dealers in men's furnishing goods. The trade supplied by

WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,
ap14-3m 322 Pa. avenue, Washington.

JAMES THARP,
DEALER IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c.,
502 9th st., above Pa. ave., east side, Washington.

The attention of sutlers and purchasers generally is called to his stock, which will be found to embrace a great variety of every article in his line of business. He would take this occasion to return his thanks to the Washington public for the patronage heretofore extended to him. je 22-1m*

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

Receiving constantly a choice article of SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS, of Boston Manufactory, of superior style and workmanship, which we are offering at low prices.

We respectfully invite builders and others to call and examine our stock of goods.

FENWICK & STEWART,
Office—west side of Seventh street,
je 15 1m* at Canal Bridge.

LYMAN'S PATENT SELF SEALING FRUIT JAR.

We particularly invite the attention of those intending to put up fruit to examine LYMAN'S SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS. Simple in construction, they are more easily sealed or opened than any now in use.

Samples of berries and fruit put up in these Jars last year can be seen at our store.

Full directions accompany each Jar, for putting up all kinds of fruit, berries, &c., &c.

C. W. BOTELER & SON,
Housefurnishing Store,
jy 6-6t 318 Penn. av., between 9th and 10th.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE TRAVELER.

A new line of U. S. Stages leave Pennsylvania House, on C st., between 4½ and 6th sts., Washington, D. C., daily for Rockville, Md., at 7½ o'clock, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, by same route for Frederick, Md., connecting lines with Poolsville and other points. Having new and splendid Coaches, I feel satisfied that general satisfaction will be the result.

FRANCIS CURRAN.

Persons desiring to go from Georgetown will find the stage at the Montgomery House, on High st., every morning at 8 o'clock. jy 2-1w*

TISH WANG, *THE GREAT CHINESE REMEDY for GONORRHŒA, GLEET, &c.* ONE BOX WILL PERFORM A CURE.—Ingredients are purely vegetable. It is pleasant to the taste, has no bad odor, and may be carried in the vest pocket without fear of detection. Circulars free. Price $1 a box. Sold by JOHN J. KROMER, successor to S. C. Upham, 408 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, and in Washington by S. C. FORD, 296 Pennsylvania avenue. Sent by mail je 6-eoly

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MAP OF RICHMOND AND SURROUNDING country, showing rebel fortifications; 50 cents.

je 20 FRANCK TAYLOR.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 17, 1864.

In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress, approved May 28, 1864, which is in the words following, to wit:

"AN ACT to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil."

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby authorized to unite with the General Post Office Department of the Empire of Brazil, or such officer of the Government of Brazil as shall be authorized to act for that Government, in establishing direct mail communication between the two countries by means of a monthly line of first class American sea-going steamships, to be not less than two thousand tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips or voyages per annum between a port of the United States, north of the Potomac river, and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, touching at St. Thomas, in the West Indies, at Bahia, Pernambuco, and such other Brazilian and intermediate port or ports as shall be considered necessary and expedient: *Provided,* That the expense of the service shall be divided between the two Governments, and that the United States portion thereof shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the performance of twelve round trips per annum, to be paid out of any money appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department.

"Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to invite proposals for said mail steamship service by public advertisement for the period of sixty days in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, respectively, and to contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the same for a term of ten years, to commence from the day the first steamship of the proposed line shall depart from the United States with the mails for Brazil: *Provided,* That proposals for monthly trips—that is to say, for twelve round voyages per annum, out and back—are received and accepted by him within the limit as aforesaid, from a party or parties of undoubted responsibility, possessing ample ability to furnish the steamships required for the service, and offering good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of such contract: *And provided, further,* That such proposals shall be accepted by the Government of Brazil, and that distinct and separate contracts with each Government, containing similar provisions, shall be executed by such accepted bidder or bidders; each Government to be responsible only for its proportion of the subsidy to be paid for the service.

"Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That any contract which the Postmaster General may execute under the authority of this act shall go into effect on or before the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; and shall, in addition to the usual stipulations of ocean mail steamship contracts, provide that the steamships offered for the service shall be constructed of the best materials and after the most approved model, with all the modern improvements adapted for sea-going steamships of the first class; and shall, before their approval and acceptance by the Postmaster General, be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor, to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy, whose report shall be made to the Postmaster General; that the two Governments shall be entitled to have transported, free of expense, on each and every steamer, a mail agent to take charge of and arrange the mail matter, to whom suitable accommodations for that purpose shall be assigned; that in case of failure from any cause to perform any of the regular monthly voyages stipulated for in the contract, a pro rata deduction shall be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages; that suitable fines and penalties may be imposed for delays and irregularities in the regular performance of the service according to contract; and that the Postmaster General shall have the power to determine the contract at any time, in case of its being underlet or assigned to any other party.

"Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the mail steamships employed in the service authorized by this act shall be exempt from all port charges and custom-house dues at the port of departure and arrival in the United States. *Provided,* That a similar immunity from port charges and custom-house dues is granted by the Government of Brazil.

"Approved May 28, 1864."

PROPOSALS

Will be received at the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 2 o'clock p. m. of SATURDAY, the first day of October, 1864, for conveying the mails of the United States by a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships of not less than two thousand tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round voyages *per annum* between a port of the United States north of the Potomac river and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, touching at St. Thomas, in the West Indies, and at Bahia and Pernambuco, in Brazil, for a contract term of ten years, to commence on or before the 1st day of September, 1865, and, to date from the day the first steamship of such line shall leave the United States with the mails for Brazil.

Bidders must designate the United States port of departure and arrival, and may, at their option, propose to embrace additional intermediate ports at which the steamships shall touch on their outward or homeward passages, to deliver and receive mails.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing the passages, each way, between the United States port of departure and arrival and Rio de Janeiro, and should be accompanied by a map or diagram of the route, showing the intermediate ports at which the steamships are to call to deliver and receive mails. Schedules of the sailing days, stating the proposed days and hours of departure from each port, as well as the proposed days and hours of arrival, should also accompany each bid, such schedules, however, to be subject to the approval of the Post Departments of the respective countries, and to alteration by said Departments from time to time, as the interests of the proposed international postal service may require.

The steamships offered for this service must be American steamers of the first class, and before acceptance will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposals must conform in all respects to the provisions and requirements of the aforesaid act, approved May 28th, 1864, and must be properly guarantied, with a satisfactory testimonial that the guarantors are men of property, and abundantly able to make good their guarantee. The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, when a company offers, should be distinctly stated in the proposal.

The acceptance or non-acceptance of the bids will be determined by the Postmaster General as soon as practicable after the time limited for their reception; but no proposal can be accepted by this Department unless the bidder is also accepted by the Government of Brazil, as provided for in the aforesaid act. And in case of such joint acceptance, distinct and separate contracts are to be executed by the accepted bidder or bidders with each Government, containing similar provisions, each Government to be responsible only for its proportion of the subsidy to be paid for the service.

Proposals should be sent, under seal, to "the First Assistant Postmaster General," "Foreign Desk," with the words "*Mail Proposals*"—"*Foreign Mails*" written on the face of the address; and they should be dispatched in time to be received by or before the first day of October next, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement.

M. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

NOTE.—This Department is not advised that any definite action has yet been taken by the Government of Brazil in respect to the establishment of the proposed steamship service between the two countries, but it is probable that by the 1st of October next, the limit fixed for the reception of proposals under this advertisement, certain information on that subject will have been received. When received, it will be made public.

je 18-w9w M. B.

PROPOSALS FOR WORK ON THE WEST WING OF THE NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, June 22, 1864.

Sealed Proposals for work on the west wing of the United States Naval Observatory, endorsed "Proposals for work on Observatory," and addressed to the chief of this Bureau, will be received at the Bureau until noon of August 1, 1864. Drawings and specifications of the work to be done may be seen at the Observatory.

The work is to be completed by the 1st of November, 1864. je 23-Th&M4w

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FRANCIS MOHUN.] [FRANCIS. MOHUN.

MOHUN & SON,
SUCCESSORS TO J. T. LENMAN,
LUMBER DEALERS,
Canal, Between 12th and 13th Streets,
Washington, D. C.

The undersigned having purchased the Lumber Yard of Mr. Jno. T. Lenman, are now prepared to furnish Lumber of all kinds at the market rates.

They desire to call attention to their large stock which consists in part of the following kinds:

About 100,000 feet Walnut, all thicknesses,
100,000 feet ⅝ Poplar, prime,
100,000 " Oak and Ash, various sizes,
1,000,000 feet Scantling and Joist, all lengths,
1,000,000 " White Pine Cullings,
500,000 " " Flooring,
Also, a large quantity of all other kinds of Lumber

mh 18-3m MOHUN & SON.

SALT.
LIVERPOOL FINE AND GROUND ALUM,
TURK'S ISLAND,
SAINT UBES,
ROCK SALT, for horses and cattle.

For sale by I. THOS. DAVIS,
Wholesale Dealer in Salt,
je 8-1m* No. 83 Water street, Georgetown.

BRICKS! BRICKS! BRICKS!—500,000 well made, well burnt BRICKS for sale.

J. PUSEY & CO.,
Successors to J. VAN RISWICK & BRO.,
e 29-1w* Corner South Capitol and N streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

CANTERBURY HALL.

MUSIC HALL {CANTERBURY HALL, CANTERBURY HALL,} AND THEATER

LOUISIANA AVENUE,

Near Corner of Sixth Street, Rear of National and Metropolitan Hotels.

GEORGE LEA.....Proprietor
W. B. CANAVAUGH.....Stage Manager.

WORLD'S MODEL AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION
WORLD'S MODEL AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION
WORLD'S MODEL AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION
WORLD'S MODEL AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION
WORLD'S MODEL AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION

NEW STARS,
NEW STARS,
NEW STARS.

FRESH TALENT,
FRESH TALENT,
FRESH TALENT.

Radiant Galaxy of

HUMOR, GRACE, BEAUTY.
HUMOR, GRACE, BEAUTY.
HUMOR, GRACE, BEAUTY.

Second week of the

SUMMER SEASON.

First appearance in this city of

HARRY MACON,

The renowned Banjoist and Negro Delineator.

Engagement of

MISS MOLLIE BOGART,

The charming Vocalist.

JOHN MULLIGAN,

The acknowledged Monarch of Negro Comedians.

Second week of

JOHNNY REDDEN,

The favorite Song and Dance Darkey.

Messrs. WILLIAMS AND DOUGHERTY

In a new Melange of Negro Acts.

W. B. CAVANAGH,

The favorite Comedian and Comic Vocalist.

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The talented Light Comedian.

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In her great Challenge Jig, in which she stands without a rival.

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The celebrated Maitre de Ballet and Male Dancer.

Together with the Mammoth

CANTERBURY COMBINATION OF

VOCALISTS,
DANCERS,
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A New and Laughable Burlesque, written expressly for the Canterbury, entitled

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The Funny Negro Sketch of

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THE CHALLENGE DANCE,

in which JOHN MULLIGAN will appear in his favorite character of "Lanky Jake."

By particular request, the great sensation Drama of the

BUSHWHACKERS OF THE POTOMAC!
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BUSHWHACKERS OF THE POTOMAC!

will be repeated for positively the

LAST WEEK.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
LADIES POPULAR MATINEE,

commencing

AT TWO O'CLOCK.

Admission—Ladies 25 cents; Children 15 cents.

LOOK OUT FOR NOVELTIES!
LOOK OUT FOR NOVELTIES!

Admission.....50 cts
Orchestra.....50
Private Boxes, holding six persons.....5 00

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Wiley-Brown Case.

The following were the instructions given to the Jury by Justice Wylie, in the case of Wiley vs Brown, a case that has attracted considerable attention in the community:

Gentlemen of the Jury: The issues which have been sent from the Orphans' Court and which you have sworn to try in this case, are three in number:

1 Whether Emily F. Wiley, the plaintiff, was the child of Tillotson P. Brown.

2 Whether Tillotson P. Brown was ever married to Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, the mother of the said Emily F. Wiley.

Whether subsequently to said marriage (if such marriage took place,) the said Tillotson P. Brown acknowledged the said Emily F. Wiley to be his child.

These issues are questions of fact, which the Orphans' Court, not being itself competent to determine, has sent to this court to be determined by a jury—the only constitutional tribunal in which such questions can be tried. Property to a large amount, as well as other considerations of great interest and importance to the parties, are involved in the result. Aside from the mere pecuniary consideration, the question whether your verdict shall fix the stigma of bastardy upon Mrs. Wiley, and of dishonor upon her mother upon the one hand, or shall have the effect of removing in a measure from the latter the stain which may have heretofore rested upon her reputation, and engraft upon the family of Jesse Brown as a legitimate shoot from a strange vine the daughter of Mrs. Brown, are considerations of the very deepest interest to the parties on both sides. Their feelings have become excited, and all the evidence which wealth or industry could procure, and all the exertions of most able counsel for the respective parties have been employed, these many days, in the trial of this interesting case.

To enable the plaintiffs to succeed, it is necessary they should succeed upon each one of the issues.

Emily F. Brown was born in this city on the 31st day of March, 1835. Her mother at that time had never been married.

Tillotson P. Brown was married to Mrs. Brown, the mother of Emily, on the 10th November, 1859.

As to these two facts there is no conflict in evidence, and they have been conclusively proved.

At her birth, therefore, Emily was undoubtedly illegitimate.

She now claims that she subsequently became legitimate by the intermarriage which took place in 1859 between her mother and Tillotson P. Brown, by his acknowledgment after the marriage that she was his child, and by the fact that she was indeed his own begotten child.

To make out her case all of these facts must be established.

The act of Maryland which controls the subject is in the following words:

"If any man shall have one or more children by any woman whom he shall afterwards marry, such child or children, if acknowledged by the man, shall, in virtue of such marriage and acknowledgment, be hereby legitimated, and capable in law to inherit and transmit inheritance as if born in wedlock."

In making your inquiries in this case, you will probably find it convenient, as well as logical, to pursue them in the following order:

1st. The marriage;

2d. The acknowledgment subsequent to marriage; and

3d. The fact of paternity.

As to the first, the marriage, there is now no room for controversy.

As to the second: the acknowledgment after the marriage, required by the act of Assembly. The acknowledgment must be that she was his child—not an adopted child, but his own child—his own offspring.

The acknowledgment to be valid must have been habitual, deliberate, and in the face of the world. It may have been by language, by writing, by his conduct, and by his treatment of her.

I will not say that his declarations must have been absolutely uniform on this subject. If at any time, from caprice, or with a view of carrying out some particular object, involving gain or loss on his part, or other advantage, he occasionally denied that she was his child, you will weigh these declarations or conduct against those of an opposite character, and decide for or against the acknowledgment as you may find the preponderance of the evidence to incline the scale.

If there was no intention on the part of Tillotson P. Brown, after the marriage, to acknowledge her as his own child, before the world, it will be your duty to find the issue for the defendant.

But if you find, from the evidence, that this acknowledgment was made, your next inquiry will be as to the paternity of Emily, which is the last and most important inquiry in the case.

If Tillotson P. Brown, did in fact, after his marriage to her mother, acknowledge the child as his, such acknowledgment is nevertheless not conclusive against the defendants. He may show notwithstanding, that such was not indeed the fact. But on a question of paternity, his acknowledgment, if you find such to have been made, would be a fact of great weight, which it would require very strong evidence on the other side to overcome. I will not say it would create a presumption or estoppel against the defendant, for the weight of evidence belongs to yourselves to decide. The Court can instruct you as to points of law only.

Even in the case of a child born in wedlock acknowledgment on the part of the reputed father is not conclusive. Its legitimacy may be called in question in the courts, and collateral heirs may show by evidence that although it was born in wedlock, and had even been acknowledged by its reputed father to be his own child, that in point of fact it had actually been begotten by another man.

The old law of England was that unless the absence of the reputed father beyond seas could be shown, about the period of possible conception, the presumption was conclusive in favor of legitimacy. But in modern times the courts have relaxed the rule, and the fact may now be investigated by means of evidence in regard to all the circumstances of the case.

On this question, whether Tillotson P. Brown was the father of Emily F. Wiley, you have heard a very large amount of evidence on both sides. Much of it is conflicting, and not a little absolutely incredible. It is your task to compare, sift, weigh, and consider it all. The presumption in the first place, is that every witness will speak the truth. But if you have discovered in the course of this protracted trial that witnesses have contradicted themselves in material points, or that their evidence is opposed by other evidence in the cause the truth of which you cannot doubt, those witnesses are unworthy of your belief.

It could not, however, be expected that witnesses of the most unimpeachable credit called upon to testify, after the lapse of thirty years, should all agree with each other in the circumstances surrounding any transaction; and the fact is no disparagement of their integrity, if their testimony be irreconcileable in regard to immaterial circumstances of the case. Indeed were they to exhibit a perfect concurrence in every particular, the fact would be almost conclusive evidence of their corruption. But in every trial there are a few main controlling questions as well of fact as law; and in regard to those of fact the witness must concur, else it will be the duty of the jury to decide between them, and give credit to those whose statements they believe to be most consistent with other undoubted facts, and the nature of things. Witness, also, may be equally honest, but not equally intelligent. The judgment, powers of observation, and memory of one, may be greatly superior to those of another with whose testimony his is in conflict. In such case the testimony of the former would outweigh the evidences of many witnesses of the latter description. Evidence ought to be weighed, not counted by numbers.

Then you are to consider the interest, the passions, the prejudices of other witnesses. It will sometimes happen that a witness has allowed himself to become so concerned in the result of a case, either from feelings of friendship and affection on the one side, or by malice and hatred to the other side, that it becomes impracticable he should state the naked truth in his testimony. Such evidence, even if not absolutely and corruptly false, is entitled to receive but little consideration at your hands.

Finally, it is not to be denied that witnesses are often corruptly false; and in the present case it is for you to say whether any such have been examined. If a witness has proved himself willfully false in any one particular, the his testimony—the whole of it—is unworthy of your belief. And you may even go further than this, gentlemen, and hold the party responsible who has sought, knowingly, to sustain his cause through the instrumentality of perjury, by finding your verdict for the other side.

Questions of fact, gentlemen, belong to the jury. This Court is not authorized, nor is it disposed, to invade your province by commenting upon the evidence.

The instructions prayed for by the counsel of the respective parties are believed to have been thus substantially answered.

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S THEATER.

SANFORD OPERA TROUPE

In connection with DICK PARKER, forming a GREAT COMBINATION.

SANFORD'S CARNIVAL. THE EXEMPTS.

Sanford's Black Letter Version of ROMEO AND JULIET.

THE RIVAL LOVERS. After which, THE PHUNNY FELLOW. To conclude with the PLANTATION WALK-AROUND.

PIC NICS, EXCURSIONS, &c.

FOR GLYMONT.

STEAMER PHENIX, Captain Stackpole, will leave foot of 7th street every SUNDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock during the season, for the above Summer Resort.

The above steamer can be chartered to private parties during the week, by applying to Captain Stackpole, or