FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Decision by Commissioner Lewis

THE STAMP DUTY AND THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

FERNANDO WOOD RECANTING.

Release of Union Prisoners Taken at Vicksburg.

THEIR REPORTS OF THE SITUATION.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 8, 1863.

Commissioner Lewis has made the following important decision:

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1863.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

By schedule E of the Excise Law, one of the subjects of stamp duty is an entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any Custom-House, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding $100 in value, in which case the stamp duty is 25 cents; when the goods exceed $100, and do not exceed $500 in value, the duty is 50 cents; when the value exceeds $500, the duty is $1.

In the treaty with Great Britain made June 5, 1854, called the Reciprocity Treaty, it is stipulated that certain articles, principally agricultural products, shall not be subject to impost. The language of the treaty in this particular is: "The articles enumerated in the schedule hereunto annexed, being the growth and produce of the aforesaid British Colonies or of the United States, shall be admitted into each country respectively free of duty." One of the last clauses in the schedule provides that the stamp duties imposed by the foregoing schedule, B, on manifests, bills of lading, and passage tickets, shall not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

This proviso shows that the subject of the trade between ports of the United States and ports of the British Provinces was considered by Congress in passing the law, and there was no room to doubt that it was also considered by the Committees of the two Houses in preparing and matuing the bill, which it is well known was long in preparation, and thoroughly discussed in every point. It cannot be supposed to be, in any important provision, the product of hasty legislation. The existence of the Reciprocity Treaty could not have escaped the attention of the Committee which had the bill in charge, nor of the members of either branch of the Legislature whose immediate constituents were interested in maintaining the faith of the treaty.

I am warranted, therefore, in assuming that Congress deliberately imposed this duty on entries with the treaty fully in view, and that if there is any conflict between the provisions of the act and the stipulations of the treaty, that conflict was seriously purposed and not inadvertent or accidental. If there is a conflict, then a question of national gravity arises. That question is whether an act of Congress that requires the levy of a duty, which an existing treaty declares shall not be levied, shall be carried into effect by the Executive officers of the Government, or whether, holding themselves bound by the conditions of the treaty as constituting a rule of municipal law of superior obligation, they will refuse to obey the statute, as being without authority.

As to that question, I do not propose to enter upon its consideration precipitately, or to go out of the way to meet it. I must first be convinced that there is an obvious, unquestionable, certain conflict between the stipulations of the treaty and the requisitions of the statute before I shall deem myself warranted in giving instructions to Collectors of the Internal Revenue sworn to which of two laws, both emanating from constitutional sources, shall be deemed paramount in the execution of their duties. I have deliberately considered the subject, and I am not prepared to say that there is any conflict between the treaty and the statute.

The duties contemplated by the treaty are clearly frontier duties or customs. Those imposed by the statute are stamp duties. The subjects of the customs are foreign products entering the ports of the country. The subjects of the stamp duties are for the most part written or printed instruments used in the ordinary business of the country. A stamp on a port entry is no more a duty on the goods described in the paper, than a stamp on a conveyance is a tax on the lands granted by the deed. The instrument used is but a vehicle of the law used in the transportation or transfer of property or in carrying out the contracts of the parties concerned, that may bear an appropriate burden of duty without the subject of commercial transactions or contract being touched by it.

The tax ordered must be paid either by the buyer or the seller, or both, and the necessity of such payment may enter into the consideration of the parties in making their bargain, but that is a consequence necessarily attendant on all taxes. The stamp duty on entries of grain from Canada may affect its price slightly in the market, but only incidentally and not directly. An inconsiderable increase to the cost of transportation or of tolls on the New-York canals would affect it much more seriously.

An agreement with Great Britain that Canadian breadstuffs shall be admitted into ports of the United States free of duty does not import that they shall be exempt from inland regulations relating to their receipts and transit, or to the expenses to which those regulations may subject them. It is true, indeed, that regulations might be made that would seriously embarrass the trade with the British Provinces and interfere with the objects of the treaty, and if such should appear to be the deliberate purpose of Congress in an act passed ostensibly as a tax law, Great Britain might have reason to complain, but even in such cases—in the silence of any complaint, officially, and of the recognition of its reasonableness by the executive head of our Government, it would be assuming more authority than I see any title for if this Bureau were to take upon itself to interfere between the high contracting parties, and to release the agents of the Government from their obligations to collect a tax imposed by act of Congress.

But there is nothing tending to show that Congress contemplated the importation of free goods from Canada in the form of a stamp tax. Whatever may be the effect of the tax, it is but an incident, and as such too weighty it may happen to operate is not a subject of legitimate objection. If the two species of tax are different, it is certain that the imposition of one cannot be considered a violation of an agreement not to levy the other, when no such violation was assigned. The one was clearly within the terms of the treaty. The other had no existence in this country as a national regulation at the date of the treaty, and there was certainly at that time no anticipation of its being brought into use during the ten years the treaty had to run.

The imposition of such a tax is not expressly forbidden by the conditions of the contract; and I do not see that any prohibition is implied.

The officers of the Internal Revenue are, therefore, instructed that the act of Congress requiring stamp entries must be enforced in relation to entries of free goods coming from Canada, as well as of goods coming from other foreign places.

FERNANDO WOOD'S RECENT VISIT.

It is ascertained through a trustworthy channel that at least one of the interviews with official personages which Fernando Wood enjoyed here on Friday he declared, not a little to the surprise of his hearers, that he was for supporting the Government in a vigorous prosecution of the war by all legitimate means, and proceeded to define what he considered those legitimate means to be.

SUTLERS REQUIRED TO GET LICENSES.

The sutlers belonging to the Army of the Potomac are here in force to-day, Gen. Hooker having issued an order requiring them to be licensed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on pain of being excluded from his lines. All who have as yet applied aver that they are doing so extensive a business as to require a wholesale dealers' license.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

By direction of the President of the United States, the following officers are retired from active service, in accordance with section 12 of the act approved July 17, 1862, they having been borne on the Army Register more than forty-five years; this order to take effect June 1, 1863: Cols. Wm. Gates, 3d Artillery; Gustavus Loomis, 5th Infantry; Henry K. Craig, Ordnance Department; John Symington, Ordnance Department; Stephen H. Long, Corps of Engineers; Sylvanus Thayer, Corps of Engineers.

PROVOST-MARSHAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OHIO.

By General Orders No. 78, Headquarters Department of Ohio, Brig.-Gen. N. C. McLean is appointed Provost-Marshal of that Department, headquarters to be at Cincinnati.

THE SLAVE RESCUE CASE.

John Dean this morning in the Criminal Court, Chief Justice Carter presiding, gave bail in $1,000 for appearance at the next term to answer the indictment against him in the recent slave rescue case. Walker Lewis, colored, was accepted as bail.

EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS FOR COLORED TROOPS.

Surgeon C. H. Laub, late Medical Director of Gen. Grant's army has been detailed as member of the Board, of which Gen. Casey is President, for the examination of officers of colored troops

A SPY SENTENCED TO BE SHOT.

Surgeon W. S. Wright of the Rebel army, having been found concealed in a house at St. Louis, Mo., with a Rebel mail, large quantities of morphine, quinine, and gold lace in his possession, intended for Rebel service has been tried as a spy and sentenced to be shot.

RELEASE OF UNION PRISONERS TAKEN AT VICKSBURG.

Surgeon H. S. Hewitt of Gen. Grant's staff and two hundred and fifty privates belonging to regiments in Gen. Grant's army, who were captured at Jackson and Raymond, have been released. The men are at Annapolis, the wounded in hospital, the others in the parole camp. Dr. Hewitt has arrived here. His brother surgeon, Dr. Morgan of the 10th Missouri, is the only one of Grant's men still at Richmond, where he is detained as a hostage.

Assistant Surgeon Spencer of the 7th Indiana is in the Libby prison, and Dr. Myers of the navy is sick in hospital at Richmond. Mr. Cooper, Captain's Clerk of the Indiana is retained as a hostage. Dr. Hewitt reports, A. D. Richardson and James Brown TRIBUNE correspondents, still in Libby prison. They are well and bear their privations philosophically, although they were wearing upon them.

Dr. Hewitt gives it as his decided opinion, derived from facts which came to his knowledge in the course of his journey to and from Richmond, but which from motives of delicacy he declines to make public, that Gen. Grant will surely take Vicksburg, and that the Rebels have as good as given up the attempt to relieve it. He thinks that they will, however, make an effort to seize and hold some other point on the Mississippi, being determined not to relinquish that river to the Yankees.

The crops are looking finely all over the South, and promise an abundant harvest. John Myers, Co. I, 4th Ohio Cavalry, fell from the cars at City Point on his way from Richmond, and had his leg crushed at the knee. It was amputated at the thigh, and Myers is in hospital at Annapolis, doing well.

THE CASE OF COL. BELGER.

The Court-Martial of Col. Belger at Annapolis organized to-day, and the charge and specifications were read to the Court, but Col. Belger was not arraigned, and asked, by his counsel, Henry Winter Davis and Mr. Whitney, for an adjournment until Thursday before he pleaded, which was granted. There are thirteen specifications, charging neglect of duty, extravagance, knowledge of fraud on the part of contractors or "middlemen," and waste of the public funds. The specifications only touch on the subjects of charters of ships and coal purchases.

THE INCOME TAX.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that persons whose taxable income exceeds $10,000 are to be taxed at the rate of 5 per cent, whether the income is derived from property held by himself or partly from property held by trustees and Cestin que trust in cases where they live in different districts to make duplicate returns for transmission to the respective district with a view to ascertain the rate of duty to be imposed in case the Cestin que trust has other sources of income. The tax at the legal rate will be collected from the trustee and the Cestin que at their respective places of residence.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The Richmond Dispatch claims the election of Extra Billy Smith as Governor.

THE PRICE OF GOLD IN RICHMOND.

The latest quotation for gold in Richmond is $6, which is the highest price yet attained. Silver is quoted at $5 50.

ANXIETY OF REBELS TO SEE A LADY.

A flag of truce crossed the Rappahannock just before the recent action commenced, taking over a Canadian lady. The Rebels flocked from all the houses to the streets to catch a glimpse of her.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 8, 1863.

THE EXPEDITION UP THE MATATAPONY RIVER.

Rear-Admiral Lee has forwarded to the Navy Department the report of Lieut.-Commander Gillis, giving the details of the joint expedition of the army and naval forces up the Mattapony River. Its main object was to destroy a foundery at a point ten miles above Walkerstown, where it was said ordnance matter was manufactured for the enemy. With this purpose, 400 infantry, on the morning of June 4, embarked at Yorktown on board the United States Steamer Commodore Morris, Lieut.-Commanding Gillis, United States steamer Commodore Jones, Lieut.-Commanding Mitchell, the army gunboat Smith Briggs, and the transport Winnissimmet. The expedition proceeded to Walkertown, about 20 miles above West Point on the Mattapony River, where it arrived at 2 p. m., of the 5th. Here the troops were landed and marched to Aylette, where the objects of the expedition were successfully accomplished, and the foundry, with all the machinery, together with mills, grain, &c., destroyed.

The land forces also destroyed grain at other places, and captured horses, mules, and cattle, and at 5½ p. m. reëmbarked. The vigilant dispositions of Lieut.-Commander Gillis kept the river below clear, and the Rebels attempting demonstrations at several points were dispersed by the gunboats. The navy had no casualties. Admiral Lee thinks that the entire success of the expedition was owing to our evacuation of West Point only five days before, thus precluding the probability of any movement in that direction, and throwing the enemy off his guard.

A REBEL NEWSPAPER DENOUNCING ITS NEWS.

The Richmond Examiner, of Saturday, discredits the Rebel dispatches from the South-West, especially those which set down tremendous losses for Grant. It calls them "blatherskite telegrams!"

THE COMMISSION TO PERU.

James S. McKee has been appointed Commissioner to Peru for the settlement of claims, vice Leonard Sweet, resigned.

THE OCCUPATION OF FREDERICKSBURG.

Fredericksburg is still held by the enemy, and no attempt has been made by our troops to take it.

RAILROAD COMMUTATION TICKETS FOR SOLDIERS.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has made arrangements by which commutation tickets for soldiers either discharged or on furlough are placed in the hands of the Sanitary Commission at their rooms. No tickets are sold for New-York and Boston at the ticket office at less than the regular rates. The recent statement of overcharge to soldiers was doubtless in consequence of their ignorance of the arrangements and of the place where the commutation tickets are to be procured. Soldiers' tickets for the West are sold at the ticket office by the General Passenger Agent, Mr. Robert W. Edmonds.

Order in Relation to Ladies Going to or Returning from Rebeldom.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 8, 1863.

The following order in relation to "passes" has been issued:

Ladies desiring passes to go or return from the Rebel States can receive permits under the following regulations:

1. All applications for passes to go South must be made in writing, and verified by oath, addressed to Maj. L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I, 'A. B.,' applicant for a pass to go to City Point, Va., and now residing at ——, do solemnly swear that if said pass be granted I will not take any property, excepting my wearing apparel, and that all the articles to be taken with me are contained in the trunk or package delivered or to be delivered to the Quartermaster, on the transport steamer on which I am to go to City Point. That I have not been in any insurgent state, nor beyond the military lines of the United States, within thirty days last past. That I will not return within the military lines of the United States during the present war, and that I have not, in my trunk nor on my person, any papers or writings whatsoever, nor any contraband articles."

No person will be allowed to take more than one trunk or package of female wearing apparel, weighing not over one hundred pounds, and subject to inspection, and if anything contraband be found, in the trunk or on the person, the property will be forfeited and the pass revoked.

2. A passenger boat will leave Annapolis, Md., on the 1st day of July next to deliver those permitted to go South at City Point, and the baggage of each applicant must be delivered to the Quartermaster on said boat, at least twenty-four hours previous to the day of departure, for inspection.

3. Children will be allowed to accompany their mothers and relatives and take their usual wearing apparel, but the name and age of each child must be given in the application.

4. Ladies and children desiring to come North will be received on the boat at City Point and taken to Annapolis, and every adult person coming North will be required to take and subscribe to the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States before the boat leaves Fortress Monroe.

M. L. C. TURNER, Judge Advocate.

Anniversary of the Capture of Memphis—Affairs at Helena.

CAIRO, Monday, June 8, 1863.

The anniversary of the capture of Memphis by the Union forces was celebrated Saturday. All the stores were closed, and business almost entirely suspended. The procession, which was very long, marched through the principal streets, with banners, paintings, &c.

At a meeting at Court-House Square speeches were made by several prominent gentlemen, both civil and military.

Information from Helena states that our pickets were driven in on Thursday night, but no demonstration of force was made.

It is stated that there are four Rebel brigades in that vicinity. Gen. Prentiss is confident of his ability to withstand any attack that may be made.

There is nothing later from Vicksburg.

The War in Tennessee—The Fight at Franklin.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, June 8, 1863.

Our forces pursued the retreating Rebels to Spring Hill. It is rumored to-day that they have evacuated that place. Our loss in the engagement was about 50 killed, wounded and missing.

The Rebel loss was double that amount.

Partisan guerrillas burnt the bridge over the Little Harpeth River at Brentwood on Sunday morning; damage slight. Trains are running to-day.

The river is falling. There is two feet of water on the shoals.

Rebel Troops in Tennessee.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 8, 1863.

The Bulletin of this city has the following special dispatch:

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 8, 1863.

The Commercial has a dispatch dated Mount Vernon June 6 which says:

Trustworthy information from Knoxville places the number of troops there at 12,000, at London Bridge 600, and at Strawberry Plains 600.

Reports all agree that Gen. Gracey holds Cumberland Gap with 20,000 Rebel troops.

The last information places Gen. Pegram's forces at Monticello. The number of his troops vary from 5,000 to 8,000.

A dispatch from Somerset, Ky., on the 6th inst., says that the Rebel pickets for two days past have not shown themselves opposite Gill's Ferry.

A North Carolina Regiment is picketing the river in the vicinity of Mill Springs.

Four Rebel conscripts and one prisoner of the 14th Kentucky Cavalry from Chattanooga made their escape two weeks ago, and reached here. They had been sentenced to be shot. They say 10,000 men had been withdrawn from Bragg to reënforce Johnston, and that Bragg has not now over 45,000 men.

Movements of Maj.-Gen. Burnside.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 8, 1863.

Maj.-Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside returned to this city on Saturday, the 6th instant.

Distinguished Marylanders on a Visit to Buffalo.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Monday, June 8, 1863.

The excursion train of the Northern Central Railroad, which left Baltimore this morning for Buffalo and Niagara Falls, arrived here this evening, at half-past seven.

The company include the members of the Baltimore City Council and Municipal officers, the Secretary of State of Maryland, and a number of prominent citizens. The trip thus far has been one of great enjoyment. The company leave to-morrow for Buffalo, and on Thursday will visit Niagara Falls.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.—The seventh day of the billiard tournament was a most exciting one. Kavanagh, the undefeated champion, suffering defeat at the hands of Deery, of Washington. Tieman commenced by beating Estephe by 185 points, and Deery, by extraordinary good luck and good play combined, managed to beat the redoubtable Dudley Kavanagh, by 99 points.

In the evening Fox of Rochester beat Seertzer by 175 points this game being the heaviest betting contest in the entire series. The last game between Goldthwaite and Estephe was won early by the former by 314 points. This day the question of who is to be the champion billiard player of America will be decided.

NEWSBOYS AS DETECTIVES.—Recently the proprietor of a hotel missed a trunk, and went to the Newsboys' Lodging House, No. 128 Fulton street, to ascertain if any of them had been employed to carry it anywhere. On arousing the boys from their slumbers, two of them at once stated that they had taken it to a house in Division street. On proceeding to the place a search was made, but the trunk was not found. But they gave such a minute description of the man employing them that another newsboy subsequently recognized him on the street, followed him and, notifying one of the boys referred to, they had the man arrested. The conduct of these lads was highly creditable to them, and the institution which is devoted to the cultivation of such characteristics.

Entertainments.—Tuesday, June 9.

WALLACK'S—Money.
NIBLO'S—Duke's Motto.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATER—The Troupe St. Denis.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—No. 625 Broadway.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb and wife, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
GOUPIL'S GALLERY—Works of Art.
No. 607 BROADWAY—Havemeyer's Painting.
IRVING HALL—Grand Billiard Tournament.
HOPE CHAPEL—Dodworth's Holy Land, &c.
DODWORTH'S HALL—Mr. Derby's Concert.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

For Great Britain and the Continent, by steamer Asia, via Boston, Tuesday, June 9 ..... 3½ p. m.
For New-Orleans, by steamer Colombia, Tuesday, June 9 ..... 2 p. m.
For Cuba and the West Indies, via Havana, by steamer Eagle, Wednesday, June 10 ..... 2 p. m.
For California, &c., daily (Sundays excepted), overland via St. Joseph, Mo. ..... 5 a. m. and 3½ p. m.
North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas ..... 5 a. m. and 3½ p. m.
North and West Way Mail ..... 5 a. m.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad ..... 5 a. m. and 3½ p. m.
Southern and South-Western Mail ..... 5 a. m., 4½ and 10½ p. m.
Eastern Mail ..... 5 a. m., 12½ and 6½ p. m.
New-Bedford, Newport and Fall River ..... 4 p. m.
The Long Island Mail closes at 5½ a. m., 2 and 5½ p. m.
Sunday Mails.—On Sunday all mails close at 12 p. m.

Travelers' Guide.

To Albany, by Hudson River RR., fr. Warren-st., 7, 10 a. m. and 3½, 5, and 6 p. m. Sunday, 5:22 p. m.
To Albany, by Harlem RR. 26th-st. and 4th-av. 10½ a. m.
To Boston, by New-London line, Pier 50, N. R., Stonington line, Pier 18, N. R., and Fall River line, Pier 3, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) ..... 5 p. m.
To Boston, by New-Haven RR., via Spring field, 27th-st. and 4th-av. ..... 8 a. m. and 2½ and 8 p. m.
To Boston, by New-Haven RR., 27th-st. and 4th-av., via Shore Line ..... 12½ and 8 p. m. Sunday, 5 p. m.
To Buffalo, by Erie RR. foot of Chambers-st. ..... 7 and 10 a. m. and 5 p. m.
To Philadelphia, by New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Courtlandt-st., 7, 10, a. m., 4, 6, 7½, 11½ p. m. Sunday, 7½ p. m.
To Philadelphia, by Camden and Amboy Railroad, Pier 26 N. R., foot of Barclay-st., 6 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7½ p. m.
To Washington, by New-Jersey RR., 7, 10 a. m. and 7½ p. m., foot of Courtlandt-st., Sunday, 7½ p. m.
To the West, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Courtlandt-st., 6 and 8 a. m., 12 m. ..... and 7 p. m.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

TO DEPART

Steamships.	Leave.	For.	Date
Columbia	New-York	New-Orleans	June 9
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	June 10
Sidon	New-York	Liverpool	June 10
Eagle	New-York	Havana	June 10
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	June 13
Java	Quebec	Liverpool	June 13
Morning Star	New-York	New Orleans	June 13
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	June 17
City of Manchester	New-York	Liverpool	June 20
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	June 20
Corsica	New-York	Havana	June 20
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	June 24
Olympus	New-York	Liverpool	June 24
Hammonia	New-York	Southampton	June 27
Norwegian	Quebec	Liverpool	June 27
Glasgow	New-York	Liverpool	July 1
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	July 8
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	July 8

TO ARRIVE.

City of Manchester	Liverpool	New-York	May 27
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	May 27
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	May 28
City of Limerick	Liverpool	New-York	May 29
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	May 30
Olympus	Liverpool	New-York	June 2
Glasgow	Liverpool	New-York	June 3
Norwegian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 4
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	June 6
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	June 10
City of Cork	Liverpool	New-York	June 12
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	June 13
Bohemian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 13
Kedar	Liverpool	New-York	June 16
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	June 17
China	Liverpool	New-York	June 20
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	June 24
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	June 26
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	June 27

Business Notices.

IT OPERATES LIKE MAGIC.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain; sure to regulate the bowels; perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Office No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

S. T.—1860—X.

CAUTION.—The Plantation Bitter Bottle is secured to us by United States Letters Patent.

To imitate or use it for any other purpose is a crime, punishable with fine and imprisonment. Parties are warned of the consequences of filling empty bottles with any other mixture, whether calling it Plantation Bitters or by any other name. We pay cash, 60 cents per dozen, or $7 20 per gross, for all empty bottles, delivered at our manufactory, No. 105 Liberty-st., thus removing any excuse for ignorance.

Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk, or by the gallon, is a swindler and imposter. We sell only in our regular bottles, all bearing our private United States stamp and steel-plate label and signature.

P. H. DRAKE & Co.,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

SEWING MACHINES TO RENT,
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, jr., 486 B'dway, cor. Broome-st., up-stairs.

THE BEST SEWING-MACHINE IN THE WORLD—The Wheeler, with its valuable improvements, entirely overcomes all imperfections. They are superior to all others for family and manufacturing purposes. Store No. 505 Broadway. Agents wanted.

CRAIG'S CELEBRATED MICROSCOPE is mailed, prepaid, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by Henry Craig, 120 Cedar-st., 3d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Sold in Broadway by Fowler & Wells, 308; Shepard, 449; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

JEFFERS'S GREAT SALE OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMAN'S SHOES for Summer wear attracts great attention. The ladies seem to be aware that JEFFERS'S, No. 573 Broadway, is the place to secure genuine French Shoes. Also depot for the sale of Bayley's "Esa Bouquet."

A CHEAP AND HANDSOME PAIR OF SUMMER GAITERS FOR $1.—CANTRELL is disposing of a large variety of colored Gaiters, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, at less than cost. S. CANTRELL, No. 613 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

FOOT'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK STAND.—A new invention, which bids fair to supersede and exclude entirely from the market all stands that have heretofore been used.—New-York Tribune. At WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machine Rooms, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,
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International Exhibition, London, 1862.
Office, No. 505 BROADWAY, New-York.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUSSES.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings for Varicose Veins, Shoulder Braces, &c. A lady attendant.

IMPORTANT TO THOSE SELECTING FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.—GROVER & BAKER'S celebrated PRINTING MACHINES are the only ones which stitch and emboider, and do both to perfection.

ALBUM PHOTOGRAPHS.—CARTES DE VISITES $4 per dozen at HOLMES'S War Gallery, No. 363 Broadway. One thousand dollars these pictures can't be beat. HOLMES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—The best in the world. Perfect, natural, reliable, harmless, and instantaneous in effect. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all Druggists. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st.

GOLD PENS.—The best and the cheapest, at A. MORTON'S, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

LINDSLEY & Co., United States Claim Agents, No. 195 Broadway. Bounties, Pensions, and all other Government claims collected. Quartermasters' and Commissaries' accounts properly prepared and adjusted. Claims cashed at fair rates. Letters of inquiry promptly answered.

BEAUTIFUL LIFE-LIKE PICTURES.
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ARTIFICIAL LIMBS by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. U. S. soldiers and marines furnished without charge, by order of Surgeon Gen. Hammond, U. S. A., and Surgeon Wheelan, U. S. N.

THE PALMER ARM AND LEG.—E. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and Patentee, Astor-place (green floor), N. Y. Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only Licensee of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the Inventor.

DIED.

COOKE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 8, 1863, Mrs. Ann Eliza Cooke, widow of the late Samuel S. Cooke, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. Romayn Stafford, No. 169 President-street, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 2 p. m. The remains will be taken to Schenectady for interment.

DESENDORF.—On Monday, June 8, Helen M. Fink, wife of Wm. Desendorf, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Wednesday, at 2½ p. m., from their residence, 33 East Thirty-ninth-street.

HOAR.—Suddenly at Greenpoint, Long Island, on Monday, June 8, Susan E., wife of Wm. A. Hoar, aged 29 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 10th inst., at 2 p. m., from her late residence, corner Franklin and Greene streets. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HERRICK.—On Sunday, June 7, Georgiana Nash, daughter of Richard F. and Georgiana Herrick, aged 2 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 2½ o'clock, from No. 40 East Twenty-fifth-street.

OWEN.—On Monday morning, June 8, Sarah Elizabeth, infant child of Edward J. and Hattie H. Owen.

PORTER.—On Monday, June 8, Willie C. Porter, aged 22 years, 7 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 131 West Thirty-ninth-street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. His remains will be taken on Wednesday to Tuckahoe, Westchester County, for interment.

SHERIDAN.—On Saturday, June 6, Martha R., daughter of James B. and Martha L. Sheridan, aged 3 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family, also her grandfather's family, Peter Roessler, are invited to attend the funeral from her residence, Fordham, on Tuesday, at 3½ o'clock p. m.

Special Notices.

A Special Meeting of the XVIITH WARD UNION LEAGUE will be held in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 9, at 7½ o'clock. Citizens of the Ward are invited to attend. Eminent speakers have been engaged and will address the meeting.

S. CANTRELL, Chairman.
H. S. WALLACE, FURMAN WHITNEY, } Sec'ys.

Voices from the South!—Mrs. VAN BENTHUYSEN of Tennessee and F. MONTGOMERY, esq., late Editor of The Vicksburg Whig, will speak on "The Rebellion and its Leaders," at Messenger Hall, No. 206 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 10, at 8 o'clock. Tickets (free) at Hirschberger's saloon and Tribune Office.

H. C. PARKE, Chairman Lecture Committee
XVIth Ward Republican Association.

American Institute Farmers' Club.—A regular weekly meeting of the Club will be held TO-DAY (Tuesday), June 9, at 12 p. m., at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Union Building. A quantity of Lima Beans and Lima Squash Seed, from South America, presented by ISAAC EUCHASAN, esq., will be distributed.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

"In Hoc Vinces."

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From the natural tonic and alterative properties these Bitters possess, they are the only compound of the kind found worthy of adoption in U. S. hospitals. Certificates from U. S. Surgeons, attesting to the invigorating and restorative properties, may be seen at our office. They cheer the mind, but no stupefying reaction follows. Especially adapted to those whose business is of a sedentary character.

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His numerous patients, and all afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Consumption, or any Lung or Bronchial Affections, are invited to call on him in New-York on TUESDAYS only, at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st.

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Use Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil.—This valuable compound for curing every kind of pain, Ague in the Face and Jaws, Neuralgia, Spinal Irritation, and so clean and delicious to use, with directions around each bottle, may be purchased of HEGEMAN & Co., Broadway, N. Y. 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

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To make room for FALL GOODS, offer for the balance of this month, to close out their

FINE SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES,
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FINE SILK AND CLOTH TALMAS,
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GARMENTS SOLD AT $65 ARE REDUCED TO $45.
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GARMENTS SOLD AT $25 ARE REDUCED TO $18.
GARMENTS SOLD AT $20 ARE REDUCED TO $14.
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