AWFUL TRAGEDY AT CHICAGO—THE CHILD WITNESS—A TOUCHING SCENE.

[From the Chicago Tribune of the 3d.]

A most bloody and brutal murder was discovered this morning in the North Division, which must have been committed on the day previous. The murdered person is a woman, named Jane McNamee.

The first intelligence of the murder was communicated by McNamee himself, who entered the stable of Mr. Wright, his employer, about 4 o'clock in the morning, and, with both hands raised, hurriedly exclaimed to the watchman on the premises, "Palmer, my wife is dead!"

Palmer asked how it took place.

"I don't know; I woke up and found her dead in bed this morning."

Palmer immediately went to the rooms occupied by McNamee, and the appearances caused him at once to leave information at the North Police Station opposite, upon which McNamee was taken into custody.

The coroner was immediately summoned, who took charge of the rooms.

The murdered woman had by her husband two children, a little girl and a boy. The boy, four years old, was called as a witness, and gave testimony as follows:

Previous to the swearing of the last witness, the little boy was brought in and told his story. He is a very intelligent little lad, and told his tale with an artlessness and sincerity that carried conviction to the hearts of every one that heard it. In the morning he had been asked by the coroner if his father had whipped his mother, and replied, "No." He afterwards told Mrs. Cullom that "he daren't tell that man, for he would tell his father." After he was brought in, his attention was first drawn to his playthings, until his timidity being overcome, he told in his childish, lisping prattle, how his father struck his mother, and she fell down; how the blood ran and she was "very sick;" how he stamped upon her after she lay upon the floor, at the same time imitating, with his tiny foot, the motion; how his mother lay in a dark room, and was "so bloody;" how his father drew her forth by the hair of the head, and, suiting the action to the word, he grasped both hands in the hair; how his mother tried to get up, but could not, swinging his little body to imitate the mother; how he had no dinner in the day-time, for his mother was asleep on the bed, but his father got him some after dark; that his father put him to bed; that his mother was in the bed at the time, all bloody by the nose; how she lay on "the boards" (the floor) with blood all round her; how his father wiped up the blood with a dish-cloth and put it in the pan; how he didn't see why she didn't die before, for his father did it very often. And finally, when asked if his mother was drunk, he distinctly said "no, but fader was." It was a scene long to be remembered by all who heard him, in the innocence of his childish confidence, tell his tale, which not a hearer could doubt—not yet old enough to realize his loss, or the danger in which he was placing his only remaining parent.

After listening to the testimony, the jury, with a very few moments' consultation, returned a verdict that the woman came to her death from blows inflicted by her husband, and he was accordingly committed to stand his trial for the awful crime.

GLEANED FROM THE MAILS.

Great Hunt.—A few weeks since the inhabitants of Thompson's Valley, in Tazewell county, Va., had a grand hunt, in which the citizens of the upper and lower ends of the Valley were rivalling each other. The number of game of all kinds killed, birds, rabbits, deers and all, was 6,777, the upper end killing 677 more than the lower.

A Young Lady Dead-head.—A Miss Drave has been presented with a free pass of indefinite duration over one of the Pennsylvania railroads. Being at home alone, she saw that a tree had fallen on a curve of the road on the opposite side of the river, and that the cars without warning would inevitably be thrown off into the river. She crossed in a skiff, and, as the train approached, succeeded in stopping it, thus saving, in the opinion of those on board, all the lives on the train. Instructions have been given, whenever she travels on the train, to stop for her at such point as she finds most convenient for reaching her home.

A slate quarry has been discovered near Van Wert, in Polk county, Georgia. For roofing purposes it is said to be superior to the slate from the Pennsylvania mines. So far as known, this is the only slate quarry that is being worked in the southern States.

Queen Victoria has long shown an aversion to Buckingham Palace, which has puzzled the court gossips to explain. It now appears that the building is infested with rats and bugs. Every attempt to expel the vermin has proved unsuccessful. The rats have got into the new ball-room, and every apartment displays the wonders of the insect world.

A Good Reason.—The New York literary correspondent of the Boston Traveller says that some one recently asked Mrs. Veile, the authoress of "Following the Drum," why she wrote the book? "To buy new ball dresses," was the reply.

The famous Charter Oak Place, the old "Wyllys Place," in Hartford, has been sold, and it is to be cut up into numerous building lots on speculation. It is about two hundred years since the first colonial secretary, Wyllys, sent his steward over to the wilderness to select, in advance, a good site. It is now worth more money per acre than the place it was deemed such a hardship to leave behind in old England.

Wealth of the Ancient Romans.—Some of these Romans seem to have been very "solid," while others were "fast" to a degree unknown now-a-days. When Cæsar was killed, on the Ides of March, Anthony owed £320,000, which he paid before the Kalends of April out of the public money, and squandered, according to Adams, £5,600,000. Cæsar himself, before he set out for Spain, was in debt to the extent of £2,018,000. Lentulus possessed £3,229,166. Claudius, a freedman, saved £2,500,000. Augustus obtained from the testamentary dispositions of his friends (some people will leave their fortunes to their sovereigns) no less than £32,291,666 sterling. Tiberius left at his death the enormous sum of £21,792,876, which Caligula is said to have squandered in a single year. Vespasian estimated at his accession that the money which the maintenance of the Commonwealth required was £352,916,000.

An Indian Lover.—Miss Bishop, the writer of "Floral Home," who went to Minnesota as a teacher, received an offer of marriage from an Indian. He came to her dwelling decked in all his finery—scarlet flannel, rings, feathers, newly-scoured brass ornaments, and bears' claws—and through an interpreter announced to her that she must be his wife. It was urged that he had one wife. He replied, "All the band have as many as they can keep, and I have but one." As an extra inducement he promised that she could have the best corner of his lodge, hunt by his side, and eat with him, while the dark squaw was to hush the papoose, cook the food, carry the game, plant and hoe the corn, and provide wood and water." Miss Bishop, a little in fear of the "green-eyed monster," even if the other claimant did hold an inferior position, declined the distinction. The Indian then begged a dollar to buy a shirt, and left with a haughty air. Next day he was drunk. But Miss Bishop's associate almost fared worse; she had been only a few weeks in the country, and was ignorant of Indian customs; a young warrior, smitten with her, called often; hoping to be rid of him she gave him a ring; he interpreted it as a token of partiality, and returned to take her to his lodge; the next day he again returned with six young braves to compel her to go with him. Explanations and interference saved her.

Washington, D. C.,
Union Hotel, June 4, 1858

THE UNDERSIGNED have been staying at Mr. James Maher's Union Hotel, with a delegation of Sioux Indians, from the 13th March to this day. We think it a duty thus publicly to declare our unqualified approbation of the manner in which the house has been conducted. A great many of the Indians have been sick, at which times everything has been done by Mrs. Maher that could assist their recovery; and in health it is impossible that the wishes of the Indians for particular kinds of food or manner of cookery could be more anxiously attended to; and they, in their kindness, designated Mrs. Maher as their Mamas! Mama!

A. Robertson, Thos. A. Robertson,
Hanni Belland, Fra's Roy,
A. J. Campbell, N. R. Brown.
Charles Renville, July 10—1t*

BUCKETS, BROOMS, &c.
150 dozen buckets
125 do brooms
20 nests tubs
100 do sugar boxes
50 do baskets
25 boxes clothes pins
30 reams tea paper
100 do straw do
48 dozen cords
Just received from New York, and for sale by
July 10—8tfeod MURRAY & SEMMES.

SITUATIONS AS TEACHERS WANTED.—Two Young Ladies would like situations together as teachers in either of the southern States—one to teach Music and French, the other the higher English branches and Mathematics; or one of them will accept a position as Governess. Unexceptionable references given.
Address S. E. ELY, 48 First street, Williamsburgh, L. I.
July 10—2w*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE "GALLANT SEVENTH"—REVIEW BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—VISIT TO MOUNT VERNON.

On Thursday night, after our paper went to press, three companies of the 7th regiment of New York volunteers arrived up from the Ericsson, which they left aground about eighty miles below this city. As soon as the drum could be heard, our disappointed citizens, who were out in large numbers, became all expectation, and were seen hurrying from every direction to the corners of the streets and other points from which a view of the approaching visitors might be expected to be obtained. When they at length became visible, it was a brilliant sight, as they advanced with the firm and steady tread for which they are so distinguished. On reaching the National and Browns' Hotel, at which places they had been quartered, they were drawn up into line, and afterwards filed in, the ranks were broken, and they were assured by the worthy proprietors that they should have every accommodation in their power to bestow upon them.

As might naturally be expected, they were exceedingly worn out with fatigue, consequent upon their long passage from Richmond, and the scarcity of provisions—not having expected to be so long in making the trip. However, like true soldiers, they have made no complaints, but with great fortitude have put up with whatever hardships crossed their way. They represented their detention by the grounding of the Ericsson as not so irksome as might have been expected. They amused themselves in various ways—by chatting together and in the pleasing recollection of their reception and entertainment at Richmond. At daylight this morning the remaining companies arrived in the steamer Mount Vernon, the Collyer not having been able to bring them all up on the first trip. They were accompanied by their band, which numbers forty-five pieces, and nineteen drummers.

The only circumstance that has occurred to mar the pleasure of their trip thus far was the accidental death by drowning of private Lawrence Hamilton, of the 6th company, which melancholy event occurred at Richmond. The officers and privates, on learning the sad intelligence, expressed great sorrow and regret, for the deceased was beloved by them all. Mr. Hamilton was a grandson of Alexander Hamilton, and a second cousin of Hon. John Cochrane, of New York, the orator of the day. Various rumors are in circulation as to the manner of his death, and it is not known certainly how that event occurred; but it is supposed that on the occasion of the parting banquet, which was served up on board of the two steamers lashed together, in passing from one of the steamers to the other the deceased fell from the plank, and the occurrence was not noticed by any one on board. When he was missed, it was supposed that he had been detained on shore by some of his hosts in Richmond, and would return home by railroad. His remains were recovered, and have been sent to New York by the steamer Roanoke.

Shortly after the arrival of the distinguished visitors, the city was "all agog," and the vicinity of the National, Browns' Hotel, the City Hall, and various other prominent parts of the city, in which the dress parade was expected to form, were crowded with anxious and eager spectators.

The following is a list of the officers and members of the regiment:

Field and Staff Officers.

Colonel, A. Duryee.
Lieutenant Colonel, Marshall Lefferts.
Major, E. M. Crawford.
Captain Engineers, R. E. Launitz.
Acting Surgeon, Wm. Woodward.
Surgeon's Mate, E. M Cameron.
Acting Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Weston.
Acting Paymaster, G. W. Brainard.
Quartermaster, L. W. Winchester.
Assistant Quartermaster, Wm. Laimbeer.
Acting Adjutant, Lieut. Geo. W. Smith.
Ordnance Officer, H. E. Droz.
Acting Commissary, Capt. Henry Cragin.

Non-Commissioned Staff.

Sergeant Major, Geo. C. Freeborn.
Quartermaster's Sergeant, R. C. Rathbone.
Color Sergeant, John Hoff.
Right General Guide, John A. Hall.
Left General Guide, Chas. Hall.
Sergeant of the Guard, Robert M. Weed.
Assistant do., Alex. Douglass.
Commissary Sergeant, Lewis L. Clearman.

Company I.—Captain—Wm. P. Bensel; Lieutenants—Gurney and Harway; Sergeants—Parker and Woolsey; Corporals—Yost and F. J. Meares; Privates—Allen, S. B. Althouse, jr., Baker, Bogert, Clark, Canfield, Clough, Davidson, Forlson, Francis, Hays, Hamilton, Immen, Knapp, Knabeschuk, Kitchen, Litton, Linderman, Main, Mitchell, McNicholl, McKewan, Patterson, Pierce, Russell, Rabe, Rutz, Robbin, Redway, Sheppard, Stevens, Sibell, Slokum, Sturtevant, Shelman, Storrs, Watkins, Welcker, Wright, Venables, Todd, Barckley, Lorton, Buchanan, Alexander, Bowroson, Hyde, McGowan, and Murray.

Company II.—Captain—Shalen; Lieutenant—Lehannan; Sergeants—Clarke, McFarland, Farnham, and Dyer; Corporals—Ware and Morrison; Privates—Debingham, Neville, Jefferds, Weeks, Blackman, Blank, Sam'l Bigelow, jr., Harrison, Bostwick, Palmer, Lover, Sloan, Chapman, Phalon, Budd, Miller, Stone, Fonda, Ward, Bloodgood, Quillard, Hadley, Heeley, Edw. Bernard, Geo. Bernard, Shelley, Hussey, Wilson, Norden, Bucken, McDonald, Bird, Weirman, Broomley, Farnham, Scott, Harten, Pixotto, Hatfield, J. A. Smith, A. M. Smith, Lee, Ricker, Florence, Perter, Seward, Tuttle, and Williams.

Company III.—Captain—Price; Lieutenants—Wickstead and Turnbull; Sergeants—Leggett, Howland, Benrimo, and A. J. Clinton; Corporals—Walton, Dove, D. W. Clinton, and Rader; Privates—Arnold, Allen, Banks, Barrett, Beak, Benrimo, Clinton, Clyde, Conroy, Covell, Cook, Collins, Fitzgerald, Fowler, Gaylord, Graham, Guerin, Hinds, Hollis, Kennedy, Lawton, Lawrence, Leonard, Milligan, Ostrander, Pearce, Portington, Radcliffe, Satterlee, Simonson, St. John, Timpson, Van Houton, Van Riper, J. C. Warren, J. R. Warren, Wheeler, Wolfe, J. T. Wright, J. G. Wright, Genelar, Irving, Holt.

Company IV.—Captain—W. H. Riblet; Lieutenants—Harrison and Mackenzee; Sergeants—Bogert, Little, Dunning, Messerole; Corporals—Bogert, Chapman, Emerdell, and Fay; Privates—Bailey, Barton, Babcock, Bansher, Butler, Bunting, Crocker, Culbert, Demarest, Earle, Ewen, Ewen, Ely, Farnham, Halsted, Hazetime, Jackson, Jackson, Judson, Kipp, Lane, Lefferts, Manning, Mills, Mawton, Nichols, Olssen, Palmer, Paterson, Paterson, Ridden, Sparks, Sharp, Smith, Watkins, Wells, Wooton, Young.

Company V.—Captain—W. A. Speight; Lieutenants—Millard and Macgregor; Sergeants—Cook, Corley, Culbert, and Price; Corporals—Hurley, Braisted, Grain, Stokely, and Utter; Privates—Banks, Clough, Campbell, Corse, Carey, Doane, Eckell, Gaylor, Gowday, Hardenburgh, Linder, Leon, Miller, McDouell, Petree, Robarts, Seeligman, Selig, Scott, Stearns, Staples, White, Watson, Wilcox, Wall, Wilsey, Wyckoff, Steele, Biddle, Franklin, Isadore, Grain, Holbrook, Johnson, Kiersey, Gambling, Sanderson.

Company VI.—Captain—B. M. Nevers; Lieutenant—H. F. Kent; Sergeants—Halsted and Coffin; Corporal—Freeman; Privates—Ackland, Bird, Black, Boyden, Brady, Cambreling, Clarkson, Draper, Duryee, Edgar, Evans, Falls, Ferris, Field, Frost, Gibbs, Halsted, G. F. Hamilton, L. Hamilton, Haws, Holmes, Hull, Jacquelin, Jacobson, Jenkins, Jennings, Kemble, King, Lamb, Marrener, J. J. McLaren, J. McLaren, Palmer, Romeyn, Romme, Ryder, Sampson, Smith, Stratton, Strout, Sturges, Teer, Vance, Vose, Ward, Weeks, Willson, Windsor, Winston, Young.

Company VII.—Captain—J. Monroe; Lieutenants—Williams and Shermerhorn; Sergeants—Henry, Fairchild, and Rowe; Corporals—Negus, Anderson, and Truesdale; Privates—Negus, Atkinson, Shortland, Pierce, Cameron, Leveridge, Dixon, Drew, Montange, Moise, Delano, Putnam, Mattacks, Hall, Rodgers, Hobbs, Holmes, Felt, T. E. Delano, Crane, Trotter, Kemp, Parsons, Murray, Coyer, W. H. Smith, Bowerman, Hoyt, G. W. Putnam, Holdridge, Mills, Gooch, Simpson, Ely, Bidwell, Meccham, Stewart, Pinkney, Thompson, Dalton, Howell, Bishop, Bennett, Stole, Barnes, Callender, Elder, Bailey, Hathaway, Rutherford.

Company VIII.—Captain—H. C. Shumway; Lieutenants—Smith and Sy; Sergeants—Boswick and Babcock; Corporals—Dart and Splen; Privates—Allen, Brooks, Burdett, Baker, Burger, Clark, Cozzens, Caney, Bearnes, Green, E. B. Wells, G. B. Hedenberg, Maxwell, Morrison, Sears, Killman, Underhill, Charles T. Hedenberg, Herrick, Loveridge, Kittle, Hay, Lamb, Prescott, Rollinson, Price, Johnson, Meeks, Wood, King, Ryder, Armorer—George T. Hooper; two drummers.

This list only embraces the members who are here, and it is said there are still over 300 members of the regiment in New York.

The following order was issued from headquarters, at Browns' hotel, yesterday morning:

Headquarters, Washington, July 9, 1858.

This regiment will parade this day for review by His Excellency the President of the United States, in full uniform, white trowsers, without knapsacks.

The regimental line will be formed in front of the City Hall, at 11 o'clock.

The different companies will report to the adjutant, in front of the National Hotel, at quarter before eleven o'clock, a. m., for equalization.

This regiment will also parade this day in full uniform, white trowsers (without knapsacks) and with *side arms* only, for the purpose of visiting Mount Vernon.

The regimental line will be formed at half past two o'clock, in front of the National Hotel. By order,

A. DURYEA, Lieut. 7th Reg't.
LIEBERMANN, Acting Adjutant.

At 11 o'clock the companies were accordingly formed, and marched to the City Hall, where the regiment fell into line, and proceeded to that portion of Pennsylvania avenue immediately in front of the Presidential Mansion, to be reviewed by the President of the United States. On making his appearance, the President received a handsome salute of three rolls of the drum and three flourishes of the trumpet. He was accompanied by Col. Hickey, General Ward, of New York; Major Townsend, Acting Adjutant of the War Department; Gen. Jesup, Secretary Cass, Secretary Cobb, Secretary Floyd, Secretary Thompson, Secretary Toucey, Attorney General Black, Postmaster General Brown, and several other distinguished persons. The firm, elastic tread of the President took "the regiment" by storm. When offered an umbrella to shield him from the sun, he declined it, saying, he was too much of a soldier for that. The review, itself, was highly interesting, and the only circumstance to be regretted was the constant movement of the people from one side of the avenue to the other, in spite of all that the guard could do. If our District volunteers could not parade, they might at least have mustered in sufficient numbers to keep the ground clear, and thus relieved the gallant Seventh of considerable labor. The performance of the troops excited universal admiration, and there was not an army officer on the ground who did not envy Col. Duryea his command. One of them, and a veteran, too, remarked that there was no regiment equal to it in the regular army. Many of the volunteers who were on the ground declared they never would parade again, and that the visit of the Seventh was the death-knell of the military of Washington. We hope not, but rather that, as they have witnessed the result of drill and perseverance, they will profit by it, and imitate the example of the best-drilled regiment in this country. Certain it is that the military ardor of Col. Hickey is fully aroused, and we are much mistaken if he does not infuse some of it among the different members of the District regiment.

After the review was over, the regiment were escorted by the officers of the District volunteers to the favorite East Room of the White House, when Col. Duryea was introduced to the President by Col. Hickey, and the entire regiment had an opportunity of shaking hands with "Old Buck." It was an interesting sight to witness the graceful manner in which the President greeted them, and, from the heightened color and sparkling eyes of the gallant fellows, we fancied the pleasure was mutual. When Dr. Weston, the acting chaplain of the regiment, and recently elected Bishop of Texas, was introduced, the President, after shaking hands with him, said it was very well for them to take a chaplain along, but he did not believe they needed the Doctor's services to keep them in order. In regard to the morals of these gentlemen, the Mayor of Richmond says he has never, since he has been with them, heard an oath or witnessed anything in their conduct which in the slightest degree could be condemned. What higher compliment could he pay them?

After leaving the White House the regiment proceeded to their quarters and partook of dinner; after which they embarked in the Mount Vernon, Captain Reynolds, for the purpose of visiting the grave of Washington. The Mount Vernon was accompanied by the Collyer, in which a large number of gentlemen from the city took passage. Notwithstanding the excessive heat, and the fatigue of the dress parade, the "bold soldiers" were in excellent spirits, and amused themselves in various ways. Some of them read the afternoon papers, others played a quiet game of euchre, and others still kept asking for the "pilot."

The run down was a pleasant one, and the only incident was the race between the two boats. The Collyer left her wharf at Washington first, but stopped at Alexandria, where the Mount Vernon passed her. Before reaching our place of destination, however, the Collyer regained the lead, and when we arrived was ready to receive us.

The following letter has been presented to Colonel Duryea:

Washington, D. C., July 9, 1858.

Dear Sir: I hereby desire you to say to Colonel Duryea, of the 7th New York regiment, that soon after he may send you the names of all his regiment who honored Washington with a visit, all will have sent to New York by me from the Mount Vernon Factory of this city a memento of some kind made from the wood grown on the Mount Vernon estate, the home and resting place of the immortal Washington. Furthermore, Col. Hickey, you shall see to the sending of each article to each person from this city.

Yours, truly, J. CRUTCHETT.

To Col. Hickey.

We understand that the names will be furnished to Col. Hickey, and the regiment fully appreciate the kindness and generosity of Mr. Crutchett.

A committee from Alexandria, consisting of Colonel Corse, Major Ashby, Major Whittington, and Captain Herbert, yesterday morning waited upon the officers of the regiment tendering to them the hospitalities of that city; but the invitation could not be accepted. The citizens, however, had already commenced making preparations for their reception when they received the despatch announcing the above fact, and there is general disappointment expressed. A warm and enthusiastic welcome would have been extended to them, for the "Seventh" has won the hearts of all of old Virginia's sons.

Upon landing at Mount Vernon, the regiment formed by companies and proceeded to the tomb of General Washington. At the tomb the scene was most solemn and imposing. There was not a head that remained covered, and one could see that the thoughts of all were fast travelling back, first to the youthful days of the "Father of his Country," then to the memorable struggle for freedom from the Briton's yoke, and finally to his calm and peaceful death, and a nation's sorrow. For several moments a profound silence pervaded the assemblage, and it was only broken by the mournful but impressive voice of Mayor Mayo, of Richmond. His remarks were appropriate to the occasion, and were appreciated by all who heard them. Mount Vernon (he said) was the common ground of every American citizen. It was no longer property, but was national, and it became every man to come and worship at the shrine of freedom.

Rev. Dr. Weston, the chaplain, then came forward and said:

National Guards: I have been requested by your respective officers to offer up a prayer here on this altar of patriotism, but, before I do so, I propose to preface it by a very few remarks. This has been rendered unnecessary by the touching and eloquent appeal of my friend who just preceded me. It was well said; it was touchingly said, by some one, that Heaven left Washington childless that a nation might call him Father. We from New York come here to-day to offer to his memory our filial homage, and I know there is not a heart present that will not beat with the true accent and spirit of prayer.

We shall be better for this on getting home—better soldiers, better citizens, better Christians—for he whose ashes slumber there was our exemplar in all these great things—a patriot incorruptible, nor Kings nor words could warp his steadfast mind. A soldier, as some one has said, "Liberty alone unsheathed his sword, necessity alone stained it, and victory alone returned it."

In respectable deference we stand here to-day, and a voice seems to come from out the sky like that which awed the trembling Hebrew when he stood before the burning bush, "put off thy shoes from off thy feet, the place whereon thou standest is holy ground." Not only will we assemble here, but centuries after we shall have gone and our ashes shall have mingled with the dust, the sons of American freemen will come from the shores of the Atlantic and the murmuring Pacific, from woody Maine and flowery Florida, as patriots to offer up their prayers upon this consecrated altar. Men engaged in the excitement of political contests will remember here that they are brothers, and that the great man who sleeps there knew no Mason & Dixon's line, no North nor South, but his great heart embraced the whole country. He belonged, indeed, to humanity and to liberty everywhere. Not only will millions of Americans come here to our Mecca, but they will come from distant lands, the down-trodden upon whose neck the heel of the tyrant has been set, and when their liberties are being cloven down and hope is well-nigh gone, there will come up a voice and a prayer for a Washington to lead them on to victory and to freedom. God grant that the great example that the great man has left of human liberty will not be lost, and that when the time shall come for that final contest between liberty and despotism, there may be future Washingtons to preserve the former.

After a brief and beautiful prayer, the men were dismissed, and a visit was paid to the old residence. Of course these things have all been explained so frequently that the people are familiar with them; so we shall not attempt to give any particulars. A more beautiful evening, however, cannot be imagined, and it was the unanimous opinion of all that, with proper repairs, the place would be the most picturesque in this country. At ten the whole party arrived in safety.

The regiment will leave this morning for New York, in a special train of cars, at 9 o'clock.

Miss Harrover's Georgetown Female Seminary.—A large number of ladies and gentlemen attended the exhibition of this seminary which took place yesterday evening at 8 o'clock. The programme consisted of songs, recitations, readings, dialogues, &c. Specimens of "The Gleaner," a school journal, were read by Misses Plater, Kennon, and Reeside. Several advertisements of "Wanted, a Husband," which might have graced the columns of a Herald or a Tribune, were read from the "Gleaner" by the above-named young ladies; but surely, if we are to judge by the admiring glances of the young gentlemen present, *the addresses* given must have been those of ladies less gifted than the fair readers. Miss Reeside sang an exquisite morceau from Traviata. "The Botanical Garden" was a dialogue tolerably well recited by the botany class. "Lords of Creation," sung by Miss Lulie Plater, won loud applause from the audience. Her voice is excellent. The essays showed much thought in their authors, but were read in too low a voice to be understood in all parts of the room. The heat of the evening was rendered doubly oppressive by the crowd that filled every nook and corner of the hall.

Inspectors of the Penitentiary.—It is stated that the President has reappointed the present incumbents as inspectors of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, viz: Messrs. Robert Ould, Peter Force, and Geo. Parker. These gentlemen have rendered themselves deservedly popular by the manner in which they have discharged the duties of that office, and their reappointment gives universal satisfaction.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Friday, *July* 9.—The court met at the usual hour. James Cropsey was put on trial for the larceny of sundry articles of wearing apparel, the property of John Fox. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of petty larceny; and the prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment in jail for one year and six months, and to pay a fine of one dollar.

William Cropsey, who was yesterday found guilty of petty larceny, was also sentenced to imprisonment in jail for one year and six months, and to pay a fine of one dollar.

Samuel Woodland (free negro) was then put on trial for the larceny of two coats, one valued at $15 and the other at $10. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The jurors were dismissed until next Monday morning, at ten o'clock, on account of no other cases being now ready for trial; whereupon, the court adjourned.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Browns' Hotel.

Miss M J Martin, Baltimore, Md
Miss A Davis, Richmond, Va
Miss Buckner, Texas
Miss Long, North Carolina
Miss Nannie Ferral, Halifax, N C
Miss Fannie De Lanney, Columbus, Ga
Miss M H Jones, Enon, Ala
Mrs Parnell, Petersburg, Va
227 Officers and Men, 7th Regim't, New York Volunteers
J H Draper, New York
J W Barning, do
R C Partington, do
A Allen do
W S Corbins do
B Beursino do
D Beursino do
J C Warren do
G F Lawrence, do
Rev Mr Freeman & lady, Little Rock, Ark
Rev J H D Wingfield, do
J G Gilman, Port Deposit, Md
W H Bowers, Memphis, Tenn
Miss M W Bowers, do
Miss V D Bowers, do
S Stuart & lady, Baltimore, Md
Miss M Cannon, do
J M Brinkley, do
Mrs B W Leigh & servant, Virginia
Miss Alice Leigh, do
Miss Robinson, Washington
C J Leigh, New York
J A Duncan, Richmond, Va
B Tanner, Louisiana
Mrs Helm, do
Miss Tanner, do
M Wells, do
Miss S Wells, do
Miss E Wells, do
Jeff Wells, do
J Chinchenst, Spring Hill, Va
Isaac Tabler, do
James Hume & lady, St. Louis
Thos L Jones, Red River, Ark
Miss Sallie Jones, Patapsco Institute, Md
Mrs A E Peters & family, St Louis
Mrs R H Davis, do
A S Harris, Newton, Ill
W G Bryan, jr & lady, Newbern, N C
Samuel Merrill, do
John L Haynes, Texas
T G Holt jr & lady, Georgia
Dr Holt & lady, do
A J Gorgin & sisters, Maryland
Joseph Cammack, San Francisco

Kirkwood House.

Miss J Potter, Cincinnati, Ohio
J Wheelwright, Baltimore, Md
Miss Phillips, Virginia
G Whitworth, Alabama
M Thurston, Massachusetts
A Thompson, jr., Brooklyn, N Y
N S Bailey, do
G H Cassidy, District of Columbia
Miss Isabella Caulfield, Lexington, Ky
W H Bowers, Memphis, Tenn
Miss M W Bowers, do
Miss V D Bowers, Memphis, Tenn
Frank Arnold, Baltimore
I. E Savage, New York
Edward H Day, Florida
Major Chase, Pensacola
A Stanley, do
Jno L Haynes, Texas
W A Brookshire, Wurtemberg
B P Vinson, Louisiana
James Wallace & lady, Hopkinsville, Va
Robert Hale, Brooklyn, N Y

National Hotel.

J L Slemmer, Baltimore, Md
Miss Bramball, New York
Miss Beebe, do
E F De Young, Jersey city, N J
R Morrell, do do
Mr Gargnet & lady, N Orleans, La
Mrs Victoria Sargnet, do
Mrs James & 2 children & serv, do
J Mayo, Richmond, Va
Rev J R Weston, New York
Dr G F Woodward, New York
J C Butler, do do
Mrs C M Weakley, Alabama
Miss Eliza Weakley, do
Miss Sallie Weakley, do
Miss Kate Murphy, do
R H Stuart, Virginia
A K Smith, Lancaster, Pa
John Powers, Baltimore
T J Grymes, Virginia
John Maguire, New York
369 officers & men, 7th regiment N Y volunteers
G S Bunkley, Montgomery, Ala
Mrs P S Gerald, do
Mrs Thorington, do
David Bugbee, Bangor, Me
John S Ricker, do
D C Diggs, daughter & son, Maine
Mrs Howard Christy, Louisville, Ky
Mrs Drake, do
Miss Powell, do
J J Rogers, do
M Moore, New York
Ed Harvey, New Orleans
A L Wilkinson & lady, Huntsville, Ala
Mrs Kate Erskine, do
W G Brugan & lady, Newbern, N C
Samuel Merrill, do
Mr & Mrs Cooper, Philadelphia
S T Stuart, Virginia
R M Cornell, New York
Hon A G Brown, Mississippi
H H Simmons, Illinois
C H McCormick.

United States Hotel.

J Tracy & daughter, Alexandria, Va
C B Kenney, Pittsburg, Pa
Fr Rietzel, New York
C Preufer, do
F Prahl, do
H Schmidt, do
R Beyer, do
T Reiser, do
Mr Eckstein, do
Mr Hartmann, do
John La Croix, do
Charles Brannes, do
G Haupt, do
F Aliner, do
W Hitchler, do
S Willner, do
S G Bleicher, do
H Schneider, do
C Merite, do
A Laenger, do
Ch Lanzin, do
F Marvine, do
S Kockkeller, do
E Fritzie, do
L Ohlemann, New York
C Schaiser, do
T Schmidt, do
E Velein, do
W Saul, do
R Gebhard, do
Heinrich Austadt, do
E Metz, do
M Gedmann, do
Mr Muller, do
Ch Kreissmal, do
Joseph Noll, do
H Scintzse, do
D P Stetter, do
D K F Berlingkof, do
H Rommel, do
J Roemnel, do
T Wagner, do
J Stiller, jr, do
Wm D Brumley, Virginia
N Thomson, New Orleans
T M Wing, Fort Leavenworth
Walter A Wood & lady, Hoosick Falls.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE FOR SATURDAY, July 10.

Contents: Poems by Coventry Patmore; Fictions of Bohemia; Patristic Theology; French Slave Trade; England and Sardinia; French Army on French People; Red Sea and Euphrates Telegraph Lines; Mr. Barey's Teaching; The Mormon Flight; The Eve of a Revolution; Cosmos, Vol. IV; A Human Waif; Religious Memoirs; The Lady on the Mall; Mrs. Hornby's Stamboul; The Ether; Uniform Weights and Measures.

The Living Age is published every Saturday, in octavo form, containing about 80 pages of reading matter. Price $6 per annum; 12 cents a single number.
July 10 FRANCK TAYLOR, Agent.

United States Patent Office,
Washington, July 9, 1858.

ON the petition of Frederick E. Sickles, of New York, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 19th of October, 1844, for an improvement in "opening and closing valves of steam engines," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 19th day of October, 1858—

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 4th of October 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 20th 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, Washington, D. C., and Atlas, New York, once a week for three weeks—the first publication to be at least sixty days before the 4th of October next, the day of hearing.

JOS. HOLT,
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 10—1aw3w

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Mayor's Office until 12 o'clock, m., on Saturday, the 10th instant, for construction of a cesspool and sewer for draining of alley in square 252. Plans and specifications for the execution of the work may be seen at the Surveyor's office, City Hall, between the hours of 9 and 3, Mondays and Fridays. No bids will be received except from thoroughly practical men.
JAMES G. BERRET,
July 10—1t Mayor.

ALL WIDTHS.—Medium, fine, and superfine table damasks, in all widths and prices, from the lowest and narrowest up to the widest and finest of stylish and novel patterns, "pure-all-linen" napkins, doylies, towels, &c.
40 dozen bath towels, all the various best kinds.
New supplies from the North and East daily.
The lowest cash price marked in plain figures.
We are not opening any new accounts.
All bills presented monthly for payment in cash, and discontinued if not paid.
We have determined to abolish the system of letting goods go out of the store for inspection and a pulling to pieces at home. The positive damage to fabrics costs us from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars annually, and adds great labor to the book-keeper's other duties, for which addition there is neither profit nor satisfaction. Reflecting people will see the actual necessity of this measure where a large retail business is done.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building,
July 9—10tdif opposite Centre Market.

FINE GAUZE FLANNELS—In all grades.
Also, 20 pieces low-priced twilled Angola flannel, all which is well adapted for spring and summer wear.
We make daily additions to our stock.
We are not opening any new accounts. Customers who have heretofore settled their bills by note will bear in mind that hereafter we require cash when the bill is presented, and no other settlement will be acceptable. It is a matter of no consequence how responsible the parties may be, a prompt cash settlement is the only basis that renders their bills advantageous to us.
One price only, marked in plain figures.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building,
July 9—10tdif opposite Centre Market.

FINE RUSSIAN CRASH, FOR TOWELS.—200 pieces fine Russian crash, for towels.
Also, a large supply of other fine and extra-stylish towels, in white and colored borders.
Table napkins, doylies, damasks, and diapers, in great profusion of standard styles and qualities.
We make daily additions to our stock.
We are not opening any new accounts. Customers who have heretofore settled their bills by note will bear in mind that hereafter we require cash when the bill is presented. Any other settlement will not be acceptable. It is a matter of no consequence how responsible the parties may be, a prompt cash settlement is the only basis that renders their bills advantageous to us.
One price only, marked in plain figures.
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PERRY & BROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building,
July 9—10tdif opposite Centre Market.

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WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA COMMISSION, INTELLIGENCE, AND GENERAL LAND AGENCY.—GEORGE FARNAM, Office on Main street, next door to the Banking House of Cole, Sumner, & Co., La Crosse, Wisconsin.
I am prepared to buy, sell, or give information with regard to farms, farming, or pine lands; to locate government lands, either with land warrants or money, in Wisconsin or Minnesota; to attend to the selling or leasing of lands, lots, dwelling-houses, or other property on commission; to make collections, pay taxes, examine titles, collect rents, &c., &c.
Particular attention given to LOANING MONEY, which I guaranty to loan on real estate worth three times the amount of money loaned, and secure to the owner from ten to twelve per cent. interest paid annually. Security on real estate in Wisconsin and Minnesota is more