

LOCAL NEWS.

Military Movements in the City.

ARRIVAL OF THE THIRD VERMONT REGIMENT. This splendid-looking regiment, 900 strong, arrived here about three o'clock on Saturday morning. It is one of the finest regiments yet mustered into the service, its superiority lying in the extremely muscular and stalwart physique of the men. In different companies where the trouble was taken to find out, the average height was 5 feet 10 inches, and average weight 161 to 168 pounds. The tallest man in the regiment is 6 feet 5 inches in his stockings, and the number of "six footers" is sufficient to form a company. They are dressed in a serviceable grey uniform and fatigue cap, and armed with the Minie rifle. They will, from all appearances, give a good account of themselves before they return home. Colonel Smith is a graduate of West Point, and served in the Mexican war as captain of a company of United States infantry. He is a Vermont, and distinguished for great bravery as well as military education. A band, consisting of twenty-four pieces, accompanies the regiment. Leaving St. Johnsbury, Vt., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the regiment met with a continuous ovation at Brattleboro, Bellows Falls, Springfield, Hartford, and New Haven. At more than a dozen places there were guns fired, and nowhere did either man, woman, or child fail to wave a hat or a handkerchief. There are a number of French Canadians in the regiment. Accompanying the regiment are 10 wagons, 6 ambulances, and 80 horses, and complete camp equipage. The following is a complete list of their officers: Colonel—Wm. F. Smith. Lieutenant Colonel—Breed N. Hyde. Major—W. W. Cochran. Adjutant—Asa B. Blunt. Quartermaster—David M. Proctor. Surgeon—Henry James. Assistant Surgeon—David M. Goodwin. Sergeant Major—Leo Hyde. Quartermaster Sergeant—John W. Ramsay. Commissary Sergeant—H. H. Matthews. Hospital Steward—William L. Jackson. Drum Major—Seymour O. Cook. Musical Leader—Henry N. Crossman. Chaplain—Moses P. Parnelle. Company A, Springfield—Captain, Wm. G. Veasey; first lieutenant, Frederick Crane; second lieutenant, W. W. Floyd. Company B, Coventry—Captain, A. C. West; first lieutenant, Enoch H. Bartlett; second lieutenant, John H. Coburn. Company C, Wells River—Captain, D. T. Corbin; first lieutenant, D. C. Haviland; second lieutenant, Edwin M. Noyes. Company D, Charleston—Captain, F. C. Harrington; first lieutenant, D. G. Henneson; second lieutenant, Charles Bishop. Company E, Johnson—Captain, A. J. Blanchard; first lieutenant, Robert D. Whittemore; second lieutenant, Burr J. Austin. Company F, Hartford—Captain, Thomas O. Leaven; first lieutenant, Samuel E. Pingrey; second lieutenant, Edward A. Chandler. Company G, St. Johnsbury—Captain, I. Lorenzo Allen; first lieutenant, John H. Hutchinson; second lieutenant, Moses F. Brown. Company H, St. Albans—Captain, Thomas F. House; first lieutenant, Waterman F. Corey; second lieutenant, Bomeo H. Starr. Company I, Guildhall—Captain, Thomas Nelson; first lieutenant, James Powers; second lieutenant, Alexander M. Beattie. Company K, Calais—Captain, Elton O. Hammond; first lieutenant, Amasa T. Smith; second lieutenant, Alonzo E. Pierce. They were at first ordered to report to General Dix, at Baltimore; but their orders were afterwards countermanded, and they were sent to this city. ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA REGIMENT. This fine regiment, 1,000 strong, composed mostly of returned Californians, arrived here from Fort Monroe, by way of Baltimore, about 11 o'clock on Saturday night. Nine of the companies composing the regiment belong to Philadelphia, and the other to New York. They left Philadelphia for Fort Monroe about three weeks since, and left that place for this city at an early hour on Saturday morning. This is generally regarded as one of the finest regiments which has yet arrived here—officers and men alike, well understanding their respective duties. The following is a complete list of officers: Field—E. D. Baker, Colonel, Isaac W. Wistar, Lieutenant Colonel, Robert A. Parrish, Major, E. D. Baker, jun., Adjutant. Staff—Francis G. Young, quartermaster, A. C. Baker, surgeon, Justin Dwinelle, assistant surgeon. Non-commissioned Staff—Sergeant major, S. F. Smith, quartermaster's sergeant, Wm. H. Fry, drum major, P. Eichel, file major, J. Eichel. Line Officers in Order of Battle—Company C—Captain, Charles W. Smith, first lieutenant, Wm. A. Todd, second lieutenant, Wm. H. Kerns. Company D—Captain, Geo. L. Ritman, first lieutenant, Sylvester S. Groth, second lieutenant, Jos. G. Williams. Company E—Captain, Chas. E. Wallis, first lieutenant, Isaac J. Neil, second lieutenant, W. J. Simpson. Company F—Captain, Charles Kochersperger, first lieutenant, B. Penn Smith, second lieutenant, Christian Schaffer. Company G—Captain, Lewis Bierel, first lieutenant, Thomas Hagan, second lieutenant, Peter Hagan. Company H—Captain, Garrick Mallory, first lieutenant, Alfred C. Hills, second lieutenant, Charles Fouke. Company I—Captain, James Tomlinson, first lieutenant, Wm. Dull, second lieutenant, Wm. C. Harris. Company K—Captain, Enoch E. Lewis, first lieutenant, N. J. Phillips, second lieutenant, R. I. Blakney. Company A—Captain, Woodward, first lieutenant, John Markoe, second lieutenant, F. C. Parker. Colonel Baker has a national reputation. He is an Englishman by birth, and in his early life he resided in Philadelphia. He subsequently emigrated to Oregon, and took his seat in the United States Senate last winter. Colonel Baker's entrance to the Senate at the last session was marked by a splendid and patriotic speech in defence of the Union, at a time when it was beset by traitors. Colonel Baker is a veteran Californian, and served in the Mexican war as colonel in the Illinois volunteers. He is a thorough soldier. Lieutenant Colonel Wistar is a native of Philadelphia. He went to California at the age of 18, and was for three years in the Rocky Mountains in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company. Subsequently he commanded a company of Rangers on the frontiers of Oregon and Washington Territories. Still later, he practiced law with Colonel Baker in San Francisco. In 1853 he returned to Philadelphia, where he pursued the legal profession until the President's proclamation was issued, when he became attached to General Cadwalader's staff as temporary assistant. He next raised a com-

pany for Colonel Baker's regiment, which was the first mustered into the service under that officer. Major Parrish is also a member of the Philadelphia bar. Early in the Mexican war he raised a company of volunteers at his own expense. Subsequently he was sent to the headquarters of General Taylor, at Monterey, as a bearer of despatches, and with a view to serve as aid-de-camp, where he remained until the close of the campaign. The adjutant of the regiment, E. D. Baker, jun., is attached to the regular army, and is lieutenant of the first regiment of cavalry. He has been detached by order of the Government for the special service on which he is now engaged. The regiment quartered for the night in the Capitol, and yesterday morning marched out to the vicinity of Benning's Bridge, where they went into camp. ARRIVAL OF THE TENTH MASSACHUSETTS. The steamers Ben Deford and S. R. Spaulding arrived yesterday at the navy yard, having on board the tenth Massachusetts regiment, which left Medford, Massachusetts, on Thursday at noon. They are a fine looking body of men, who are well equipped, and are prepared to stand a full share of the work in a campaign. They number about 1,000 men, and in their appearance and discipline reflect credit on their commander, Col. Briggs. They bring with them a full complement of horses, wagons, and camp equipage. GONE TO HARPER'S FERRY. The members of the battery of the second Rhode Island regiment, with their horses, left yesterday afternoon in a special train for Harper's Ferry. The pieces which were used in the Bull Run engagement were not taken with them, but they will probably use the pieces of the battery of the first regiment, the term of enlistment of the members of which has already expired. THE TWELFTH MASSACHUSETTS. The twelfth Massachusetts regiment, Colonel Webster, at first ordered to this city, afterwards had its orders countermanded, and left Baltimore for Harper's Ferry on Saturday morning. GONE INTO VIRGINIA. Sherman's battery went into Virginia on Saturday evening, crossing on the Government barges at Georgetown. CRIMINAL COURT—The Boyd Case.—The Court met on Saturday morning, and resumed the case of the parties charged with the murder of Cornelius Boyd in April last. The examination of witnesses was then continued by calling: Adam Grinder, who being sworn, testified that he is acquainted with Murphy, and saw him between 11 and 12 o'clock on the night Boyd was killed, about half a square from the house. Murphy had a pistol with him. He hailed witness and Wilkinson, who were in company with each other going from Boyd's. They had left Boyd's about five minutes previously, where they had been for fifteen or twenty minutes. B. was at home when they went there, and he was roused up by witness. He did not see any one else there except Mrs. Boyd. Witness told Boyd to get out of the way, but he said that he was in his own house, had done nothing, and was not disposed to leave. He told him that a mob of soldiers was coming to arrest him, and advised him to get out of the way until morning. Witness told him that he was charged with saying something about a secession flag, and asked him to go to Mr. John Grinder's house for protection. He said that he had done nothing, and would not leave his house. No one else came to the house while they were there. Boyd was not dressed when he came down to see witness and Wilkinson. After the witness persuaded B. to give himself up, Wilkinson and the witness left by the side door, at which he thinks they came in. Witness was arrested about half a square from Boyd's house. He thinks he saw two men at Mrs. Bean's corner, across the street. He was not detained more than five minutes after he was arrested, and when they had gone about a square, heard the report of fire-arms in the direction of Boyd's. They appeared like a volley. Witness went with Grinder to Boyd's. Grinder rapped at the door, and they were admitted. Boyd and Grinder went into another room to where witness was. They afterwards came out, Boyd having a bottle and pitcher of water. They then took a drink, and left by the alley way. When the shot was fired, Murphy fell back on witness, and he thought that he was shot. The men all started to run, but they rallied on Murphy's, calling them to come back and fire a volley. They then came back, and fired. The pistol was fired after the panel was broken in, in front of the witness. He did not hear more than five or six shots, which were in a volley. No persons were between Murphy and the witness. Witness did not see a light or any person at the door, nor hear any one say to one inside. "You are a— of a— b— h, we've got you now." John A. Willitt, sworn.—Witness was a lieutenant in the same company to which the accused belonged, (company C, Union regiment.) Question was at Boyd's house on the night in question. He does not know who kicked the panel in, but heard Murphy say that he did it. He thinks that it was between twelve and one o'clock when he went there. Carter was walking guard, in front of an alley, about seventy yards from the house. He only recognized Murphy and Carter. Murphy had a pistol. He went into the house and saw the corpse, which he did not think was dead, and told Mrs. Boyd to send for the doctor, but she said that he was already dead. Mrs. Boyd took a small single-barreled pistol and gave it to witness, which was not loaded, nor did it appear to have been recently discharged. He saw Murphy next day at the army, and heard him tell the soldiers at the Capitol, that they "had killed the first secessionist in Washington." Murphy said that they rapped at the door and called for Boyd, and received no answer. He then kicked in the panel of the door, and was fired on. He showed his coat to witness, with a hole burnt in it. He went with a squad of men sent down from the army. Murphy and his squad were in front of the house when he got there. He did not see any plastering or lathing scattered on the floor. Thomas Cook sworn.—He did not know Boyd, but has seen him, and knows the prisoners. He saw all the prisoners, on the night in question, in the neighborhood of Boyd's; some were on the corner and others in front of the house, which is about midway the block. They were all armed with guns except Murphy, who, he thinks, wore a sword. He heard the firing. A pistol was fired first, and then a

volley of some five or six shots were fired. He was about fifty yards from the house, and thinks that the pistol was fired from the inside. The pistol was shot before the order was given to fire. Witness saw Murphy and Wilkinson near the door. He could not see any one in the house, the door being shut, nor did he see the flash of the pistol. If the pistol had been fired from the outside, he thinks that he would have seen it. The report was smothered, as if it was in the house. He saw the party going toward Boyd's, and followed them. When they arrived in front of the house, he heard them demand the door to be opened in the name of the United States. He did not hear the reply, but the next thing he heard was the panel kicked out and the report of the pistol. Murphy, at the time, was standing near the foot of the step. They scamped when the pistol was fired, but came back again and fired a volley. John H. Keithley, sworn.—Witness knows the accused, but does not know Boyd. He belongs to the same company as the prisoners. He was near Boyd's house on the night in question, and saw the prisoners in front of the house. They were armed with muskets, but does not know whether Murphy had a musket or not. Witness was nearly a square distant when the firing took place, having left the party about five minutes previously. The firing appeared to be scattering. There were six or seven shots fired. He knows nothing about the panel being broken in. Witness went to the house afterwards, but did not go in. He was so excited at the time that he does not know who were there. If a pistol had been fired in the open air, he thinks that he would have heard it. When they started from the army, he did not know where they were going, but was told on the way down that they were going to arrest Boyd. Witness and Mitchell were sent back to the army with Mr. Adam Grinder, who was arrested before they reached the house. He went back afterwards with the squad under Lieutenant Willitt. Captain George W. Miller, sworn.—Witness was not at the house, and did not know Boyd, or anything about the affair personally. Was the captain of the company to which the accused belonged. It was the habit of the company to have a guard out every night. John H. Wist, sworn.—Witness was not present at the affair, and knows nothing of it but what he heard from others. He was at the house early the following morning, and saw the body. He observed the marks of the balls about the rooms, and thinks that one or two struck the west wall, and others the partition. He did not observe any splinters of laths lying about the room. Thomas Woodword, coroner, sworn.—Witness described the wound, which was on the left side, about four inches below the arm. It was a mortal wound, and was such as was made by a Minie ball. He noticed pieces of the window frame and glass on the floor. [Witness here produced a number of balls which were picked up in the house.] George B. Smith and Maddox were sworn, but their testimony was mainly corroboratory to that already given. John Jolly, sworn.—On the night in question, heard the firing; it appeared to be scattering. He heard the prisoners when they went to the door. They rapped, and demanded admittance in the name of the United States. After the firing, he heard an order given for some of them to go to the rear of the house, and to go to the armory for more men. He heard some one make a remark about his coat being burnt. If a pistol had been fired outside, he thinks that he would have heard it. The testimony for the Government was closed at this time, and the witnesses for the defence called. William McCoy, sworn.—Witness lives about a square-and-a-half from Boyd's, and heard a volley fired in the direction of his house. One shot was fired first, and the others were fired soon after. Thomas Venable, sworn.—Witness testifies that he belonged to the same company, and was at the armory on the same night. He went to Boyd's house between one and two o'clock, and saw Luby, Carter, and Osborne, standing guard about a hundred yards back of the house. He asked Luby to show him his gun, which he observed to have a cap on, and did not look as if it had been recently fired. Mrs. Bean's testimony on Friday was to the effect that after they had rapped repeatedly, they rapped again very loud, and called in the name of the United States. Mr. Haight was then called to prove that Murphy and his comrades were sent to arrest Boyd, and that he was at that time a dangerous man in the community. Mr. Carrington objected strongly to receiving this testimony, on the ground that the character of the man could not be used to exculpate the parties, or mitigate the crime. Mr. Bradley commenced to reply, but before concluding the Court adjourned. EXPLOSION IN THE NAVY YARD—TWO MEN KILLED.—A terrible explosion occurred in the rocket house, at the navy yard, a few minutes before three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, by which two worthy young men were killed and two others severely burned. At the time of the explosion, the four men were in the house engaged in grinding a composition for making match, in a large mortar suspended from the ceiling in such a manner as to allow a large copper ball to swing about in it and crush the composition. It is supposed the ball was worked much faster than common, thereby heating it to such a degree that the composition took fire and exploded. A second explosion followed immediately of a tank of powder near by. Francis C. Brown, aged 26 years, a native of Philadelphia, but a resident of this city for the last six years, was burned in a horrible manner. He was immediately removed from the scene, and medical attendance summoned, but of no avail, for he died about two hours after. He is a plasterer by trade, and leaves a wife and one child. John P. Ferguson, a young unmarried man, about 20 years of age, was badly burned, and died about 6 o'clock the same evening. The two others in the house at the time, William Martin and Nicholas Ray, were very severely burned, but they are in a fair way to recover. A large tank of powder and a quantity of cartridges, which were near by, fortunately did not explode; as it was, the roof of the building, the windows and doors, were blown out and the walls cracked. The remains of the house caught fire, but were soon extinguished by the workmen of the yard. A TRIP TO AQUA CREEK.—At the invitation of Marshall O. Roberts, Esq., a large number of distinguished men, including Secretary Chase, Governor Sprague, N. P. Willis, Esq., Hon. George Ashmun, and R. T. Davis, of Massachusetts, and several Congressmen, made an excursion down the Potomac, on Saturday, as far as Aqua Creek, in the steamer Catacolpas. The object of the trip was to witness experiments with James's rifled cannon, of which there were two on board—one twelve and one eighty-four pounder. When just below Mt. Vernon, the smaller cannon was discharged about twenty times, making five shots, some of them reaching over 4,500 yards. Off Aqua Creek, the boat rounded to, and stopped for an hour and a half near the Potomac,

which was lying at anchor there. After an excellent dinner, the eighty-four pounder was run out towards the rebel batteries. A commotion was instantly perceived among their forces; their guns, of which they had five upon one battery and three upon another, were brought to bear upon us, and men could be seen beside them, while others were moving quickly about. A train of cars came up to the depot full of troops. They evidently thought we had come down to attack them. Pretty soon the steamer quaked, and belching forth went an eighty-four pound shot. It struck a little short of the shore, but elicited no reply from the rebels. Nine shots were fired, one of which went plumb into the earth a little north of the railroad depot, kicking up a cloud of dust, and showing what terrible execution it would have done had it struck within their entrenchments. The distance fired was three miles, which fully proves the long range of this celebrated gun. The guns were discharged under the supervision of General James, the inventor. The excursion party reached Washington about eight o'clock in the evening, highly delighted with the hospitality they had received from Mr. Roberts, and the pleasure of witnessing the experiments upon the rifled cannon. DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGES IN ALEXANDRIA.—The danger of allowing soldiers to go abroad through our cities with arms on their persons has had a mournful exemplification in Alexandria within the past few days. On Friday, Mrs. Robert Jamieson, a highly respectable lady, was shot in the arm by an intoxicated soldier of the New York twenty-eighth regiment. Her arm was amputated on the following day. On Saturday, we hear, Mrs. Greenwood, an excellent lady, was also shot dead in the streets by a drunken soldier; and the telegraph furnishes us with still another murder, committed under the same circumstances, on that day. Shall this thing go on, or shall not our officers be held to a rigid accountability for the failure to prevent these disgraceful acts, and be themselves punished for the failure to perform their own duty? These diabolical acts call loudly for a complete and thorough reform, and the quiet and orderly citizens of this vicinity will never be content until such reform is established. ATTEMPT AT RAPE.—About four o'clock Saturday morning, screams were heard issuing from the dwelling of Mr. Sheridan, on Twelfth street, near D. A number of citizens, with Policeman Fanning and the watchmen, rushed in, and found that the house had been entered by three persons—Thomas Clements, John Wagner, and Charles Campbell—and one of them (Clements) had attempted to commit a rape upon a woman living with the family, named Mary Cook. Her screams alarmed the neighborhood, and caused the arrest. She is badly bruised, and one of the party had bitten her breast. A hard struggle ensued between the officers and the party, but they were finally secured and taken to the guardhouse. After a hearing before Justice Thompson, the whole party were committed to jail—Clements on a charge of rape, and the others on a charge of burglary. A SOLDIER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—On Saturday morning a drummer attached to the third New Jersey regiment, named A. J. Pettitt, was accidentally shot by one of the regiment and killed, at the camp in Virginia. It appears that he was passing between the tents, on his way to beat a call, when a musket, to which one of the men was fixing the lock, was discharged, the ball after passing through the drum, entering the small of his back and passing through, wounding a sentinel in the arm, who was some distance off. He lingered for about ten o'clock to two, when death put an end to his sufferings. The deceased was only some seventeen years of age, and was a general favorite with his comrades in arms. His remains were yesterday morning sent to his friends and relatives in New Jersey. PATRIOTIC GIFT.—Mr. Charles Uhlman has conveyed to Capt. Krzyzanowski, in trust for Martin Ohl, jun., the son of the late Martin Ohl, who was killed at the engagement with the rebels at Big Falls, about a month ago, a lot of ground on Capitol Hill. We are pleased to record the fact of this patriotic gift to the child of one who fell in defence of his country. It is the intention of Captain Krzyzanowski and Mr. Uhlman to open a subscription for the purpose of building a house on the lot, which will greatly enhance its value, and also be a home for the widow until the child shall have become of age. AN ELMIRA SHARPER ARRESTED.—On Saturday morning, detective officer Allen arrested a boy about sixteen years of age, named Stephen Gilbert Agney, who was charged by Mr. David Gardner, of Elmira, New York, with stealing about \$700 from his store. The boy, by purchasing a new outfit, had entirely altered his appearance. At Elmira he passed for a peddling military cap; but here, with his new suit, and splendid military cap, he would pass very well for a pet of the officers of one of the regiments. Allen obtained from him three one hundred dollar notes, one of which is described by Mr. Gardner, and some other money, which with the newly purchased articles traced to the salesmen, as a watch and chain, pistol, knife, several daguerotypes of himself in his new outfit, will bring up nearly the amount stolen. He was committed to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of New York. SERENADING.—Cross's band of the second Vermont volunteer regiment came up from Alexandria on Saturday evening, and serenaded Senators Foot and Collamer, at their rooms at Mrs. Carter's, Capitol Hill. Speeches were made by Messrs. Foot and Collamer, and also by Mr. Olin, of New York. The band then called on Andrew Johnson, at the St. Charles; and after discoursing some fine music, that gentleman came out among them and made a short speech; after which the serenaders proceeded to the corner of Louisiana avenue and Sixth street, where they serenaded Representatives Morrill, Baxter, and Walton. Each of these gentlemen responded in a neat and patriotic speech. MILITARY HOSPITAL AT ALEXANDRIA.—There were on Saturday evening 150 patients in the Hospital at Alexandria, most of whom were wounded at the battles at Bull Run on Thursday and Sunday. Few are dangerously wounded, but many of them will lose the use of one or more of their limbs for life. They are all comfortable, and every attention is paid to their wants by the surgeons and accommodating nurses. COLONEL FARHAM.—It is with regret that we announce that from the wounds received at Bull Run, Colonel Farham of the Fire Zouaves has become deranged, and it has been found necessary to take him to the Insane Asylum. It is to be hoped that the attack is only temporary, and that the gallant colonel will soon be found at the head of the brave Zouaves. CAPTURED BY THE SECESSIONISTS.—H. S. Magraw, of Pennsylvania, Arnold Harris, of Washington, (formerly of Tennessee), and C. Bird, who went out on Tuesday with the day-troupe, to recover the body of Colonel Cameron, were captured at Fairfax Court-House, and have probably been sent to headquarters. Senator Ely, it is believed, was taken at the same place, on his return home.

MILITARY BAKERY.—The custom-house at Alexandria has been turned into a bakery for the troops. They have twelve large brick ovens, capable of baking fifty thousand loaves of bread in twenty-four hours. SOLDIERS' SIGHT DRAFTS ON THE NORTH. BROTHER AND SOLD, in sums to suit army officers and soldiers. Uncurrent money wanted. SWEENEY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO., Bankers, Pennsylvania avenue, July 29—17 Near Brown's Hotel. SPECIAL NOTICE. SUNDAY TRAIN. (N and after Sunday, 28th July, there will be but one Sunday daily train—Leave WASHINGTON at 2.30 P. M. for NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA. From New York and Philadelphia, arriving in Washington at 6.10 A. M. J. A. SCOTT, General Manager. July 29 Proposals for Hay. CHIEF ASST. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., July 27, 1861. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12 M. on the 7th proximo, to furnish (500) five hundred tons of good, merchantable timothy hay, in bales, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at the foot of G street on the Government wharf, on or before the 25th day of August, 1861. The bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Hay." Good and ample guaranty must be furnished by the party to whom the contract may be awarded, for the faithful fulfillment of the same. Also, the address in full. The Assistant Quartermaster reserves the right to reject all bids that may be deemed too high. Payment to be made when all the hay is delivered. D. H. RUCKER, July 29 Assistant Quartermaster. CHASE GUARDS VOLUNTEERS HO! OUR army has suffered a reverse—Washington is threatened. Troops are wanted to save the honor of our country. Let Washingtonians fly to the rescue, and uphold the stars and stripes. Follow soldiers and citizens: Rally at Temperance Hall on Saturday night to be enrolled in the cause of your country. M. MARION FENWICK, July 26—318TH ST. Capt. of Chase Guards. THE UNION WILL STAND, NO MATTER WHO'S PRESIDENT! CONSEQUENTLY, I shall remain in Washington, and continue to pursue my occupation of HOUSE, SIGN, and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. (Guiding in all its branches. Old Glazing promptly attended to. Painting and Ornamenting Cottage Furniture in the best style. I also call attention to the Painting of Roofs and Brick Walls. All of the above I will do as cheap as the cheapest. I therefore solicit the patronage of my friends and fellow citizens of the District. Punctuality strictly observed, and work done in the best manner. You will please mail your orders, and stop at M. T. PARKER'S Painting Establishment, No. 521 531 1/2 Louisiana avenue, north side, between Sixth and seventh streets. P. S. Signs put up free of charge, as usual. nov 20 UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1861. TO-DAY, while the old messenger was working some colored convicts in the garden, as he has been accustomed to do for the last two years, two of them (Noble Grayson, confined for setting fire to Shreve's stable, and Edward Duckett) ran off. The Warden will pay twenty-five dollars for the delivery of either of them. may 1 H. I. KING. BOYS' CLOTHING. WE have received within the last day or two a large assortment of BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING, embracing all styles of low-priced, medium, and fine qualities, which we are selling at very low prices for cash. WALL, STEPHENS, & CO., 322 Penn. avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. may 23 Arrangement of the Mails. AT THE WASHINGTON CITY POST OFFICE. THE NORTHERN MAIL closes at 1 o'clock and at 9 o'clock P. M. daily, and arrives at 6.10 A. M. and at 6 P. M., daily. THE WESTERN MAIL closes at 1 o'clock P. M., and arrives at 10.30 o'clock A. M., daily. THE NORTHWESTERN MAIL closes at 1 o'clock P. M., and at 9 o'clock P. M., daily, and arrives at 6.10 A. M. and at 6 P. M., daily. THE ALEXANDRIA MAIL closes at 4.30 P. M., and arrives at 3 o'clock P. M. Letters and papers for offices in the following counties in Western Virginia, are sent daily to Wheeling for distribution: Barbour, Berkeley, Brooks, Braxton, Cabell, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Hancock, Hampshire, Harrison, Jackson, Kanawha, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Monongalia, Ohio, Preston, Pleasants, Putnam, Roane, Randolph, Ritchie, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Wood, Webster, and Wayne. The letters for Tennessee are forwarded to Louisville, Kentucky. The office will open for delivery at 8 o'clock A. M. daily, and closes at 8.30 P. M. daily, except on Sunday, when it will open at 8 and close at 10 o'clock A. M., opening again at 6 P. M., and remaining open till 7 P. M. LEWIS CLEPHANE, Postmaster. A CARD. WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861. The undersigned, late of the Girard House, Philadelphia, have leased, for a term of years, Willard's Hotel, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to see them in their new quarters. JY 16—1111 SIKES, CHADWICK, & CO. COAL! COAL! WOOD! WOOD! A GOOD supply of WOOD and COAL of all kinds always on hand. Sch. E. Belden will unload a very superior cargo of RED-ASH EGG COAL (for grates) Saturday and Monday. Coal kept in coal houses well prepared for fire delivery. Wood prepared or delivered cord length. All orders to be accompanied by the cash, or change ready on delivery. T. J. & W. M. GALT, Mill and Wheel Foot of 17th St. below War Dept. Office, No. 282, Penn. ave., bet. 11th & 13th sts. JY 16—1111 ROOMS FOR RENT. LADIES and gentlemen can be accommodated with splendid apartments at very moderate prices. Apply to Dr. Zappone, near Pennsylvania avenue and Twenty-third street, and ward. Dr. Zappone continues teaching French, Spanish, Italian, German, Portuguese, Latin, Greek, and other languages, and patients, especially foreigners, may find in him a convenient physician. July 16—11

Anthracite Coal for the Navy. NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs. July 9, 1861. SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing Anthracite Coal for the Navy, to be delivered during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1862, will be received at this Bureau until 4 o'clock, the 8th day of August, 1861. These proposals must be endorsed, "Proposals for Anthracite Coal," that they may be distinguished from other business letters. The offer must be for the delivery of 30,000 tons of 2,240 lbs.; and, if an additional quantity of 50,000 tons is demanded, it is to be furnished on like terms and conditions. The coal must be of the best Buck Mountain, or Black Heath, or of a kind equal to them in all respects for the purpose intended, which equality will be determined by a board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, after the reception of the bids. The name of the coal proposed to be furnished must be stated in the offer. It is to be delivered in lumps of suitable size for naval steamers—clean; of uniform quality; selected free from impurities; unmined; of which the contractor will be required to furnish such evidence as will be satisfactory; and be subject to such inspection, as to quality and quantity, as the Department may direct. The coal must, in all respects, be satisfactory to the Inspector, who will have the right of peremptory rejection. The coal is to be delivered on board vessels at such place in the port of Philadelphia as may be designated by the Department, and in such quantities and at such times as, in the opinion of the Department, the exigencies of the service may require; commencing when the vessel is reported ready to receive cargo, furnishing, when required, not less than 450 tons per day, to be distributed to each vessel, as may be directed, until the loading is completed. Proposals will likewise be received for the delivery of fifteen thousand tons, more or less, as the Department may demand, of the same quality, under the same terms and conditions, in the port of New York. In the case of failure to deliver the coal of the proper quality and at the proper time and place, the Department will reserve in the contract the right to purchase forthwith, at the contractor's risk and expense, that which may be necessary to supply the deficiency. Any demurrage or other charge to which the Navy Department may be subjected from delay in the prompt delivery of the coal by the contractor, will be deducted from their bills. The price must be for the coal delivered on board vessels, stating the price if delivered on board at Richmond, and that if delivered on board at any other place in the port, on the terms and conditions above stated, at the contractor's risk and expense, and without extra charge of any kind. The offer, as required by law, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his offer be accepted, enter into obligation in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposition will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Two or more sureties, in a sum equal to the amount specified to be paid, will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility will be certified by a United States district judge, United States district attorney, collector, or navy agent. As additional collateral security, twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments, not to be paid except by authority of the Secretary of the Navy, until the contract shall have been in all respects complied with; and the remaining eighty per cent., or other amount that may be due on each bill, will, when a proper certificate is furnished by the Inspector, and the bill approved by the Navy Department, be paid by such navy agents as the contractor may name, within thirty days after its presentation to him. It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made in delivering the coal, of the quality and at the place and time directed by the Department, then, and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money not exceeding twice the contract price, which may be recovered from time to time, according to the act or acts of Congress in that case provided. Bidders whose proposals shall be accepted, and none other, will be notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them, which they will be required to execute within ten days after its receipt at the post office or navy agency named by them. The form of offer, guarantee, and certificate, is herewith given: Form of Offer. I (or we) of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby agree to furnish and deliver \_\_\_\_\_ thousand tons of \_\_\_\_\_ anthracite coal for steamer's use, at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ per ton, of 2,240 pounds, amounting to \_\_\_\_\_ dollars, and the additional quantity if demanded; the whole in conformity with the provisions and terms of the advertisement of the 9th July, 1861, from the Navy Department and hereto appended. Should my (or our) offer or bid be accepted, I (or we) request to be informed at \_\_\_\_\_, and the contract may be forwarded to \_\_\_\_\_, for signatures and certificate. (Place) (Signed) A. B. (Date) Form of Guarantee. We, the undersigned, residents of \_\_\_\_\_, in the State of \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, in the State of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States and guarantee that in case the foregoing bid shall be accepted, \_\_\_\_\_ will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at \_\_\_\_\_, execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, for the delivery of the anthracite coal proposed in compliance with the terms of the advertisement of the 9th July, 1861, hereto appended and under which it was made; and in case the said \_\_\_\_\_ shall fail to enter into the contract aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said \_\_\_\_\_ and that which may be accepted. Witness (Signed) C. D. (Date) E. F. I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above-named guarantors \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are good and sufficient. (Signature) G. H. To be signed by the United States district judge, United States district attorney, collector, or navy agent. July 9—wawTu E. WHEELER, ADVISOR TO THE WALKER, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN HARDWARE. No. 17 Louisiana St. opposite Bank of Washington. D. D. Ray sheet and Hoop Iron; Horse-shoe Iron; D. D. Ray Nail Bars; Burdick's Patent Iron; Horse-shoe Nails; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel; Anvil, Bellows, and Vices; Sheet Lead, Bar Lead, and Lead Pipe; Lead; Roofing Tin; Bright Tin of all kinds; Block Tin, Zinc, and Copper; Iron, Brass, and Copper Wire; Carriage Box and Carriage Canvass, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, and Axles, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails, Brads, Saw Teeth, Saw Cord, Pulleys, Planes, Saw Chains, Files, Boring and Marrow Machines, and all kinds of Axes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Forks, &c. DEPOT FOR PLANT'S NEW PATENT BLIND HINGE. All at the lowest prices for Cash, or to punctual customers on short credit. aug 10