DEPARTMENT NEWS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Alleged Cure for Small-Pox.—The consul of the United States at the Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, has transmitted to the Department of State a very interesting communication from Dr. B. Landell, of Port Alegre, claiming the discovery of a cure for the small-pox. Dr. Landell states that the idea of using the remedy to be mentioned first occurred to him during a terrible epidemic of this disease in 1837, but that he first administered it in 1842, since which time his success, and that of his son, Dr. John Landell, and other colleagues in the treatment of small-pox, have been most flattering. As the Secretary of State has communicated Dr. Landell's paper entire to the leading journal of the medical profession in the United States, it is only necessary for our purpose to extract that portion of the paper which discloses the remedy and its proper exhibition:

"Dissolve the vaccine that is contained on a pair of plates or a capillary tube, which is about four or six drops of vaccine lymph, in 4 or 6 ounces of cold water, and give to the patient a table-spoonful every two or three hours.

"The favorable result of this exhibition is, that it mitigates the symptoms, modifies the species, and cures the small-pox.

"I recognise that as vaccine applied externally prevents the small-pox, so, also, being taken inwardly, in the manner above indicated, it cures quickly and efficaciously the small-pox in all its stages.

"Under its use, the fever, the delirium, the hoarseness, diarrhœa, pneumonia, cerebral congestion, and finally, the secondary fever disappear.

"Beginning the treatment on the 2d or 3d day of the eruption the small-pox becomes as varicella or variolold; although the epiderm is thickened and in a state of congestion, and in five days become dry without suppuration.

"Applying the same treatment on the 4th or 5th day of the eruption, the small-pox become as if they were the *true vaccine;* fill and dry in the space of ten days with suppuration.

"Considering, then, that the vesicles and pustuleo ought to be opened, for two or three times, always that they contain any liquid, and beginning the third day to prevent the secondary fever. I have had since 1842 more than thirty cases, and in fourteen paid particular attention; there were three severe confluent cases, and eleven less severe, although distinct.

"Since I had recourse to this treatment I have not lost a single patient of the small-pox. At my request some of my colleagues are using this system, and they, as well as I, have reaped the most flattering results.

"These effects are superior to my expectation, and even to my comprehension; in fact, the vaccine neutralizes the variolic virus, or one morbid action destroys the effects of another. By this treatment I have seen disappear the fever, delirium, hoarseness, diarrhœa, pneumonia, cerebral congestion, and the secondary fever.

"It may be mentioned here that the use of emollient clysters or castor oil internally, to keep the bowels loose, and in children calomel, is very necessary, as also gargles of nitrate of silver and chloruret of lime.

"And after the fifth day give baths of warm water, with a little chloruret of lime, or chloruret of soda, or sponge the body.

"Also have given vaccine inwardly as a therapeutic remedy in hooping cough, and with benefit; in some cases the hoop or convulsion cough disappeared in ten hours, remaining only a simple cough, which extinguishes in four or twelve days."

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims on Account of Indian Depredations in Washington Territory.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs received yesterday morning, by the mail from California, from Governor Stevens, a complete copy of all the claims filed in the office of the superintendent of Indian affairs for Washington Territory on account of Indian depredations committed anterior to, and during the existence of, the Indian war in that Territory. The total amount of these claims is set down at $211,428 14, of which $9,442 77 are on account of depredations committed previous to the Indian war commencing in October, 1855, and $201,985 37 on account of depredations committed during the existence of that war. From the documents before us we learn that, at one time, the entire counties of Walla-Walla and Skamania, and nearly the whole of the counties of King and Pierce, were actually in the possession of the hostile Indians. This will account for the large amount of the claims in these counties, whilst the loss sustained by some of the other counties was comparatively trifling. The aggregate of the claims of the four counties of Walla-Walla, Skamania, King, and Pierce is $188,149 29.

It is the opinion of Gov. Stevens that the sum total of these claims, as presented in the documents alluded to, is considerably less than the actual loss sustained, as a large majority of the cases are those of men who, with their families, were driven from their farms, and compelled to seek safety in block-houses and towns, and as many persons who have lost property by Indian depredations have made no claim against the government whatever. No claim is made for personal services during the continuance of this war.

Appointment.—The Commissioner of Patents, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, has appointed John Galpen assistant examiner in the Patent Office, in place of C. B. Moss, resigned.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Interesting Intelligence from Minnesota.—The Sioux Indians Quiet.—Advices to the 25th instant have been received at the War Department from Fort Snelling, by telegraph, from which we learn that the Sioux Indians have acceded to all that has been required of them, and are now quiet. Company H, second artillery, Captain W. F. Barry, left Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, on the 27th for Fort Snelling. First Lieut. Charles Griffin and Second Lieut. Wm. Butler are the officers with the company.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Contract for Furnishing Stamped Envelopes.—The contract for furnishing the Post Office Department with stamped envelopes was yesterday given by the Postmaster General to Mr. George F. Nesbitt, of New York.

THE LATE COMMODORE NEWTON.

Upon the adjournment of the three naval courts of inquiry a meeting of the members—to wit: Commodore George W. Storer, Commodore E. A. F. Lavalette, Commodore J. C. Long, Capt. William I. McCluney, Capt. W. W. McKean, Capt. H. A. Adams, Capt. John Pope, and Capt. G. J. Van Brunt, and the judges advocate—was convened; and on motion of Commodore Lavallette, Commodore Storer was called to the chair; and on motion of Charles H. Winder, esq., R. R. Little, esq., the judge advocate of the court of which Commodore Newton was the president, was appointed secretary.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting.

Whereupon said committee, by its chairman, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas it has pleased Divine Providence, in His inscrutable dispensation, suddenly to remove from our midst Commodore John T. Newton, the presiding officer of the senior naval court of inquiry now in session in this city: therefore,

Resolved, That in this afflicting dispensation of Providence we recognise the truth that "in the midst of life we are in death."

Resolved, That in the sudden demise of Commodore John T. Newton the navy has sustained the loss of a valuable and gallant officer, society that of a worthy and accomplished member, and his family a bereavement eliciting our sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That, in token of our regard for the deceased and of our sense of the loss sustained by ourselves, as his friends and brothers in the service, we wear the usual badge of mourning upon the left arm for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted by the president of this meeting to the family of the deceased.

Thereupon, the meeting dissolved.

GEORGE W. STORER,
Capt. U. S. N., Chairman.

R. R. LITTLE, Secretary.

George W. Stevens, esq., of Concord, is announced as an associate with Mr. Gibbs in editing the Dover (New Hampshire) Gazette—an old, consistent, and zealous democratic press.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.]

LATER FROM UTAH.

INDEPENDENCE, July 20, 1857.

The mail from Salt Lake city arrived to-day, only seventeen days out from the valley. This is the quickest trip on record, and shows how readily (all things favoring) a party can travel over our western prairies; and in addition to this it demonstrates fully that for the overland California mail the South-pass route is the only available one of all others proposed. The outward mail of May reached Salt Lake city in twenty-nine days, and that of June in twenty-three days. The news of the valley is unimportant; little or no changes visible in the growing crops; present appearances promising an abundant harvest. Governor Brigham Young, President Kemble, and others, had returned from their pleasure trip, having been out thirty-three days; they extended their ramble as far as Fort Simhi, and while there had a smoke and long talk with the Bannacks and Utah Indians. The party were very much delighted with their trip, and speak of many things which will eventually prove useful to their country and its inhabitants. A good pass is mentioned as having been ascertained through the Rocky mountains east of Fort Simhi; this fort is by odometer measure 379 miles. The temple building progresses slowly; Governor Brigham advises a sale of all the oxen used for hauling the stone for the building to pay their indebtedness to the Gentiles, and calls upon the faithful to furnish horses and teams with which to prosecute the work. Since the mails have become a little more regular, and they find out what reports are in circulation in the States respecting them, the editor of the paper fills up two or three columns of his paper with advice to the office-seekers, and urges upon them the necessity of looking elsewhere for more lucrative situations. He says that "Utah is not a desirable abiding-place for any who do not love salvation;" "that the pickings and stealings have not enriched even the most expert who have been sent here;" "that Utah is a rugged, uninviting region, and men who do not love the Lord had better be anywhere else." Governor Brigham Young is most earnestly asked to be continued in office, as he has been so long and thoroughly tried and proved efficient. The mail party of June passed Col. Sumner on the 8th, ten miles west of Plum creek; his troops were proceeding up the Republican Fork, and were to meet him at Laramie. The California trains were progressing slowly, and many of their cattle dying because of the scarcity of grass. The reported assassination of Elder Pratt was reported, but scarcely credited. The mail party just arrived report no hostile Indians on the route.

The local news of this place (Independence) is rendered a little more interesting, from the fact that the wagon road expedition, under charge of Mr. Magraw, was enabled, without much difficulty, to procure their supplies here, and are now pretty well out on their long and tedious journey. In addition to this the semi-monthly mail to Santa Fe was started punctually by the contractors on the morning of the 15th. So regularly and so successfully has this mail been carried since its commencement, and so punctually is it looked for that the starting of the train seemed like an every-day occurrence, and persons little thought of the length of the trip and the expedition required to put it through.

A MONTH LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.

The western mail brings us a file of the Santa Fe Gazette to the 27th ult., from which we make the following extracts:

MILITARY.—By the military express which arrived here on the 17th inst. we have news from the Gila expedition, from which we collect the following details. On the 21st of May Col. Loring, with a command consisting of Lieut. Alley, "B" company 3d infantry; Capt. Hatch, captain "I" rifles; Lieut. Howland, a detachment of company "D" rifles; and Dr. Leatherman, assistant surgeon U. S. army; Lieut. Roger Jones, adjutant rifles; Lieut. Bonneau, 3d infantry, with a party of trailers; and Captain Chavez, with a company of spies, struck a trail of about fifteen hundred or two thousand sheep, which seemed to be accompanied by a large party of Indians. After a travel of four days over a very rugged country in the direction of the Mogoyon mountains, the Indians were overtaken in a canon, and immediately attacked, with a result of six Indians killed and two badly wounded. Among the killed was the celebrated chief "Cuchillo Negro."

The sheep recently stolen from the line of the Rio Grande were retaken and restored to their owners. Five squaws and four children were captured. These captives say that Delgadito and Mangas Coloradas, chiefs of the Miembres Apaches, were of the party that killed Captain Bodge, Navajo agent.

Col. Miles, with the southern column, was in hot pursuit of the same party overtaken by Col. Loring, and would have come up with the Indians on the day succeeding the one on which Col. Loring made the attack.

The troops are still in the field, and we hope further success may attend them.

Col. Bonneville is present with the troops, giving to the campaign his personal directions.

Capt. Jones, rifles, and family, are now on a visit to our city from Fort Union.

Lieut. McRae, rifles, arrived here on the 16th instant from Cantonment Burgwin, on his way to Fort Craig.

PRESENTATION OF A SILVER CUP AND PLATE.

From a letter received from the Hon. James H. Lucas we learn that the people of Dona Ana county have presented Captain Alfred Gibbs, of the United States rifles at Fort Fillmore, a handsome silver cup and plate. This present was made to the gallant captain as a testimonial of gratitude for the services he had rendered the people of Dona Ana in pursuing and killing a party of maraunding Apache Indians in March last—a party which had for a long time been devastating the country by the frequent murders and robberies committed by them upon the persons and property of the inhabitants south of the Ioranda del Muerta. On the occasion referred to, Captain Gibbs pursued the party of Indians while running off a number of mules they had stolen from Colonel Garretson's surveying party, and achieved a signal victory over them—killing six out of the seven Indians. In the fight the captain received a very severe wound with a lance—from which, however, we are glad to hear, he has now almost entirely recovered. The energy and perseverance shown by Captain Gibbs on the occasion in following and chastising these savages have placed him high in the estimation of the people of the country in which his post is located as a good and valiant officer. He has rid the region of at least one of the numerous bands of thieving savages which infest and depredate upon the country.

FROM THE PLACER.

Dr. Farrar and Mr. Tompkins this week paid a visit to the Placer gold mines, and we have learned from the Doctor that Mr. Leitsendorfer's crushing machine is in fine and profitable operation. The mine has proved to be very rich, so much so indeed as to justify the company in sending to the States for additional machinery. The other mine which is superintended by Mr. Idler indicates great richness, though the machinery is not yet in operation. It will be, however, so soon as the company can procure a milwright, for whom we understand they have sent to the States. When these two machines are got in operation we shall expect a perceptible and very beneficial effect upon the money market in the vicinity, and especially at this city, where the ready cash is now in a deplorable deficiency as a ready commercial medium. The Placer mountains are known to be rich all over them, and no doubt in comparatively a short time there will be numerous and extensive mining operations carried on upon them.

ARRIVALS FROM THE STATES.

Mr. Beck, merchant of this city, accompanied by Mr. Simpson, of Westport, Missouri, arrived on the 16th instant.

Mr. Parker, in charge of Mr. Beck's train of twenty-three wagons with merchandise, also arrived on the 16th. On the 17th Mr. Kingsbury, Miss Messervey, and Mr. T. F. Bowler, of the Exchange, and lady, arrived.

On the 18th Mr. Bransford, with a train of eleven wagons freighted with merchandise for the Messrs. Spiegelberg, arrived.

We omitted to mention last week the arrival of a small train with goods for Connelly & Amberg, which got in about the 8th instant.

We also learn that the train of Messrs. Moore, Rees, & Co., of Tecolote, reached that place on the 7th instant.

Many other trains are close at hand, and will be in next week.

ARRIVAL OF THE JUNE MAIL.

The June mail arrived at Santa Fe on the 22d instant, about noon. Hon. M. A. Otero and lady, and Colonel John Walker and S. M. Yost, Indian agents, arrived with it. We learn from the passengers that they had a very pleasant trip. They only saw two Indians after leaving Council Grove. Two Cumanches came up beyond the Arkansas, and, after receiving some tobacco and crackers, left in a very good humor.

The mail will leave for the States on Wednesday, the 1st of July. Another mail, under charge of Mr. Peter Kelly, will leave on the 15th proximo; and on the 1st and 15th of every succeeding month mails will regularly start from Santa Fe for the States, and from Independence for Santa Fe.

Messrs. Hockaday and Hall keep their route well stocked, and display commendable energy in fulfilling their contract.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

WESTERN WAGON TRADE.—The Independence (Mo.) Dispatch publishes a letter from "Dan's Rancho," Nebraska Territory, giving a list of the trains and stock that passed that place from the 17th of May, the date of the first train, to the 10th of June. We have footed up the list, and find 85 trains, with 2,325 men, 692 horses, 790 mules, 543 wagons, 18,312 cattle, and 4,500 sheep. The letter concludes as follows:

"The above statistics include the whole amount of travel to Fort Kearney, Fort Laramie, Salt Lake, and Oregon, as near as could be ascertained at this point. The Fort Riley road joins the Fort Leavenworth road above us, and we could not get the precise amount of stock on that road, but should judge the following figures are not far from it: Men, 1,400; horses, 500; mules, 400; wagons, 600; cattle, 10,000; sheep, 8,000; dogs, 600.

A case of yellow fever terminated fatally at Williamsburg, New York, on Sunday last after an illness of four days.

Captain Joshua A. Patten, whose misfortunes and sufferings, in connexion with the ship Neptune's car, have been the theme of much public comment, died at the McLean Asylum, New York, on Sunday, aged 30 years. Deaf, and blind, and sick, as he had been for months past, his heroic wife refused, nevertheless, to surrender him to the care of strangers; and it was not until on Friday, when it was apparent that his reason was gone and he was utterly unmanageable, that she consented to his removal to the asylum. Mrs. Patten herself is slowly recovering from the effects of fever.

Rev. Charles M. Blake and family arrived at New Bedford on Friday from Talcahuano. Mr. B. has been a missionary at Lota for three years past over a company of Scotch miners, whom the Hudson Bay Company had sent to Vancouver's Island; but the ship put into Valparaiso in distress, and the voyage was abandoned. This was four years ago. The Scotchmen made a contract with the Lota Coal Mining Company to work their mines. The Lota company engaged him to reside in the Scotch settlement as a missionary. Being Protestants, the miners experienced much persecution from the Roman Catholic clergy, and, in consequence, the mission is abandoned. Mr. B. is a native of Bangor, but latterly has resided in Philadelphia.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.—A remarkable case of suicide is recorded by a Cincinnati paper. The man who destroyed himself came to that city about two weeks ago, and openly declared his intention to drink himself to death. He drank desperately, and was in the most degrading state of intoxication morning, noon, and night; he thought of nothing but alcohol, and did nothing but swallow it in large quantities at all hours. He accomplished his purpose in about twelve days, dying on Thursday night last. He literally went out of the world drunk.

We learn from Quebec that the grand jury of the court of Queen's bench returned on Thursday afternoon true bills for manslaughter against John C. Rudolf, the master; John Wilson, jr., the owner and purser; Louis Roberge, the mate; Jean Baptiste Dorval, the first pilot, and Alexander Rocheleau, second pilot, of the steamer Montreal. Rudolf, Dorval, and Roberge were arraigned and plead not guilty. The trial is fixed for the 2d day of the ensuing term of the court.

M. Gaillardet writes from Paris to the *Courrier des Etats Unis* that, besides Mme. Frezzolini, Mr. Ullman has engaged the great French tenor, Roger, and the great violinist, Vieuxtemps. He tried to engage M. Lamartine to come and deliver lectures in the United States, but Lamartine rejected his tempting offers.

GEN. CONCHA'S WEALTH.—Gen. Concha, it is stated, remitted last year a surplus from the revenues of Cuba of four millions of dollars, and the present one promises to yield a still larger return. It is also stated that he sent home a million of dollars on his own private account, realized in successful stock speculations.

Gottschalk, the pianist, is in Caraccas, South America, giving concerts with unbounded success. The story circulated a short time since, that he was dying of consumption, we are happy to learn, is without foundation.

Boston is about to widen some of its most frequented and business streets. The common councils have voted a half million of dollars for that purpose.

The Savannah Republican learns that rain has fallen lately in nearly every part of Georgia, and that the hopes of the planters had greatly revived.

Washington Insurance Company.
CHARTERED BY CONGRESS.
Capital.....$200,000!

THIS Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, merchandise, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, corner of Tenth street and Penn. avenue, over the Washington City Savings Bank.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. F. Bayly, Samuel Bacon,
Robert Farnham, James F. Haliday,
Wm. Ormie, Hudson Taylor,
Francis Mohun, M. W. Galt,
Benj. Beall.
JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.
G. D. HANSON, Secretary.
May 29—dly

LOST—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, a long white lace scarf. The finder shall be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 430 Fifteenth street.
May 30—tf [Star.]

Collector's Office, City Hall,
July 15, 1857.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are now due and payable at this office, and that a deduction of ten per cent. is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or before the 15th day of September next. JAS. F. HALIDAY,
July 16—eodtf Collector.

Richard H. Henderson,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Office No. 12, Louisiana avenue.
June 23—eod2m*

United States Patent Office,
Washington, July 4, 1857.

ON the petition of Henry Burden, of Troy, New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 14th of September, 1843, for an improvement in "machinery for making horse shoes" for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 14th day of September, 1857—

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 7th of September next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 27th of August; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Republican, Baltimore, Md.; Union and Patriot, Harrisburgh, Pa.; Daily News, New York, New York; and Post, Boston, Mass., once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 7th of September next, the day of hearing.

CHARLES MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.
July 7—law5w

For Cape May.
Washington Branch Railroad.—Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad.

PASSENGERS for this celebrated summer resort are informed that a daily line will be run, (except Sunday,) leaving Washington at 6, a. m., and connecting at New Castle with the splendid steamer General McDonald on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and on all alternate days with the elegant and swift New York steamers running between Philadelphia and New York via New Castle.

Tickets $5 50, including carriage hire on the island. Children (under 12 years) and servants, $4 50.

TH. H. PARSONS, Agent.
July 24—4w

Washington Branch Railroad.
Trains run as follows:

FROM Washington at 6, a. m., connecting at Relay with trains for the West, and at Baltimore with those for Philadelphia and New York.

At 8.30, a. m., for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

At 3, p. m., for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Relay with Frederick train.

Express at 4.20, p. m., at Relay for the West, and for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

On Sunday at 7, a. m., and 4.20, p. m.

From Baltimore for Washington.

At 4.15 and 9.15, a. m., and at 3 and 5.15, p. m.

On Sunday at 4.15, a. m., and 5.15, p. m.

T. H. PARSONS, Agent.
June 13

EBBITT HOUSE.
T. H. FREEMAN. D. L. MORRISON
F street, between 13th and 14th streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS popular and fashionable hotel has been thoroughly repaired and furnished with new and superior furniture. It contains over one hundred rooms, and has all the requisites of a first-class house.

The proprietors have provided a coach, which will be at the railroad depot and steamboat landing at every arrival for the conveyance of passengers and baggage to the hotel.
June 26—

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CRIMINAL COURT YESTERDAY.—CONTINUATION OF THE FOURTH-WARD-RIOT CASE.—John H. Goddard was recalled and cross-examined by the counsel for the defendants. The only new facts elicited from him relevant to the case were that he had not heard any irritative words applied to the plug-ugly crowd, nor had he seen any violence used towards them, before they had assaulted the line of voters in the morning. The expression, "Let's go into them; we've stood it long enough," was made by several of those in the plug-ugly crowd—witness specifically remembering William Hurdle and young Eggleston as having made use of this language. By the clause "We've stood it long enough," they seemed to allude to the fact that the line of voters consisted mostly of naturalized citizens. The witness told them that some of their own party were in the line, and asked them if any of themselves were kept from voting? Some of them replied that they did not belong in the city and had no vote.

The next witness called was Mayor Magruder, who gave a complete history of the events of that day so far as he was connected with them, the substance of which has already appeared in our columns. The dignified and straightforward manner in which the mayor delivered his direct testimony, and the calm, frank, and courteous manner in which he submitted to a long, tedious, and not entirely respectful cross-examination, commanded the unanimous respect, and even elicited the applause, of the audience. The only persons implicated by the testimony of the mayor in the riotous proceedings of the day were George and William B. Wilson, who, he said, took a prominent and noisy part with the mob, and declared repeatedly that the polls should not be opened until the marines were taken away.

The next witness called was Thomas C. Donn. He saw a man, at the time of the attack on the polls in the morning, fire a pistol four or five times towards the polls, either at the police or at the line of voters; after the attack had been made, he saw an Irishman dragged over the barricade at the polls and most inhumanly beaten by a large crowd. Saw Daniel Stewart in the crowd that brought the cannon on the ground, having hold of the rope by which the cannon was being drawn. This witness stated that in the morning just before the attack on the polls he called on George G. Wilson to assist in preventing a breach of the peace, and that he seemed disposed to do so. Just at that time the rush upon the polls was made, and witness lost sight of Wilson. Witness also testifies to seeing Biddleman participating with the rioters.

When the direct examination of this witness was concluded the court adjourned.

THE PATENT OFFICE.—There was a large party of visitors at the Patent Office on Tuesday morning. After viewing the model of the Washington National Monument for several minutes, the visitors silently dropped gold dollars into the contribution box, and then turned away, their beaming countenances betraying the lively interest which they feel in the early completion of the monument in honor of the "Father of his Country." The statue of Washington, his camp equipage, writing apparatus, old uniform, and everything, in short, which is there treasured to remind the visitor of the departed statesman and hero, was gazed at with absorbing interest.

There are many objects of interest in Washington to the visitor—many things which will amply repay him for the time, trouble, and expense of a journey to the capital of the Union, even in the heat of midsummer—but there is nothing that is so faithfully treasured up to be recounted in the family circle as the impressions which these relics of Washington make upon the visitor's mind.

THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE COMMODORE NEWTON.—The funeral procession will leave the Meade House at 10 o'clock this morning, and proceed to the Congressional burying-ground, where the remains will be deposited in a vault until further disposed of by the family of the deceased. The volunteer companies of the District have been ordered to attend the funeral, and it is understood that the volunteer companies of Alexandria, Virginia, of which city the deceased was a native, will also be present. The Marines will leave the navy-yard at half-past eight o'clock, so as to arrive at the Meade House in time to take their place in the procession. In passing the navy-yard a salute of thirteen minute guns will be fired.

OLD POINT.—A large number of our citizens are at the different fashionable watering places, thus escaping the heat and dust of the city, and not a few of them are at Old Point. The season so far at this favorite retreat is said to have been the most prosperous with which it has been favored. The rumor that, owing to the immense crowd at "The Point," it is almost impossible to procure a room has been contradicted. It is true that there are a large number of guests at the "Hygeia," but crowds are continually leaving as well as arriving, and the departures by the morning boats usually make room for the arrivals in the afternoon.

THE CAPITOL EXTENSION.—The southern wing of the Capitol extension appears to be in a more advanced state than the northern. The scaffolding in the new hall of the House of Representatives has been taken down, and the ceiling presents a rich and gorgeous appearance, surpassing in finish any work of the kind that has, as yet, been executed in this country. The tiles in the passages are being put down as fast as the accumulated rubbish is removed.

DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS.—Premiums were distributed at the Smithsonian Institution yesterday afternoon to the pupils of the public schools of the second district. Rev. Dr. Doggett addressed the audience, and Mr. Z. Richards distributed the premiums. The premiums destined for the public schools of the fourth district will be distributed this afternoon at 5 o'clock, instead of 3 o'clock, the hour heretofore set apart for that purpose.

THE WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.—For some months past travel has been suspended on the Washington and Alexandria railroad in consequence of the injuries sustained by the Long bridge. We learned yesterday that the managers of the road expect to commence running regular trains between this city and Alexandria early in September next.

A NEW CHURCH EDIFICE.—The old Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal church edifice, navy-yard, has been torn down. The corner-stone of the new building which the congregation attached to that church intend to erect will be laid this evening at 6 o'clock, with religious and Masonic ceremonies.

MAYOR MAGRUDER has declined to pay the late commissioners of election for the first precinct of the Fourth ward for their services on election day, on the ground that they did not hold the election according to law.

United States Patent Office,
Washington, July 20, 1857.

ON the petition of James Millholland, of Reading, Penn., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 23d day of September, 1843, for an improvement in "railroad car springs," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 23d day of September, 1857—

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 21st of September next, at 12 o'clock, m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing. All testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 8th of September; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, D. C.; Republican, Baltimore, Md.; Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, Penn.; Daily News, New York, N. Y.; and Post, Boston, Mass., once a week for three successive weeks previous to the 21st of September next, the day of hearing.

CHARLES MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.
July 21—law5w

SEDGEWICK ON STATUTORY AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. 1 vol., 8vo. Just published.
July 11 FRANCK TAYLOR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Additional European Intelligence.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The steamer Ariel, from Havre, with London dates of the 15th, has arrived. The papers contain the following details:

Immediately on the receipt of the disastrous news from India a cabinet council was held, and in twenty-four hours Sir Colin Campbell, who consented to take command of the Indian army, left vacant by the death of Gen. Anson, was *en route* for Marseilles, where he embarked for India. Fourteen thousand troops were already under orders, and would start immediately; and other reinforcements were to follow as soon as ships and stores could be provided. Reinforcements were also on the way from Bombay, Madras, and Ceylon. All the influential communities in Calcutta, including the Mahometans, had presented addresses to the government, expressing assurances of loyalty.

Advices from China have been received, stating that Canton is suffering from famine. A severe battle had been fought between the rebels and the imperialists above Too-Chow-Fou. The result is not certainly known, but it was believed that the imperialists were victorious.

Sir John Bowring intimates that compensation for losses sustained by British subjects would be demanded from the Chinese government. Lord Elgin and suite arrived at Singapore on the 3d of June.

Arrival of the Cyane.

BOSTON, July 29.—The sloop-of-war Cyane, from Aspinwall, arrived here to-day bringing fifty-three of Walker's troops in a destitute condition. When the Cyane left Aspinwall the Roanoke lay there with 240 of Walker's men, and was to sail shortly for New York. The sloop-of-war Saratoga at Greytown had also a large number, and several hundred were at Punta Arenas.

Prospects of an Indian War.

DUBUQUE, (Iowa,) July 28.—Dates of the 26th have been received from the Sioux agency via St. Paul's, reporting that 10,000 Indians were defying the troops, and that a renewal of hostilities was unavoidable. The settlers were flying for protection. Gov. Medary was at the agency, endeavoring to preserve peace. He sustains the action of the superintendent in suspending the Indian annuities until the Sioux nation should deliver up the infamous band of murderers. The Sioux still refuse, and are trying to bring about a collision with the government troops.

The telegraphic despatch from the Secretary of War refusing to grant the request of Governor Medary for permission to arm the volunteers occasioned some excitement. Two hundred men had been prepared, and determined to march thither if needed for the protection of the frontier.

The democratic convention had not organized.

Later from Key West.

CHARLESTON, July 28.—The steamer Isabel arrived last night with Havana and Key West dates of the 25th. The ship Cossack, from New Orleans for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton, was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst. southwest of Tortugas. The captain arrived at Key West on the 22d.

Death by Starvation.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Frederica Buscll, a German female, has been arrested on a charge of causing the death of two children by starvation. They had been placed in her charge by their parents. One died on Sunday and the other yesterday.

DIED,

At Warrenton, Fauquier county, Va., on Friday, the 24th instant, CHARLES B., youngest and infant son of CHARLES B. and SALLY F. MAURY, of this city.

On the 28th instant, Mrs. MARY STARBUCK, wife of N. H. STARBUCK.

THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,
No. 37 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.
SILK STUFFS, LACE,
Novelties of different textures, ready-made articles,
Printed Muslins, India and French Cashmeres.

THIS house is the most highly recommended in France, and the most considerable establishment in Europe, not only on account of the importance of its manufactures and its extensive sales, but by the grandeur and extent of its warerooms, having an entrance in

Three Different Streets.

The Compagnie Lyonnaise sell none but articles of *their own manufacture*, and thus, by bringing purchasers in direct relation with the manufacturer, are enabled to offer them

GREATER ADVANTAGES
than any other establishment.
July 30—2aw2w

WATCHES, Jewelry, and Silver ware.—We have just opened a large assortment of the above, comprising ladies' and gentlemen's gold watches by all the most celebrated makers.

New and rich jewelry of the latest styles, and plain and fancy silver ware of every description.

Our stock being unusually large for this season of the year, we are prepared to offer unusual inducements to purchasers.

M. W. GALT & BRO., Jewellers,
324 Penn. avenue, between
July 30—3t 9th and 10th streets.

Books from London.

RUSKIN'S Elements of Drawing. $1 25.
Teake's Diversions of Purley. $3.
Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences. 3 vols. $6 50.
Robelai's Works. 2 vols. $2.
Memoirs of the Duke of St. Simon. By Bayle St. John. 2 vols. $5 50.
Virgil—literal translation. 75 cents.
Cicero on Oratory and Orators—literal translation. $1 25.
Selden's Table Talk. $1 25.
Chapman's Homer's Iliad. 2 vols. $3.
Sir Thomas Overbury's Works. $1 25.
Drummond's Poetical Works. $1 25.
Taylor's Holy Living and Dying. $1.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress—illustrated 75 cents.
Pier's Ploughman's Vision and Creed. 2 vols. $2 50.
July 30 FRANCK TAYLOR.

EDWIN GREEN, cabinet-maker, at his large establishment, No. 180 Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and 18th streets, has always on hand a large stock of every description of cabinet furniture, chairs, and mattresses, which he is selling at the lowest prices.

Repairing, upholstering, and varnishing promptly executed.

Mahogany suitable for hand-rail for sale.
July 16—2w

FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsylvania avenue.—The property adjoining on the east, the vacant lot at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 15th street. It fronts 27 feet on the avenue, and contains 2,322 square feet, running back to a 30-feet alley.

Further particulars, terms, &c., made known on application to
KELLER & McKENNEY,
June 30—dtf 15th street, opposite Treasury Department.

American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing.
INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A., &c.

DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cottages, and farm buildings. Office, Gothica, near Chappaqua, Westchester county, New York.
June 17—dtf

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.

THE Engine is of about eighteen-horse power, and, although it has been in use two years, is as good as new. It is too large for the purposes to which it is now applied. A description of the engine is unnecessary, as persons who desire to purchase will inspect it for themselves. The Messrs. Ellis manufactured it, and this is a sufficient guarantee of its value. It may be seen at the Union office, where the terms will be made known.
July 24—tf

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!
Look to Your Interest.

NOW is the time to lay in your fuel for the winter, as we are prepared to sell WOOD and COAL cheaper than at any other season of the year.

Weekly receiving large shipments of white, red, and gray ash COALS from the most approved mines in the country, carefully prepared for *cooking ranges, stoves, grates, and furnaces.*

Also, HICKORY, OAK, and PINE WOOD, of the most superior qualities, CUT AND SEASONED EXPRESSLY FOR US.

DAILY EXPECTED—

A large supply of CUMBERLAND COAL, all of which will be sold at the lowest market price.

Orders left with us will meet with prompt attention. Coal and wood delivered to any part of the city by our own teams free of cartage.

Coal kept under cover; 2,240 pounds to the ton, carefully weighed by a sworn weigher.

T. J. & W. M. GALT,
Office northwest corner 12th and C streets, No. 547.
One square south Pennsylvania avenue.
July 24—1m

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 29—dtf

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.
Capital $700,000—Charter perpetual!

ALL the profits divided amongst the policy holders every year. Descriptive pamphlets, blank forms of applications, and every information on the subject of mutual life insurance furnished on application, without charge, personally or by mail.

Agent for Washington JOHN RIGGLES,
Northwest corner of Penn. avenue and 17th street.
July 3—law6w

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ben. & E. A. Whitlock & Co.,
13 *Beekman Street, corner of Nassau, opposite the Astor House,*
PROPRIETORS OF THE PREMIUM CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT CABINET,

IMPORTERS of Cognac brandies for druggists and merchants' use, from Giard, Dupuy, & Co., Hennessey, Pinet, Castillon, & Co., and other houses of the highest reputation; and sole proprietors of the celebrated brandies, in the native proof and flavor of Cognac, viz:

Vineyard of Chateau Bernard,
Liqueur des champs d'or,
Superior vineyard, vieux Cognac.

ALSO—