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W. D. WALLACH.

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Evening Star.

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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.

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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.

GENERAL GARFIELD'S VICTORY OVER MARSHALL.

The following letter, although three weeks old, having been strangely delayed in its transmission, contains a graphic and interesting account of the rout of Marshall's forces, and gives a more minute description of the fight than we have heretofore seen:

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

Camp at Paintsville, Ky., Jan. 13.

Gen. Garfield, who has been making Marshall retire rapidly before him to this part of the country, was brought to a stand still a few days after Christmas by finding that the fat rebel had so snugly entrenched himself within a few miles of here that it would require as large a force as he could muster to drive him from it; so he immediately summoned all who were under his command to join him at this place, and among others he called on Col. Lindsey, who, of course, although not yet mustered into the U. S. service, or brigaded under Garfield, responded cheerfully to the call, and our regiment by necessarily slow and tedious routes made its way as far as Louisa, Lawrence county, where the news reached us that Marshall had burned his baggage and retreated under cover of darkness, leaving a clear field, and showing but the smallest sign of a fight.

We were compelled to travel in detachments, as there are few boats on Big Sandy, and they are all small, and as the order calling us to aid him had not been countermanded by Gen. Garfield we continued our march up. Lieut. Col. Monroe was first sent forward with a detachment of four companies and the remainder of the regiment was to go by land. Monroe and his command reached this place on Wednesday, the 8th January, and were immediately ordered to draw rations for three days, and hold themselves in readiness to march. Early on the morning of the 9th, with detachments from the 42d Ohio, 14th and 22d Kentucky regiments of infantry, and a squadron of Wolford's cavalry, amounting in all to about 1,100 men, Gen. Garfield started on the march to Prestonsburg in pursuit of the fleeing Marshall.

They marched cautiously but rapidly during the whole of the first day, passing on the route by Marshall's intrenchments, which certainly offered the best defence for him that could well be planned. For a mile before you reached the place by the principal road there were breastworks thrown up in the style of abettis, behind which a hundred men could conceal themselves and fire on an unsuspecting foe, making a safe retreat through narrow ravines in the rear. The principal fortification was a fort built on the side of a hill, where cannon and five thousand men could be sheltered, and which commanded three roads forking there, besides a considerable stream called Jenny's creek. Tremendous hills towered above and all round it, where the rebels could have posted flankers to harass the attacking party, and, taken all in all, it is said by military men to be the most complete natural fortification and most impregnable they ever saw.

After passing this place for a mile or two everything gave indication that they were fast coming into what might be called an enemy's country. An advance guard of cavalry was kept continually ahead scouring the country to prevent a surprise, and the day's march was ended about 8 o'clock with nothing of stirring interest to relate. The men were tired, and as soon as they fell upon the earth with their blankets around them they were fast locked in the arms of "sweet nature's blest restorer." An alarm from the pickets early in the morning, before daybreak, hardly sufficed to rouse them from their slumbers, and they returned again to sleep when they found it had only been a skirmish between a scouting party of the enemy and our pickets, which left the rebels the necessity of carrying off one of their number severely wounded. On the march again they passed through Prestonburg, and here were informed that the enemy was about five miles ahead. Tired and jaded as they were, the expectation of having a fight reinvigorated them, and they moved on with renewed alacrity.

About one o'clock p. m., in the vicinity of a stream called Middle Creek, they heard the sharp rattle of musketry in the direction of their advanced scouts. They halted, and the Adjutant of the 42d Ohio was sent with a squad of men over the creek to the point of a hill to discover the cause of the firing. As he reached the hill, our men heard the loud boom of cannon, and then they knew that there was no ordinary skirmishing to be done there. The Adjutant returned and reported the enemy in force on the opposite side of the hill, and they soon began to appear on the peaks of the tall hills, and commenced firing on our men. Gen. Garfield immediately divided his force into three detachments, leaving one as a reserve, giving one in command of Lieut. Colonel Monroe, and the other to Col. Craner, of the 40th Ohio Volunteers, and ordered the latter to attempt the ascent of one of the peaks to the right. In his detachment was a portion of the Washington Rifles, commanded by Louis Schweitzer, of your city, and they behaved to a man most gallantly.

Craner's detachment won their way inch by inch up the steep hill without the loss of a man, and killing several of the enemy, and drove them gradually down the other side, and from the top of the hill obtained a full view of the cannon. Opposite them, and on a hill to the left of a cannon, which was planted in the ravine, the rebels were intrenched behind a large rock which seemed impregnable from below. Craner's detachment divided their fire between the artillerists below and the infantry above. For some time they were in a most dangerous position, being exposed to the entire fire of the enemy from the two peaks which they yet occupied, and from the fire of the cannon in the ravine. Gen. Garfield, seeing the state of the case, ordered Lieut. Colonel Monroe, of the 22d Kentucky, to storm the rock on the hill with his command. And here commenced one of the most desperate and determined fights that this war has yet given birth to. They crossed the creek, which was up to their waists, amid a hot fire from the enemy, who doubtless divined their intention.

When on dry land again, they started up the hill with shouts, led on by Monroe and reached a flat on the side of the hill, where they were assailed by three fires from different points, as another force was discovered on a hill to the left who poured a warm fire into them. Here, too, an unfortunate mistake occurred, which came near losing the battle to us. Craner's men on the hill to the right, mistaking Monroe's men for rebels, poured a fire into them from their side, so that he was now exposed to four fires from four different points. The blunder was soon rectified, however, by Col. Garfield, from the stand where he was observing the fight, calling out to Craner that he was firing into our own men, and Monroe's detachment raising a shout of "Hurrah for the Union," which was instantly understood by Craner's men, and responded to by them with a will.

The rebels raised a loud shout of "Hurrah for Jeff Davis," and sent a thicker volley of balls than ever, wounding one of our men badly in the arm. Our men now bushwacked it; that is, sheltered themselves behind trees and shot when they had a bead drawn on their man. Within a few yards of the rock, Monroe ordered them to charge bayonets, and with loud yells for the Union they sprang up the hill and over the rocks. Three of our men leaped upon the rock, and two of them fell—the one dead with a ball through his brain, and the other with a bad wound in his leg. Thickly the shot fell around them from the other two peaks, but the secessionists in the immediate vicinity of the rock turned and fled indiscriminately. The rock was won by as gallant a charge as has been recorded. The fight lasted about an hour longer, the attention of our men being mainly directed to their cannon, which was doing us small damage, although several times they fired bombshells out of it at our troops on the hillside. The firing became slack, and, as the cover of darkness came over the scene, it ceased entirely. Few of our men slept, although they were worn out with fatigue, and but few of them regretted that the enemy had taken their cannon and fled next morning. No sign of them was left except the smouldering ashes of their destroyed stores.

There was about fifteen wounded on our side, three of whom have died since, and one was killed on the field. His name was Nelson Boggs, and he belonged to the 14th Kentucky. The other dead belonged to the 42d Ohio. The 22d Kentucky regiment, although as warmly engaged as any of them, lost not a man, and had but three wounded. They were members of Company E, and belonged, I believe, to Lewis and Greenup counties, Ky. The loss of the enemy cannot be correctly ascertained, as they were borne off the field, as soon as they fell, by their friends, but a good many of them were found piled in indecent carelessness together, and only covered by a few dry leaves, after the fight was over. SERGEANT.

MONEY IN THE SOUTH.—A Norfolk correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch gives this graphic picture of the difficulties attending the present condition of Confederate currency:

"Leaning over the counter a puzzled volunteer was endeavoring to reckon up the change just paid out by the sleek-haired clerk. Before him lay a quantity of mutilated bills, ragged and dirty pieces of paper, bits of card-board, printed checks, a few copper pennies, milk-tickets, postage-stamps, and other interesting specimens of the present outrageous 'coin of the realm.' Over and over again the puzzled volunteer essayed to count the pile of villainous currency, and over and over again he failed to find it satisfactory. It was too much for his rustic arithmetic; the problem was too difficult to solve upon only ten fingers. The bystanders laughed. The money was spread out upon the show case as young ladies lay cards upon a table in telling fortunes, and the soldier stood before it searchingly examining every piece. 'Do you call this money?' he asked, taking up a small yellow parallelogram looking very like the brass card on the top of a sardine box. 'Do you call this money?' holding up an advertisement of fine Havana cigars—'and this,' a bit for 15 cents, in which some weak-minded printer had gone raving mad in different kinds of type, '*Good for one shave*; (reading slowly) *Dick, the barber*—' 'Do you call this money?' The sleek haired clerk was puzzled also. 'It'll pass all over town; indeed it will, sir.' Once more the soldier scrutinized the ragged and incongruous pile, and grasping it in one hand, soliloquized: 'So this is money—money? ha! I call it stuff. Why a man might hold his hand full, and then have but 37 cents in money.'"

WHEREABOUTS OF CRITTENDEN AND HIS REBELS.—The Knoxville (Tenn.) Register, Feb. 2d says:

This officer has now his headquarters at Gainesboro' on the Cumberland river. From a member of Gen. Carroll's brigade, who left there on Tuesday night last, we learn that the force there is perfectly organized, the camp in good order and in the receipt of ample supplies. The enemy have not crossed the river at Mills Spring, with the exception of small parties of skirmishers. They seem to be deterred by a well founded dread of a flank movement by our forces. A list of the killed and wounded on our side has been made out at headquarters, and we presume will shortly be published. It does not exceed three hundred, and it is now pretty well ascertained that the enemy's loss was much above that number.

[Gainsboro' is the capital of Jackson county, Tenn. It is situated on the left back of the Cumberland river. It has a court house and several stores and dwellings. It is one hundred miles from the battle field at Mills Spring, and twenty miles south of the Tennessee line.]

☞ Every portion of space occupied by France in the great Exhibition of 1862 is to be carpeted. Mirrors and girandoles will be hung in every available position, and the great court in the southwestern part of the building will be hung with curtains stretched from column to column, shutting off this portion from the rest of the building and, in effect, rendering it a distinct exhibition.

☞ The clock on St. Paul's, London is "a big thing." The pendulum is four feet long, and the weight at the end of it is one hundred pounds; the dial on the outside is regulated by a smaller one within; the length of the minute hand on the exterior dial is eight feet, and the weight of seventy-five pounds; the length of the hour figures is two feet and two and a half inches.

☞ The Calcutta, a roomy teak line-of-battle-ship, of 2299 tons, is now in the course of fitting up at Devenport as a hospital ship. We have in this case, says a London paper, like in many others at this crisis, taken time by the forelock, and as soon as we hear of the first shot being fired, the Calcutta will be ready to proceed on her humane errand.

SOUTH CAROLINA TROOPS.—The Virginia correspondent of the Charleston Courier says "that out of the 5th South Carolina regiment, numbering eight hundred men, whose term of service is about expiring, but one hundred and seventy have signified their willingness to enlist "for the war."

☞ Vieuxtemps and Ole Bull, the renowned violinists, appeared at a concert recently given in London. The concert by the way, was a sort of *olla podrida* affair, the selection comprising between forty and fifty pieces. Among the vocalists were Signor Belleti and Sims Reeves.

PERRYVILLE.—There are now at Perryville, Pa., over twelve hundred four and six-mule teams ready for service, exclusive of upwards of four hundred and fifty which have been transferred to the Quartermasters at Washington and Annapolis.

☞ Property to a considerable amount has been dug up at Delhi, under one of the apartments of the ex-King.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
FEBRUARY 4, 1862.

HOLDERS OF BONDS of the United States dated August 19, 1861, and payable three years from date, are hereby notified that provision is made for the payment of the Coupons of semi-annual interest which became due on the 19th instant, in coin, agreeably to their tenor by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or by either of the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

All such Coupons, together with schedules showing the number and amount of each Coupon and the aggregate sum of each parcel, must be presented for examination and verification at least three full business days before payment.

S. P. CHASE,
fe 5-t19th Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
FEBRUARY 4, 1862.

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, January 25, 1862.

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

jan 27-tf WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
JANUARY 21, 1862.

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

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

Mondays to the business of the Public.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
ja 21-tf Secretary of War.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AMERICA.

Vague Rumors of Napoleon's Design to Interfere with the Blockade—The Privateer Sumter.

HALIFAX, Feb. 10.—The steamer America, with Liverpool dates to the 26th of January, has arrived.

There were vague rumors in circulation that Napoleon had notified England that he will shortly officially demand joint action in raising the American blockade, and that if refused by England he will take the initiative alone.

The rumor is given in the London Shipping Gazette which says: "It is current in circles supposed to be well informed, that a semi-official note of that character has been addressed to the British government by France.

The London Times continues to urge England not to interfere, and says the nation can afford to wait.

The privateer Sumter is reported to have been seen cruising off Genoa.

The commander of the American gunboat Tuscarora has published a denial of the report that he anchored off Osborne, and was rebuked for a violation of good taste.

Lord Lyons has been gazetted as Knight of the Grand Cross, Order of Bath.

THE LATEST.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The opening of the French Chambers takes place to-morrow, when it is expected that Napoleon will make some statement about America and Rome.

The French papers conclude from the attitude of the English press that the Trent affair was only a pretext for war, and that England wants to force the blockade.

The Paris Temps recalls the fact that some Russian ships ran the blockade of the Baltic.

The Opinion Nationale blames the semi-official French papers for hidden Southern sympathies, and says that England will become dangerous to France if America is weakened.

The Constitutionelle says that the Mexican General Almonte is now in Belgium pursuing negotiations for placing the Archduke Maximilian on the throne of Mexico.

The Liverpool cotton market closed quiet, and prices unchanged.

Breadstuffs are dull with a declining tendency. Provisions closed heavy.

Consols closed at 92¼a92⅜.

Further from Mexico—The Ultimatum of the Allies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—By the brig Lincoln, from Havana, we have dates to the 25th ult. The steamer from Vera Cruz on the 15th states there were 16,000 allied troops there, and a body of 50,000 Mexicans near Puebla. The ultimatum of the allied Powers left on the 17th, to be presented to President Juarez.

The allies have issued a manifesto to the Mexicans, stating the reason for invading Mexican soil; denying that their plans are for conquest or any interference in the politics of their government, but that they came to extend the hand of friendship to a country which they behold wasting its vitality in civil wars and convulsions, and asking Mexicans to deliver themselves up to the good intentions of the allied Powers.

Demands were also made that a representation be sent to Madrid to give satisfaction for the expulsion of the Spanish Minister. That the treaty of Almonte be fulfilled. That Spanish subjects be indemnified. That $40,000 be paid for seizing the Bank of Conception.

At the meeting at which the ultimatum was adopted, it was decided that payment be exacted for recent expenses incurred. Four days are allowed for an answer to be returned.

San Juan D'Ulloa is occupied alternately for fifteen days by each of the allied powers.

The Progress, published at Jalapa, says that provisions are very scarce at Vera Cruz, and the food of the Spaniards was very poor. The hospitals were filling fast, and desertions were heavy.

Miramon is said to be execrated by all Mexicans.

The French steamer Milan, which was run into by the U. S. gunboat De Soto, will repair at Havana.

The schooner Henry Travers arrived at Havana on the 20th, from New Orleans, with cotton, and the rebel steamer Victoria arrived on the 21st, three days from New Orleans, with cotton and passengers.

General Miramon sailed, under an assumed name, on the 23d, for Vera Cruz, where he will take a schooner and effect a landing somewhere on the coast. It was reported that Miramon would be arrested at Vera Cruz by the English commander, for the robbery of the British Legation at Mexico. Miramon was accompanied by sixteen Mexicans.

Santa Anna will arrive at Havana by the next steamer from St. Thomas and proceed immediately to Mexico.

A New York brig was captured on the southern coast on the 20th, by a Spanish cutter, with 530 negroes on board. The Joseph Maxwell, one of the Sumter's prizes, has been delivered up to her captain.

A CONSPIRACY IN NEW ORLEANS.

A letter from New Orleans, per steamer Victoria, says that the superintendent and various employees of the Opelousas Railroad have been arrested, a conspiracy having been discovered to deliver to the Union forces the entire railroad line, and give other aid. A Berwick Bay letter says the conspiracy has been suppressed.

The rebels at Havana expect the rebel steamer Vanderbilt in a few days. She ran the blockade out and back again, and will try again.

Dates from Vera Cruz of the 21st state that the allied powers have made an advance toward the interior, and occupied a place called Espiritu Santo. The Mexicans retired without fighting.

The steamer Baltimore was expected daily at Havana.

The Latest from Fort Henry.

PREPARATIONS FOR ACTIVE WORK—DESTRUCTION OF A REBEL GUNBOAT—SEVERAL OTHERS REPORTED CAPTURED—PANIC IN TENNESSEE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—The army is still encamped at Fort Henry, but preparations for further movements are progressing. The river is very high, and part of the fort is overflowed.

Five additional regiments are expected, and the unfinished fort opposite Fort Henry has been taken possession of.

The panic in Tennessee, owing to the recent defeat of the rebels, is so extensive that the river is considered open, to its head waters, to the Union fleet.

The rebel garrison of Fort Henry, that fled when the fort was attacked, have taken refuge in Fort Donalson, making the whole number there from eight to ten thousand.

A letter from a prominent rebel, found in a mail bag captured by our troops, speaks of the demoralizing effect of the defeat at Somerset, and says that another at Fort Henry would be almost irreparable.

The rebel steamer Orr was chased by the Federal gunboat Conestoga, and abandoned by her crew after first setting her on fire. Several other rebel steamers are reported to have been captured by our gunboats, which will probably go as far up the river as Florence, Alabama.

Western War News.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—Telegrams have been received here from the commander-in-chief and Secretary Stanton, returning thanks and commendation for the energy and ability displayed in achieving the recent victory in Tennessee.

Gen. Curtis is south of Lebanon, Mo. He has taken twenty-nine prisoners, including two captains and one quartermaster. He has also captured a quantity of flour.

From Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The bark Ada D. Rogers, with Japan dates to the 19th of December, has arrived.

Three quarters of Kanagawa had been destroyed by fire. The loss was about two hundred thousand dollars.

Japanese ambassadors to England and France were expected to start from Jeddo on the 2d of January.

Martial Law Declared in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 10.—Gen. Hunter has issued a general order declaring martial law throughout Kansas. He declares that the crime of Jayhawking shall be put down with the strong hand and summary forces.

Legal Tender.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted a resolution approving the legal tender clause in the treasury note bill.

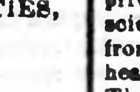
CAMP STOVES! CAMP STOVES!! CAMP STOVES!!!
A large stock on hand, which will be sold low.
H. J. GREGORY,
ja 16 331 Pa. avenue.

THE EAR
EYE AND EAR.
No. 227 PENNSYSLVANIA AVENUE,
OPPOSITE
WILLARD'S HOTEL.
Oculist and Aurist.
DR. F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER,
From Clinton Place, New York, has arrived in the city and opened his offices at
227 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
where he can be consulted on Maladies of the
EYE AND EAR
requiring medical and surgical treatment.
Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER is the inventor and introducer into the medical practice of the
ETHERIAL EAR INHALATOR,
for the treatment of obstinate cases of
DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD.
He is also author of the letters published in the New York and Philadelphia papers treating on the prevention of
DEAFNESS FROM THE FIRING OF CANNON, &c.
Dr. Von M. has for the past fourteen years devoted his special attention to the
TREATMENT OF THE EYE AND EAR,
And possesses the testimonials of some of the best known public men in the Union, who have been most successfully treated by him for the
RESTORATION OF SIGHT & HEARING.
READ.
[*From Professor Monkur, Baltimore.*]
"I have this day seen Miss Wise, her sight perfectly restored. I am happy to express my conviction that by your skill and judgment she has been saved from the greatest deprivation that could have befallen her."
[*From the Hon. Senator Pugh.*]
To DR. VON MOSCHZISKER: I am greatly obliged for the interest you have manifested in my case of Deafness, and the skill with which you have treated my case, and I have no doubt that by careful observance of your directions, my hearing will be permanently restored. G. H. PUGH.
[*From John M'Lean, Jr., son of the Hon. Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court.*]
It is well known to my numerous friends that I have been deprived of my hearing for many years. I am happy to state that I have, thanks to Dr. Von Moschzisker, entirely recovered. My hearing is now as acute as ever. JOHN M'LEAN, Jr.
For several years I suffered from deafness. Dr. Von Moschzisker restored my hearing.
St. Louis, Sept. 7, 1858. JOSEPH YEATS.
Dr. Von Moschzisker most successfully operated on my eyes, and benefitted my sight exceedingly.
GEORGE H. CHENEY.
St. Louis, Sept. 17, 1858.
[*Letter from Rev. J. J. Mullon.*]
DR. VON MOSCHZISKER—Dear Sir:—Among those who have been benefitted by your skillful treatment, in diseases impairing the sight, it affords me great pleasure to add the testimonial of my gratitude to the list of your patients. My sight was so much impaired during the last eighteen months that I could not recognize the features of a friend standing near me. I tender you this acknowledgment of your eminent skill and success in the treatment of your obliged and grateful friend,
J. J. MULLON, Rector St. Patrick's.
The original of the above, and hundreds more testimonials, can be seen at Dr. M.'s rooms.
Patients wishing their family physician to accompany them to witness operations or for the purpose of consultation are at liberty to bring them. Medical men will be at all times welcomed to witness Dr. Von M.'s operations, and examine some of the instruments he has introduced for the facilitation of Opthalmic and Aural Surgery.
Artificial Eyes inserted without causing any pain to the patient.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and from 3 to 5 p. m.
feb 1 1m 227 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

COIN WANTED!
The Highest Price paid for
GOLD AND SILVER!
SPECIE FOR SALE IN SUMS TO SUIT.
LEWIS JOHNSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
ja 22-tf Corner Tenth street.

PROF. ALEXANDER WOLOWSKI.
PIANIST AND COMPOSER,

By general request will open a class for the Piano and Singing, by his new and simplified method. In this way, an opportunity will be extended to all who desire to acquire a knowledge of Vocal and Instrumental Music, on the most liberal terms. All those who desire to join this course will apply at once at his residence, No. 303 Sixth street, between K street and New York avenue.
Hours of reception between 9 and 12 o'clock a. m., on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
ja 22 1m

CARRIAGES.

I Have now on hand a large and fine assortment of CARRIAGES, superior to any in the market, which I am prepared to sell low for cash. Persons in want of good work, will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
All repairs neatly done, and orders promptly attended to.
I have also one very fine close Pannel Carriage, which originally cost $1,325, but little used, and will be sold low, as the owner has no further use for it. ANDREW J. JOYCE,
ja 31-1m Corner 14th and E streets.

GENTS' SILK CRAVATS AND NECKTIES,
Gents' Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Gloves,
Gents' Umbrellas,
Gents' Undershirts and Drawers,
Fine Cloths, Vestings, and Cassimeres, for gents,
Cotton Shirtings of the best grades,
Linen Shirtings of the best grades imported.
All of the above at our proverbially low prices, marked in plain figures.
An inspection of stock solicited; it incurs no obligation to purchase.
PERRY & BROTHER,
ja 31-tr Penn. avenue and Ninth st.

TO SUTLERS AND RESTAURANTS.
100 baskets very superior CHAMPAGNE WINE,
for sale cheap by
WM. CORWIN BURGY,
No. 357 Pennsylvania avenue,
ja 7 entrance on Sixth st.

COAL OIL—COAL OIL—COAL OIL!
COAL AND ETHERIAL OIL
AT REDUCED PRICES!
S. W. O'LAUGHLEN'S
Coal and Etherial Oil Manufactory,
Corner New Jersey av. and E st.
ja 13-1m*

ISAAC HERZBERG,
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 C street, back of the National Hotel, between 4½ and 6th sts. de 18-3m*

GREY AND SECOND MOURNING Spring Silks, with all other kinds of Silk Goods, at most moderate rates.
PERRY & BRO.,
Pa. avenue and Ninth street,
fe 10-6t "Perry Building."

GENERAL BURNSIDE'S EXPEDITION will land within some distance of SMITH'S Clothing Store, so that every one in want of Clothing, Hats and Caps, can have free access to the People's Clothing Store, No. 460 Seventh street, opposite Post Office, where all kinds of Clothing can be bought at Northern prices. ja 16-d1m

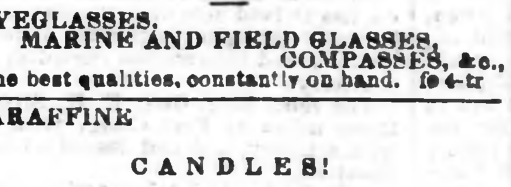
FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
HANDKERCHIEFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, HANDKERCHIEFS!—All sorts, stock now unequalled, for ladies and gentlemen—just the thing for Christmas Presents.
At THOMPSON'S,
At E. A. Lake & Co.'s Marble Hall Bazaar,
de 20 Under Brown's Hotel.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!
Great bargains in all Winter Shawls, Cloaks, Fancy Cashmere, Merino, and Winter Dress Goods, to make room for Spring Supplies.
J. W. COLLEY,
ja 30-6t 523 Seventh st., above Penn. av.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY, 1862.
REMOVAL.
A. BININGER & CO.
HAVE
REMOVED
TO
219 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
OPPOSITE
WILLARDS' HOTEL.
We invite the attention of our friends and patrons to the Card below:
No. 219 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, (*opposite Willard's Hotel,*)
The Subscribers, having opened a Branch Establishment in this City a few months since, and feeling encouraged by the liberal patronage already received from its friends and the lovers of pure and genuine
WINES, LIQUORS,
and other articles in their line, have determined upon a continuance and extension of their business. Their assortment embraces—
FINE COGNAC BRANDIES
(of various age, brands, and districts.)
BOURBON AND SCOTCH WHISKIES,
JAMAICA RUM, GINS, &c.,
Also, several valuable Tonics, Bitters, and Stomachics, which are remedies for bowel complaints, fever and ague, headache, and the like.
MADEIRA, SHERRY & PORT WINES,
CLARETS, BURGUNDY, CHAMPAGNE AND GERMAN WINES.
HAVANA SEGARS,
Of all Varieties and Prices.
FINE NAVY AND OTHER CHEWING TOBACCO.
ALSO,
PICKLES, SAUCES, CHEESE, PRESERVED MEATS AND FRUITS, SARDINES, VINEGARS, SWEET OIL, &c., &c.
The Stock was particularly selected to suit the wants of Hotel-Keepers, Sutlers, Restaurateurs, &c. They are invited to visit the establishment, which is under the direction of Mr. Jos. P. WILSON.
Owing to the fact that they import most of the articles direct, and to their many business facilities, they are enabled to offer their stock Goods at very low prices.
Your obedient servants,
A. BININGER & CO.,
Importers of Foreign Wines, Liquors, &c.
ja 11-tf NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON.

LOVELL, COLLES & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
86 Front Street, New York,
and 316 E Street, Washington, D. C.,
(near Willard's Hotel.)
Having started a branch of our New York establishment in this city, we invite *Sutlers, Grocers, Restaurateurs*, and *Hotel Keepers*, to call and examine our stock which is well assorted and comprised of goods of the best quality. We take orders for anything in our line, and execute them promptly. ja 23-tf

Dayton's Bakery.
FROM
NEW YORK.
BRANCH,
No. 456 Eleventh st., between G and H,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
DAYTON'S PIC NIC & OYSTER CRACKERS,
" SPONGE BUTTER CRACKERS,
" BOSTON CRACKERS,
" WATER CRACKERS,
" SODA CRACKERS,
" GRAHAM CRACKERS,
" LEMON BISCUIT.
" Celebrated MINCE PIES.
Hotel-keepers, Heads of Families, and Sutlers are invited to try our excellent MINCE PIES.
TESTIMONIAL.
CAMP SCOTT, Sept. 9, 1861.
MR. DAYTON—*Sir*: All of us, both officers and privates, have ate freely of your Pies. I can conscientiously state that no man is on the sick list from partaking of them. To tell the truth, we are heart-sick because we can't get enough of them. They are the only real luxury we have had since we left home. W. F. DEMMING, M.D., Surgeon.
☞ Discount to the Trade.
J. L. DAYTON,
ja 11-1m 456 Eleventh st., Washington, D.C.

FRANKLIN & CO.,

OPTICIANS,
244 Penn'a av., (north side,) bet. 12th and 13th sts.
EYEGLASSES,
MARINE AND FIELD GLASSES,
COMPASSES, &c.,
of the best qualities, constantly on hand. fe 4-tr

PARAFFINE
CANDLES!
MEUCCI'S PATENT PARAFFINE
CANDLES!
Manufactured by the
NEW YORK PARAFFINE CANDLE CO.
For sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by the
Manufacturers' Agents,
JOHNSON & NAGLE,
289 Penn. avenue, Washington D. C.
ja 21 10 Royal, near King st., Alexandria, Va.

TO MILITARY OFFICERS AND OTHERS.
BATCHELOR'S GENUINE HAIR DYE,
The Best in the World.
The Only Reliable and Harmless Hair Dye Known.
Sold by all Druggists; also, at BRERETON'S Patent Medicine Store, op. Patent Office, cor. F & 7th, and at GIBBS'S Hair Store, 369 Penn'a avenue, where Ladies can have it applied, if desired.
Factory—81 Barclay st. (late 233 Broadway) N. Y.
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TEAS—TEAS—TEAS!
JUST Received a prime lot new Teas. For sale low at
BROWNING & KEATING'S,
de 4 3tawtf 353 Pa. avenue, near 6th st.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
Compound Fluid Extract Buchu,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For Weaknesses
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.
Attended with the Following Symptoms:
Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
PALLID COUNTENANCE.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
In one of which the Patient may Expire.
Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS
And the Melancholy Deaths by Consumption,
BEAR AMPLE WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF THE ASSERTION.
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and Invigorate the System
which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does*
TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,
In Many Affections Peculiar to Females
the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE!
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES
SECRET DISEASES
In all their Stages; At little Expense
Little or no change in Diet; No inconvenience
And no Exposure.
It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased, and worn out Matter.*
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS,
and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "*powerful astringents*" been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
all affections and diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
and it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases *for which it is recommended.*
EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RESPONSIBLE AND RELIABLE CHARACTER
will accompany the medicines.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
From 8 to 20 years' standing
with Names known to
SCIENCE AND FAME.

"PHYSICIANS" PLEASE "NOTICE."
WE MAKE "NO SECRET" OF "INGREDIENTS."
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist.
PREPARED IN VACUO,
BY H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Manufacturer of
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD,
Alderman, Ninth st., above Race, Phila.
PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
Address letters for information in confidence
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Phila.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS
who endeavor to dispose "of their own" "other" articles on the reputation attained by
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
" " *Extract Buchu,*
" " " *Sarsaparilla,*
" " *Improved Rose Wash.*
Sold by S. B. WAITE, Z. D. GILMAN, JOHN WILEY, S. C. FORD, S. B. ENTWISTLE, J. C. MAJOR, D. B. CLARK, KIDWELL & LAWRENCE, J. R. MAJOR, Washington and Georgetown,
AND ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement and send for it,
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE
Describe Symptoms in all Communications.
Cures Guaranteed! [illegible]
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