confessing their error, make all the reparation in their power, and rectify themselves before their own readers. The matter is not one of party, or politics, or journalistic comity, or one in which we are at all concerned. It is purely personal, and is covered entirely by the commandment, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."

The Newburyport Herald is constantly quoted by the Pro-Slavery journals as Republican—a character to which it makes no pretension. It is independent in politics, though quite inclined to find fault with the Administration and its friends. Here is what it says of the draft:

"*The New-York Herald* thinks that no conscription will be had in New-York City; and says that capitalists who have furnished the Government with a hundred and fifty million dollars are now in Washington, urging the Administration to adopt volunteering to raise the troops called for there. It is possible that volunteering may be a better system, though we do not believe it; yet whatever is done in other States, should be done in New-York; and whatever is done in other cities should be done in the City of New-York. To stop the draft there is to acknowledge the weakness of the Government to enforce it; and with that acknowledgment the law would become a dead letter in every State west of New-York. The only thing which will justify a suspension of the draft will be decisions of the Courts that the act is unconstitutional, and it is very probable that those will be had in every State. The Administration could then, with good grace, throw up the whole proceeding, and appeal to the patriotism of the people for volunteers; though the number of men required would come slowly by that means. We must remember that most of those desiring to serve in the army are already there; and many of them went because there was a draft back of them, and they reasoned that it was better to volunteer with a bounty, than to be drafted without one. Remove all apprehension of a draft and the men would now come too slowly for use. We need the men at once. Jeff. Davis is resorting to extraordinary means to fill his ranks; and if we wait till they recover from the panic of their recent defeats, we shall allow the golden opportunity for closing this war to pass; while with 300,000 fresh men to put into the field in the next two months, the war might be closed by the first of January."

The Cincinnati Commercial thus quietly and solidly answers Mr. Vallandigham's proclamation that he found no one in the South who was not firmly resolved to die rather than submit to the National arms:

"We have better authority than that of Mr. Vallandigham for the fact that there is developed, in the States of Tennessee and Louisiana particularly, an intense weariness of the war. Such is the universal report of all observers in those States, and we confidently anticipate, now that Bragg has been driven across the Tennessee River, and Port Hudson has fallen, that the disposition of the people of those States to yield to the pressure of arms and come in good faith into the Union, will have manifestations that cannot be overlooked or disregarded. Mr. Vallandigham has no opportunity of associating with the Southern people. He was constantly in the company of those most deeply committed to the cause of Rebellion; and being recognized as a sympathizer with the Rebellion, he was, of course, treated by those whom he met, as men of well-known opinions usually are, to the echo of those opinions. He is the last man in the world to whom a Southern Union man would confide his doubtings and hopes. He passed through East Tennessee by railroad, and, according to his statement, saw no man, woman or child there, not prepared to be a living sacrifice on the bloody altar of Secession. But Col. Saunders, who commanded the expedition of the United States cavalry into that region, that burned the bridges over which Mr. Vallandigham passed a few days after his passage, informed us that he found more demonstrative loyalty, more unequivocal general and unselfish devotion to the cause of the Union, in East Tennessee, than in any other part of the country, not excepting the Northern States, that he has visited during the war. Men, women and children, cheered him on his way, with such emotion, that he says he was at times reminded of the scenes he had witnessed at camp-meetings. Mr. Vallandigham was not in a position, and was not the person, to see anything of Southern Unionism."

The *Missouri Republican* is as "conservative" of Slavery and all its belongings as a loyal journal need or well can be, yet it thus forcibly rebukes Mr. Stanton's order that Blacks shall not be accepted as substitutes for Whites under the Draft.

BLACK SUBSTITUTES.—It was supposed, before the recent strange decision of the War Department, that a person drafted might substitute a man of any color. The conscription law applies to all free whites and blacks, without distinction; why, therefore, any distinction should be made, when the question of substitution comes up, is not easily comprehended. The reason given by the Provost-Marshal-General is no reason whatever. He says negroes have less pay and less bounty. Well, then, the Government saves by substituting a black for a white man. The reason assigned by the Provost Marshal is a reason in favor of such substitutions, and not against them. Further, it should be considered that many of these substitutes, if received, would be slaves emancipated, upon condition of service. Thus, the cause of emancipation would be promoted. Looked at in any point of view, it would seem that these substitutions ought to be favored; and how they can be refused, under the law, properly construed, is not apparent to our minds.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
WASHINGTON, July 26, 1863.

CERTIFICATE CHECKS ON THE TREASURY.

Hereafter all certificate checks on the Treasury of the United States, covering amounts of $5,000, are to be paid in cash at the office of the Treasurer. Certificate checks of $10,000 are to be paid 50 per cent in cash, and 50 per cent in 6 per cent certificates of indebtedness.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S RESPONSE TO WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Gen. Burnside has issued a general order commanding officers in the Department of Ohio in case of a writ of habeas corpus issued from State Courts for persons in the official military custody, either as spies, deserters, or parties tried before a military court, to make a respectful return of said writ, setting forth, first, that the respondent is a military officer, duly commissioned; second, the reason for which the person demanded is held in custody; third, that the production of said person would be in violation of orders from superior authority; fourth, that said person is now held under the authority of the United States for said reasons, without intending any disrespect to the honorable judge issuing the writ.

RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

Capt. James M. Cutts of the 11th Infantry, who disgraced himself by spying through the keyhole of a lady's room at the Burnett House, Cincinnati, has been relieved from duty as Judge Advocate of the Department of Ohio, by command of Gen. Burnside. Maj. Henry L. Burnett, 2d Ohio Cavalry, has been appointed Judge Advocate, in place of Cutts.

PRISONERS OF WAR IN HOSPITALS.

The Surgeons in charge of all the United States hospitals have been ordered to forward to the Surgeon-General without delay, rolls of all prisoners of war now inmates of hospitals, these rolls to contain name, rank, company, and regiment, and time when and place where the Rebel prisoners were captured.

OFFICERS FOR COLORED REGIMENTS.

Maj. Mayres, formerly a Major in the Argentine Republic, has received a Majority in the 2d United States Colored Infantry. Col. Fellows and Col. Duncan of the 14th New-Hampshire, has received commissions as Colonels after an examination before the Board. The two last-named officers are graduates of Harvard. Thus far the following officers have been passed: Cols. 2, Lieut.-Cols. 2, Majs. 7, Captains 17, 1st Lieuts. 251, 2d Lieuts. 662.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE DRAFT.

Military and civil authorities here are decided as to the prompt and thorough enforcement of the draft. The expiration of the time of a large number of men during the ensuing months, and the natural waste of the army will so deplete our forces that the new recruits are considered necessary. A large majority of the retiring troops belong to the Army of the Potomac.

ARRIVAL OF SICK SOLDIERS.

Two hundred and nine sick soldiers arrived in town to-day from the army, 110 of whom belonged to the 49th Massachusetts Regiment.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF DRAFTED MEN.

Col. Custer, of the 134th New-York Regiment, has been ordered to New-York to superintend the distribution of drafted men among the regiments now in the field.

THE NEW RECRUITS UNDER THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

A number of officers have been ordered to proceed North to take charge of the new recruits under the enrollment act, and bring them on to join the army at once.

THE SIEGE AT CHARLESTON.

Government has no official dispatches relative to the siege at Charleston. From such information as has reached here, the belief in military circles is that the terrific bombardment of Fort Wagner, lasting all day, resulted much the same as the attack on Fort McAllister, without damage or serious loss; that then the storming column moved upon the fort, and suffered the repulse mentioned in Gen. Beauregard's dispatch. The extent of our loss is, of course, unknown; but it is believed that the attack was to be renewed. A large quantity of ammunition was ordered down on Friday last, which indicates that the contest was to be renewed and continued. It is thought that the land force is inadequate to the magnitude of the undertaking. The officers and men of the steamer Planter, which reached Fortress Monroe on Friday from Port Royal, via Charleston, were interdicted from holding any communication with those on shore.

The Port Royal mails contained no news of the attack, and no mail was taken on board at Charleston. Notwithstanding these drawbacks the authorities here are hopeful.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN ARIZONA.

Parties here from Arizona, represent affairs as being in a bad way in that Territory. Mines have had to be abandoned on account of the incursions of the Indians. The United States force being insufficient for the protection of settlers.

To the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 26, 1863.

WOUNDED REBELS.

Among the Confederates in hospital here is Col. Peter G. Evans of Newbern, N. C., a son-in-law of Gov. Morehead of that State. He was severely wounded in one of the recent battles. He has been receiving every attention which his severe case needs, but notwithstanding this, his physical condition is now considered extremely critical. Lieut. Bryan of Raleigh is also among the inmates of the Stanton Hospital.

COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE WITHIN OUR LINES.

Hanson A. Risley, Superintending Agent of the Treasury Department for the second Special Agency, has gone to Norfolk for the purpose of arranging matters connected with commercial intercourse within the lines of military occupation by our forces. This gentleman is from New-York, and finely illustrates the character of a gentleman in all his official proceedings.

GUARD FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Two hundred of the Invalid Corps have been detailed to guard the public buildings in the western part of the city. They have their barracks in the neighborhood of the War Department.

ILLNESS OF MR. WATSON.

Mr. P. H. Watson is still unable, from the effects of over fatigue, to resume his duties as Assistant Secretary of War.

About the Cabinet—Denial of the Herald's Peace Story—A Little Squall—The President Conservative—The Cabinet a Unit on Slavery and Peace—Emancipation Decisive or by Special Enactments.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Saturday, July 25, 1863.

Much has been said and written on the *status* of Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet in regard to "peace" and "reconstruction." Each writer promulgates a new *rôle* in the Cabinet, and each member is compelled to act a conservative or radical part as the fancy of the writer dictates. Many of these Cabinet "situation" articles have been ingenious, but few of them have been true.

A DENIAL FLAT.

The late famous, or *in*-famous attempt to belie the Cabinet in *The Herald* was, probably, the most absurd pronunciamiento pawned off upon the public, and, just here, I am authorized by a member of the Cabinet, who suffered the writer to reiterate a few of its points in his hearing, *to deny its truthfulness, fully and conclusively.* The Cabinet, under no circumstances, have ever discussed in public session the idea of offering peace, on any basis, to Rebels in arms. There has been no serious division in the Cabinet on the subject of peace or Slavery, and far from truth is the report, that there has been a Cabinet imbroglio. Furthermore, the Cabinet will not entertain or discuss propositions of peace while a Rebel is in arms against the Government.

A LITTLE SQUALL.

The hottest discussion the present Cabinet ever indulged in, was on the wording of the Emancipation Proclamation, and on this occasion the President was the conservative party. Mr. Seward urged on this occasion that no restrictions should be made in the application of the proclamation, but that its application should be universal. Secretaries Chase and Stanton urged the same wording, but the President chose to restrict Norfolk and numerous other districts, thereby confining the proclamation to districts in open rebellion against the Union.

THE CABINET A UNIT.

On the subject of Slavery and its ultimate fate at the end of the war the Cabinet is a unit, only differing as to the means by which its annihilation shall be brought about. Messrs. Chase, Stanton, Welles and Usher are of the opinion that Slavery should cease in *all* sections, whether covered by the Proclamation or not, at the end of the war; while Messrs. Blair, Seward and Bates claim that it would be impolitic to make such a radical change—that the interests of political economy demand that emancipation should be gradual. To this effect these gentlemen favor the idea that all colored people remaining in Slavery at the end of the war shall be gradually freed by special enactments. No member harbors for a moment the idea of reconstructing the Union on a basis of Slavery, and no flag of truce has been or will be entertained from disheartened Rebel leaders which foreshadows an idea in conflict with the Emancipation Proclamation. L.

Death of the Hon. John J. Crittenden.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 26, 1863.

The Hon. John J. Crittenden died at 3½ o'clock this morning, without pain or struggle, in the full possession of his faculties. Disease, general debility; age, 77 years.

Chief Justice of Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 24, 1863.

Ex-Governor of Utah, S. L. Harding, has been appointed Chief Justice of Colorado Territory.

An arrival from the Potomac flotilla to-night reports frequent captures of small parties of blockade runners, and that there has been no hostile demonstration or sign of the enemy on the river for a week past.

THE CAPTURE OF JACKSON, MISS.

THE PLACE FIRED BY THE REBELS.

Deserters from Johnston Coming In.

Leading Citizens of Mississippi Asking for Peace

ST. LOUIS, July 26, 1863.

Specials from Memphis, 23d, give the particulars of the occupation of Jackson, Miss. On the 15th, parties of our forces under Gen. Parke made an attack, and were met by a legion of new recruits from South Carolina, who, after an engagement of half an hour, retreated with a loss of 300. Our men occupied their position till the next morning, when they made a second advance, and discovered the Rebels had evacuated, setting fire to a number of houses containing commissary and quartermaster's stores, which were entirely consumed, with the addition of some forty other buildings ignited from the houses fired by the Rebels.

The city was at once occupied by Gen. Sherman, who sent cavalry to interrupt communication and prevent the army of Johnston from joining Bragg, which, it was supposed, he would endeavor to do. The Rebel army left but little behind, so deliberately had they left the place that they took all their sick with them.

Deserters are continually coming in from Johnston's army. They express themselves dissatisfied with the shape the campaign is taking, willing to throw down their arms, and take the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government. The loss in the various skirmishes and assaults amounted to 900 men.

But few people were found in the place—most of them foreigners. Pemberton was cursed liberally as a traitor and unworthy of confidence.

At Vicksburg the Union works were being leveled, and the Rebel fortifications put into more perfect condition. A number of the finest guns are being mounted, and the place is held as a first-class military fortification.

LATER.

By the arrival of the steamer Imperial, we have advices from New-Orleans to the 17th, Port Hudson to the 19th, and Vicksburg to the 21st.

The Imperial was the first steamer to New-Orleans, having arrived on the 15th. On her arrival, the landing was crowded to suffocation with people. It was almost impossible to convince them that Vicksburg and Port Hudson had fallen.

A large number of prisoners captured at Port Hudson are joining the Union army.

All is quiet at Vicksburg.

The New-Orleans Picayune quotes gold at 135, Exchange on New-York 150, Sterling 163.

CAIRO, July 26, 1863.

Major General Logan and Colonel Rawlings, of General Grant's staff, arrived here to-day. They report that General Sherman has returned to Jackson. He reports to General Grant that the leading citizens of Jackson, and the surrounding country, have implored him to take some action by which Mississippi may be restored to the Union.

Both the army and people of that section are completely dispirited, and are ready for peace. They staked their all on Vicksburg, and it has fallen. They clung to Johnston as a last hope, and he is utterly vanquished. Gen. Logan was received here with many marks of respect.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

By the City of New-York.

MADRID, July 15.—It is asserted that the Spanish Government intends to nominate a distinguished personage to reopen the negotiations on the subject of Mexico.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, June 15.—Cotton—Dhollera, 480 rupees; 7 lb piece goods, Nr. 11s., active. Twist, 2¼ annas. Limseed, Gr. 12s. Exchange on London, 2/0½. Government Securities, 4 ⅌ cents, 99½; 5 ⅌ cents, 109½; 5½ ⅌ cents, 118½. Freights dull. The outward mail arrived at Bombay on the 8th inst.

CALCUTTA, June 15.—Imports active and advancing.

CHINA.

CANTON, May 29.—Gray Sheetings 6¼; Catty firm but little doing; Water Twist 16/2?—$¢ higher; Tea active. Total export to date 112,750,000 lb. Exchange on London 4/10½.

SHANGHAE, May 23.—Grey Sheetings improving. Tea, Congou quiet. Silk firm, but little doing; No. 3 Trailee 410 to 420, settlements in fortnight. Stock 300 bales. Export to drte, 76,125 bales. Exchange on London, 6/6½; on India 319 rupees. Freights, 90/.

Latest by the Olympus.

LONDON, via QUEENSTOWN, Wednesday, June 15, 1863.

The Times (city article) accounts from southern Russia, respecting the grain crops, state that they have suffered from heat and drouth.

It is announced, semi-officially, that Her Majesty will visit Germany early in August, and will remain absent about four weeks. Her Majesty, after paying a visit of a day to the King of the Belgians, will proceed direct to the castle of Rosenau. The Queen will travel under the title of Duchess of Lancaster.

From The Times (City Article).

In the absence of any speculative animation, the tendency of all investments is drawn toward consols.

Advices from Peru by the West India mail state that an important survey of guano deposits on the coast of Peru has been concluded. Stocks were estimated at 1,500,000 tuns on the Macabi Islands, 2,500,000 tuns on the Guanape group, and 4,000,000 on the Lobo Island, presenting a total value of £46,000,000 sterling.

Serious and disgraceful party disturbances have taken place in Belfast. On the night of the 14th instant the Orange mob attacked the house of the Roman Catholic Bishop, destroying all the windows, and doing severe damage to the furniture therein. Mr. Orme, Resident Magistrate, and Mr. Taylor, Justice of the Peace, were both struck, the former with a stone and the latter with a bludgeon. The police also suffered considerably. Several arrests were made.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Champion with $279,680 in Specie.

The U. S. mail steamship Champion left Aspinwall, July 17th, at 2 p. m., and arrived at New-York yesterday morning. The following is her specie list:

Order	$9,000 00	Duncan Sherman & Co.	31,716 91
L. McMurray & Co.	1,000 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.	42,000 00
Order	10,797 15		
Order	30,134 64		
Order	15,097 40		
P. R. R. Co.	5,434 40		
Baker & Morrell	9,000 00		
A. S. Rosenbaum & Co.	21,400 00		
J. R. Newton & Co.	32,242 00		
J. G. Parker & Son	5,000 00		
J. H. Coghill	3,875 00		
C. H. Grand & Co.	4,000 00		
H. Cohn & Co.	46,000 00		
	$279,680 12		

29 pckgs. mchds. for Wells, Fargo & Co.
34 bales and two cases raw silk for A. A. Low & Co.
11 bales cotton for Reimer & Meeks.
100 bales cotton for H Kaston.

From Panama.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.
PANAMA, July 17, 1863.

In the absence of any arrival from Central or South America, there is scarcely a word of news to write about. The Legislature has promulgated its new Constitution, which amounts to very little. The Governor has been turned out of office, and General Santa Colema elected in his stead, the Vice-Governor, Govita, acting at present. The Arch-Bishop at Bagota, has finally succumbed to Mosquera's decree, relative to Mortmain and State supremacy over the Church, but still in Panama the churches are all closed, and the priests dressed as civilians.

It is reported that a revolution is expected in Guayaquil on the 24th inst., but it is doubtful. Here everything is quiet and dull.

CAPTURE OF MORGAN AND HIS BAND.

Unconditional Surrender to Gen. Shackelford

CAPTURE OF TWO HUNDRED IN BATTLE.

SUBSEQUENT SURRENDER OF SIX HUNDRED.

Hostages for Col. Streight's Officers.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 26, 1863.

John Morgan and the remainder of his command unconditionally surrendered this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to Gen. Shackleford. The surrender took place four miles south of New-Lisbon, Columbia County, in this State.

Two hundred men were captured in a fight this morning, and about 600 are included in the surrender this afternoon. Nine hundred of Morgan's men were lodged in Camp Chase Prison to-day. They will be kept there until the officers of Streight's expedition are released from Libby Prison.

THE OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, July 26, 1862.

The following has been received at headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS, IN THE FIELD, Three miles south of New Lisbon, Ohio, July 26.

To Col. LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G.:

By the blessing of Almighty God, I have succeeded in capturing General John H. Morgan, Col. Cluke, and the remainder of the command, amounting to about 400 prisoners, I will start with Morgan and staff on the first train for Cincinnati, and await the General's order for transportation for the remainder

J. M. SHACKLEFORD, Col. Commanding.

CLEVELAND, O., July 26, 1863.

Major Way, with 250 of the 9th Michigan Cavalry, forced Morgan to an engagement at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, a mile from Salineville, Ohio, and routed him, capturing 240 prisoners. Morgan, and 300, escaped, but were all captured by Shackelford, at 3 p. m. Sunday, near New Lisbon. Morgan and his staff are now prisoners at Wellsville, Ohio.

LOUISVILLE, July 26, 1863.

Well authenticated reports announce the capture of Gen. John H. Morgan, with the residue of his command, in the vicinity of Steubenville, Ohio. The particulars are not stated.

The Five-Twenties.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26, 1863.

Jay Cook, the subscription agent, reports the sale of $1,850,000 five-twenty bonds at the various agencies on Saturday. Deliveries of bonds are being made to July 6.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, July 25, 1863.

Business dull during the entire fortnight now closed. No improvement is looked for before the middle of August, as generally we have several dull weeks between the spring and fall trade. The price of new wheat seems established at 11c. per pound. The wool is mostly marketed. Mining stocks are active; Gould and Curry, 5,600 per foot; Ophir, 2,000.

The second monthly dividend of $150 per foot has been declared by the Gould and Curry. A new silver mining district has been discovered in Nevada, 70 miles north of the Reese River Mines, which promises to be extensive and valuable. About 60 claims have been taken on a ledge resembling the great Comstock mine of Washoe.

Card from Gen. Brown.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: A suspension of public opinion on the gratuitous attack on me by Major-Gens. Wool and Sandford, published in *The New-York Herald* of the 26th inst., is requested, until I shall be able to present the facts and testimony in the case, which will be in three or four days. HARVEY BROWN.

Fort Hamilton, July 26, 1863.

Another Prize.

The prize steamer Lizie arrived at Philadelphia yesterday, in charge of Acting Ensign Raymond Rabadan, and a prize crew. This steamer was captured by the United States steamer Santiago de Cuba, and is the third prize steamer captured by that vessel within a few weeks.

CITY ITEMS.

DEATH OF DR. CHILTON.—Dr. James R. Chilton, the well-known chemist of this city died on Friday night at Yonkers, whither he had gone for a few weeks of relaxation from professional labor. His health had been for some time in a precarious condition, and his death was not altogether unexpected. He had a wide reputation as an analytical chemist, and was employed here and in other places to make scientific investigations connected with judicial proceedings.

HOMICIDE.—Coroner Naumann yesterday examined the witnesses in the case of the assault on Richard Yusze by John Leary, on the night of the 6th inst., resulting in the death of the former. It appears, from the testimony elicited, that the deceased owed Leary a small sum of money, and meeting him on the evening of the assault at the liquor store of Daniel Anderson, 147 Leonard street, asked him for it. Some words ensued and a scuffle, when they were separated. Leary then left, and shortly after meeting a friend, they went down Baxter street together. Returning, they saw the deceased standing near No. 149 Leonard street. Leary, producing a revolver, stepped up to him and demanded payment, and instantly struck him two severe blows on the head, the pistol exploding at the second blow, but whether from accident or design the witnesses were unable to say. Leary is still at large. The jury rendered a verdict "that deceased came to his death from wounds received from a pistol in the hands of John Leary."

A DESERTER DROWNED.—On Friday afternoon, Marshal Orvin and other officers proceeded to Governor's Island, in charge of a large number of deserters. Shortly after they embarked on the steamer which runs from Whitehall pier to the Island, a deserter named Thomas O'Neill jumped overboard, and swam vigorously for Long Island. The officers were about recapturing him, when another deserter impeded their operations. O'Neill, apparently seized with cramps, was soon after drowned. He was formerly a boatman, and resided in the First Ward. About 50 deserters were subsequently landed at Governor's Island. In future they will probably be handcuffed on their way over.

[Advertisement.]
THE NEW DISCOVERY
In the treatment of all diseases of the Sexual System—male or female—by which they are cured quicker, more thoroughly and at less cost than by any other system known. Descriptive Books sent free by calling on or addressing Dr. TALBOT CLARK, Chief Surgeon of the Record Hospital. Office, No. 4½ Union-square, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]
THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for August—ready next Wednesday—will contain portraits and character of GEN. MEADE, ADMIRAL FOOTE, WILLIAM CORBETT, with articles on Ethnology, Law of Development, Estimates of Character, The Unity of Man, Phrenology and the Poets, About Lions, Good Manners, PHYSIOLOGY, Secret of Longevity—The American Man—Physiology in the Pulpit—Circulation of the blood—Shall we flog our children? Choice of pursuits, "What can I do best?" Climate and Character—Swimming, and an illustrated article on PHYSIOGNOMY, including NOSES, their significance. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT is a new thing. Nothing like it has ever been before offered to the public. It is not a combination of rubber, gutta percha or glue. It sticks patches and linings to boots and shoes sufficiently strong without stitching. It mends broken furniture, crockery, toys, bone, ivory, and all articles of household use. It is a liquid, and as easily applied as common paste. It is insoluble in water or oil. It adheres city substances firmly and completely. Put up in packages for family and manufacturers' use, from two ounces to ¼ hundred pounds. For sale at all stores. HILTON BROS. & Co., Proprietors, Providence. Office, corner of Dyer and Pine streets.

Mr. Goldbeck's Forthcoming Concerts and Musical Lectures.

Mr. Robert Goldbeck the distinguished musician and pianist, is about to give a series of concerts and musical lectures in the interior of the State. Amateurs will be well rewarded by a most liberal attendance thereat. He will give a concert and lecture at Newburg to-night, Monday, July 27. On Thursday, July 30, at Poughkeepsie. On Friday Kingston, and on Saturday Troy. On the Monday following at Amsterdam; Tuesday Little Falls; Wednesday Utica; then in Rome, Syracuse, Fulton and Oswego; from there return to Syracuse and take Auburn, Canandaigua, Palmyra, Rochester, Brockport, Lockport, Batavia and Buffalo.

Entertainments.—Monday, July 27.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Duke's Motto.
WINTER GARDEN—Leah the Forsaken; Loan of a Lover.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Sanford's Ethiopian Opera Troupe, afternoon and evening; Dunlap Brothers, &c.

Business Notices.

"CHILDREN TEETHING."—The Mother finds a faithful friend in MRS. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup, perfectly reliable and harmless. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, relieves griping in the bowels, cures wind colic. By giving relief and health to the child it gives rest to the mother. 25 cents a bottle.

A Beautiful Complexion, free from Tan, Pimples and Freckles, may easily be procured by using the "GEM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making a fine lather. It is composed of palm oil, honey and other valuable articles, highly perfumed by its own ingredients, and when used for washing, night and morning, renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. Price 50 cents. For sale by D. S. BARNES & Co., and all druggists.

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.

BEAUTIFUL LIFE-LIKE PICTURES.
Cartes de Visite, $3 per dozen; Duplicates, $1 50. All Negatives registered. R. A. LEWIS, 122 Chatham-st., N. Y.

HICKS & COMPANY, No. 430 Broadway,
East side, three doors below Broome-st.,
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES,
FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

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

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

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.

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

FOR THE HAIR—BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by Druggists.

DIED.

ASHFIELD—On Sunday morning, July 26, of cholera infantum, William M., infant son of William M. and Violetta Ashfield, aged 2 months and 8 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 107 West Thirty-sixth street.

BEERS—At Yonkers, on Sunday, July 26, William Henry, infant son of Wm. Henry and Emma Beers, aged 5 months and 19 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, 27th inst., at 6 o'clock p. m., without further notice. Trains leave Chambers street, at 3½ and 4:10.

CHILTON—At Yonkers, on Friday evening, July 27, Dr. James R. Chilton of this city.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth avenue, Twentieth street, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., without further invitation.

COFFIN—At Waterbury, Conn., on Thursday, July 16, Capt. William Coffin, in the 77th year of his age.
Courtland County (N. Y.), and Ashland (Ohio) papers please copy.

COOK—In Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 21, Elizabeth Cook, aged 74 years, wife of the late Dr. Robt. Cook, and mother of Mrs. A. F. Allen.

JONES—On Saturday, July 25, Mrs. Margaret J. Jones, widow of the late Daniel J. Jones, in the 76th year of her age.
The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, G. A. Thayer, esq., No. 71 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, on Monday, at 2 p. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

MASSETT—In Memphis, Tenn., on Wednesday, July 15, 1863, of typhoid fever, Major B. W. Carey Massett, aged 40 years, 2 months and 7 days.
English papers please copy.

MURRAY—On Saturday, July 25, James, eldest son of James and E. Murray, of consumption, aged 19 years and 4 months.
The relatives and friends of his family are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 16 Clarkson street.

MENZIES—On Friday, July 24, after a lingering illness, Jean Stewart, wife of Alexander Menzies.

PETERS—On Saturday, July 25, of cholera infantum, Sidney T. Peters, only son of Wm. and Sarah E. Peters, aged 7 months and 25 days.
The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 46 Pike street, on Monday, at 2 o'clock.
Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

RUNK—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 25, Willie Lithell, eldest son of William and Ann Rebecca H. Runk, in the 12th year of his age.
The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his grandfather, William N. Seymour, are invited to attend his funeral on Monday, at 2 o'clock, from the house, No. 243 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

THOMSON—On Sunday morning, July 26, Andrew Thomson, aged 30 years, 9 months and 27 days.
The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother John, and brothers-in-law, Joseph Black and James B. Collins, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from his late residence, No. 253 Henry street, on Monday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

THOMSON—On Saturday morning, July 25, Samuel Charles, infant son of Samuel B. and Harrie B. Thomson.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 243 West Nineteenth street, this (Monday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to the Marble Cemetery, Second street, for interment.

WOOLSEY—On Saturday, July 25, Susan Woolsey, aged 62 years.
The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of Mrs. Sarah Hill, No. 40 Second avenue, near Second street, on Monday afternoon, July 27, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

WILLIS—On Thursday, July 23, Mr. Arthur Willis, aged 25 years, only son of Daniel Willis. He was drowned while bathing in the canal on his father's premises, at Long Neck, Staten Island.

Special Notices.

New-York Young Men's Christian Association, Bible House, 3d-av. and 9th-st.—The regular monthly meeting will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Cephas Brainerd, esq., will, by special request, repeat his essay, entitled "Observations Suggested by a Recent 'Flea for City Missions.'" Rev. H. B. Bartlow, recently returned from the battle-field of Gettysburg, will address the meeting. The public are invited.
R. R. McBURNEY, Recording Secretary.

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S. T.—1866—X.

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