sea" means, of course, so far as The *Times* is concerned, that the Rebels are still to have the use of British ship-yards, and colonial British ports in which to refit at leisure or to escape the too hot pursuit of some United States cruiser. But it remains to be seen whether the British people and Government are to be ruled by the Sceesh organ in London.

The *Louisville Journal* thus "defines its position" with regard to one of the Members of Congress elect from that State:

"THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE says that Gen. Green Clay Smith was 'stigmatized and opposed as a Republican by The *Louisville Journal*.' THE TRIBUNE is not well informed on the subject. We did not oppose Gen. Smith as a Republican but as the nominee of a Republican Convention; that is to say, as the nominee of a Convention that refused to adopt the platform of the Union party of Kentucky and adopted a platform virtually identical in terms with the platform of the Loyal Leagues of the North. We never 'stigmatized' Gen. Smith at all; and we 'opposed' him without any reference to his personal position. We opposed simply the demoralizing and disorganizing movement at his back. * * * * * Though the nominee of a Republican Convention, he disavowed Republicanism, and made his race on the platform of the Union party of Kentucky. Hence his election.

"There is really no Kentucky Congressman elect who does not occupy avowedly the platform of the Union party of Kentucky. The Kentucky delegation in the next Congress will stand as a unit in opposition to Radicalism and in support of Conservatism. This result is a conservative gain of one. The Radicals, instead of getting, as they boasted they would get, at least half of the delegation, have lost the solitary one they had. So much for the Radical vaporing about Kentucky."

—We are not aware of any such "Radical" boasts or "vaporing" as the *Journal* speaks of. It was the *World*, not THE TRIBUNE, that stigmatized the Bramlette State Ticket before the Election as "Republican"; it was the *Louisville Journal*, not THE TRIBUNE, that opposed Gen. Smith as the "Republican" candidate, but failed to defeat him. We know of no instance in the late Kentucky Election where the candidate for Congress or any State office whom those stigmatized by the *Journal* as "Radicals" supported failed of his election; there *is* at least *one* instance where a candidate for Congress supported by the *Journal* as "Conservative" was badly beaten by the opposing nominee of what the *Journal* termed a "Republican" Convention. But Kentucky is *not* a "Radical" State, and we have never claimed her as such. But she has made great and gratifying progress since the day in which the *Journal* denounced President Lincoln's first call on the States for militia wherewith to keep Washington out of the hands of Jefferson Davis, and we trust she is still "marching on." Let the *Journal* take things coolly, as we do.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, 1863.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT THE SOUTH.

Orders have been received by the Government agent from citizens of Nashville, Tenn., and Vicksburg, Miss., for the Government five-twenty bonds, showing the re-establishment of faith in Government securities at last. The South has already began to repudiate a Southern loan which, it will be remembered, was negotiated in England, secured by cotton in store at the South-west. The Secretary of the Treasury of Rebeldom has ordered this same cotton, this security for money received, to be destroyed, fearing that it may fall into the hands of the Lincoln hordes.

FREE UNITED STATES LABOR.

Dr. M. F. Banzono, the distinguished New-Orleans philanthropist, who taught his slaves to read and write with his windows barred against the executors of the barbarous Lousiana law, is in town, and has had several interviews with Secretary Chase on the subject of confiscating Rebel estates. He says the policy of employing slave labor in Lousiana has been entirely exploded by the recent experiment with free labor among rice and cotton planters. Larger crops are raised at less expense to the grower with free labor than with slave labor. Dr. Banzono has been urged to assist in establishing an United States mint in Colorado territory.

PAYMENT OF TROOPS.

Major Moore left to-day for Manassas Junction to pay the 1st Virginia Artillery, the 1st Pennsylvania Battery and the 134th New-York Volunteers.

PAYMENT OF THE FREEDMEN.

The Government are now paying the freedmen who work on the Government plantations ten dollars per month and rations. After paying the wages of the men and women quite a large sum will accrue to the Government from the rate of produce, &c.

THE CROP REPORT.

The July report of the condition of the crops is now ready. The general condition is represented as excellent. Of wheat and barley the largest crops yet known will be gathered.

GEN. HOOKER TO HAVE A COMMAND.

It is understood that Major-Gen. Hooker is soon to be assigned to the command of a corps.

PERSONAL.

Hon. George W. McLellan, second assistant Postmaster-General has gone North on a vacation.

CONCERNING EXEMPTIONS.

The following circular in regard to exemptions was issued yesterday:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Provost Marshal's Office, WASHINGTON, Saturday, Aug. 22, 1863.

CIRCULAR No. 76.—The following opinions of Col. Joseph Holt, Judge-Advocate-General, are published for the information and guidance of all officers of this Bureau.

In the case of a divorced woman whose husband is still living.

OPINION.—A woman divorced from her husband who is still living is not in the general acceptation of the term or in the sense of the law a widow—a widow being defined to be a woman who has lost her husband by death. Her only son, therefore, upon whose labor she is dependent for her support is not exempt under the second clause of the second section of the enrolling act. Whether such a claim to exemption might not be allowed in this case under the third clause of the section, cannot be determined with the proofs before me since there is no evidence offered, that the mother is either aged or infirm.

In the case of Clerks of Naval or Military Commanders.

OPINION.—I see no sufficient reason for treating the clerks of naval or military commanders as in the military service within the meaning of the enrolling act.

In the case of a Widow having Three Sons, Two of whom are in the Naval Service.

OPINION.—In the case of a widow having three sons, two of whom are in the naval service, the law must be held to exempt the third, provided the mother is dependent on his labor for her support. The object of the law was to prevent destitute widows from being entirely deprived of support by having their sons forced into the military service, but this object would be defeated in the case named if, with two sons in the navy, the third and only one remaining could be drafted.

In the case a person convicted of felony and pardoned before the passage of the enrollment act.

OPINION.—A person convicted of felony and pardoned before the passage of the enrollment act is exempt from the draft. The language of the act is without qualification, and declares that "no person who has been convicted of any felony shall be enrolled or permitted to serve in said forces."

In the case of persons drafted into the military service, who are now in service on board Government light vessels.

OPINION.—The persons mentioned cannot be regarded as in the military service of the United States.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, 1863.

THE CROPS.

Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, in his monthly report for August, of the condition of crops, says the wheat crop just harvested is most excellent, both in amount and quality; and the corn crop promises to be a full one, although in some localities in the West, where the drouth of June has extended into July, it may not be so good. The Masden wheat has entirely failed to sustain its character in this country. It is an English variety of great excellence there, and hence it was desirable to test here. It is presumed that the failure is owing to the difference of climate and time of sowing.

ISSUE OF FIVE-TWENTY COUPONS.

The Treasury Department is issuing the third series of five-twenty coupons, each series being 100,000,000 in amount. The new bonds have additional protections and guards against counterfeiting. Upon the face of the bonds the denomination appears in a gilt device underneath the engraving, which cannot be removed, and cannot be copied by photography or any other known process; and the backs of the coupons are so printed that the coupons for one period cannot, by alteration of date, be substituted for another period without detection. The bonds are considered as even safer from imitation than the former issues, and are produced at far less expense.

PUNISHMENT OF DESERTERS.

The following general order has been promulgated from the Army of the Potomac:

The practice of desertion by substitutes under the draft has become so prevalent that hereafter the extreme penalty of martial will be awarded to such delinquents as may be recaptured, and extraordinary efforts will be made to effect that object. The evidence in the following cases tends to show that the sentenced offered themselves as substitutes, for the purpose of obtaining the bounty and risking the chance of recapture and official clemency.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Aug. 23, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER No. 23.—*First*: Before a General Court Martial convened at headquarters, second brigade, first division, fifth corps, in pursuance of General Order No. 35, of August 15, 1863, of which Col. Joseph Hayes, 10th Massachusetts Volunteers, is president, were arraigned and tried,

1. G. Kuhn, alias G. Wick, a recruit in the 118th Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers, charged with desertion. Specification—In this, that he, the said G. Kuhn, alias G. Wick, a recruit of the 118th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, did desert from the service of the United States and from his escort, who were conveying him to his regiment, on or about the 6th day of August, 1863, and did remain absent from said service until delivered up as a prisoner at the camp of the 118th Pennsylvania Volunteers, near Beverly Ford, Virginia, on or about the 13th day of August, 1863. To which charge and specification the accused pleaded as follows: To the specification of the charge, not guilty; to the charge, not guilty. Finding: Of the specification of the charge, guilty, of the charge, guilty. And the Court does, therefore, sentence him, the said G. Kuhn, alias G. Wick, to be shot to death by musketry, in the presence of the division, when and where the Commanding General shall order and direct, two-thirds of the members of the Court concurring therein.

2. Private John Felaney, alias Graciauto Luchine, recruit of Company I, 118th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Charge—Desertion. Specification: In this that the said John Felaney, alias Graciauto Luchive, recruit of Company I, 118th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, did desert from the service of the United States and from his company and regiment, at the camp near Beverly Ford, Virginia, on or about the 4th day of August, 1863, and did remain absent from the service until delivered up as a prisoner at the camp of the 118th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, near Beverly Ford, Virginia, on or about the 13th day of August, 1863. To which charge and specification the accused John Felaney, alias Graciauto Luchine, recruit of Co. I, 118th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, pleaded as follows: To the specification of the charge, not guilty; to the charge, not guilty; finding of the specification of the charge, guilty, and the Court does therefore sentence him, the said private John Felaney, alias Graciauto Luchine of Co. I, 118th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be shot to death by musketry in the presence of the division, at such time and place as the General commanding shall order and direct, two-thirds of the members of the Court concurring therein.

3. Charles Waller, alias C. Zeul, a recruit of the 118th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers; charge, desertion. The specification in this, that the said Charles Walter, alias C. Zeul, a recruit of the 118th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, did desert from the service of the United States and from his escort, who were conveying him to his regiment on or about the 6th day of August, 1863, and did remain absent from said service until delivered up as a prisoner at the camp of the 118th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers near Beverly Ford, on or about the 13th day of August, 1863, to which charges and specifications the accused, Charles Walter, alias C. Zeul, a recruit of the the 118th regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, pleaded as follows to the specification: Of the charge, not guilty. To the charge, not guilty. Finding: Of the specification of the charge, guilty. Of the charge, guilty. And the Court does therefore sentence him, the said private Charles Walter, alias C. Zeme, to be shot to death by musketry when and the Commanding General shall order and direct in presence of the division; two-third of the members of the Court concurring therein.

John Rienzo, alias George Rionzo, a recruit of Company I, 118th Pennsylvania Volunteers. Charge—Desertion. Specification—In this, that the said John Rienzo, alias George Rionzo, did desert from the service of the United States, and from his company and regiment at camp near Beverley Ford, Va., on or about the 6th day of August, 1863, and did remain absent from said service until delivered up as a prisoner at the camp of the 118th Pennsylvania Volunteers, on or about the 13th day of August, 1863. To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded not guilty. Finding—Of the specification of the charge, Guilty. Of the charge, Guilty. And the Court does therefore sentence him, the said Private John Rienzo, alias George Rionzo, to be shot to death by musketry in the presence of the division, when and where the commanding General may order and direct; two-thirds of the members of the Court concurring therein.

5. Emile Lai, alias E. Duffie, a recruit of the 108th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Charge, Desertion. Specification: In this, that the said Lai, alias Duffie, did desert from the service of the United States and from his escort, who were conveying him to his regiment, on or about the 6th day of August, 1863, and did remain absent from said service until delivered up as a prisoner at the court of his regiment on or about the 13th day of August, 1863; to which charge and specification the accused Lai, alias Duffie, a recruit of the 108th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers pleaded as follows: To the specification of the charge, not guilty. To the charge, not guilty. Finding of the specification of the charge, guilty, of the charge, guilty, and the Court does therefore sentence him, the said private Lai alias Duffie of the 108th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be shot to death by musketry in the presence of the division, at such time and place as the Commanding General shall order and direct, two thirds of the members of the Court concurring therein.

The proceeding of the general court-martial in the foregoing cases having been approved by the division commander and forwarded to the Major-General commanding, the following are the orders thereon:

The proceedings, finding, and sentence of the cases of G. Keeber, alias G. Mauch, a recruit of the 118th Pa. Volunteers, John Felaney, alias Graciauto Lochine, a recruit of Company I, 118th Regiment Pa. Volunteers, Charles Walker, alias C. Zeul, a recruit of the 118th Pennsylvania Volunteer, Julio Renear, alias George Rieur, a recruit of the 118th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Emile Lar, alias E. Duffy, a recruit of the 118th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, are approved.

These men evidently believe in that class who are trading upon the necessities of the country, and have enlisted enlistment with a view of desertion for the purpose of gain. It is hoped that the prompt punishment awarded to their crime will have the effect to deter others from attempting a like criminal and dishonorable course of conduct, as the Commanding General will unhesitatingly punish all such cases with the severest penalties of the law.

The sentences of this Court will be carried into effect in presence of the division to which the prisoners belong, on Wednesday, the 26th inst, between the hours of 12 and 4 p. m. This order will be published to every company in this army at the first retreat parade after its receipt.

By Command of Maj. Gen. MEADE.

[Signed.] S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Aug. 21, 1863.

Arrived, steamship Moses Taylor, from Panama. Also arrived, ship Hongley, from Boston.

Money is easy. Considerable sums continue to arrive from the East for investment in mining stocks.

Atlantic Currency Exchange sells at the rate of 21@22 ¾ cent premium for gold in New-York.

Greenbacks sell for 80 cents.

Sterling Exchange is at 48 ¾ cent premium.

The leading mining stocks, excepting Ophir, have declined. Ophir is worth $24 per foot, and Gould and Currency's, $47.

There is a large amount of unemployed tunnage in port.

Some favorable charters for grain to Europe have been made.

The political contest is active. The election takes place on the first Wednesday in September. Messrs. Weller, Todd, and Robinson are canvassing the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Aug. 22, 1863.

Sailed, steamer St. Louis, Panama, carrying 123 passengers and $160,000 in treasure for New-York. The St. Louis has also $800,000 in treasure for England.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Aug. 22, 1863.

Business is generally dull. There is no news. Public attention is engrossed by local politics, which have caused much excitement here. The regular Union Convention has nominated a ticket for the Legislature, which gives great dissatisfaction; and an independent Opposition Union ticket will be brought out.

Fatal Affray—Arrest of the Murderer.

BOSTON, August 23, 1863.

James Monroe Sawyer, clerk in a dry-goods store, who was stabbed on Tuesday night, while walking with two young ladies in Tremont street, died last night. Edward Owens, the assassin, fled at the time, but was arrested this morning in Marblehead, and will be tried for murder. It is said that Owens committed the fell deed from motives of jealousy.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

HARTFORD, August 23, 1863.

Simeon L. Loomis, the venerable President of the Phœnix Fire Insurance Company of this city, died this noon.

The Five Twenties.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23, 1863.

The subscription agent reports the rate of $872 five twenties on Saturday by the various agencies. Bonds are delivered to July 27th.

Coffee Sale.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23, 1863.

Cargoes of Rio Coffee from the barks Lapwing and Washington, some 5,300 bags, were sold here on Saturday, to go out of the market on private terms.

West Virginia and the Administration.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: I notice in your issue of yesterday that in counting the Administration Congressmen and the Opposition party you count one member from West Virginia opposed to the Administration, which is an error. The people of West Virginia do not intend to send a single member to Congress who is opposed to the Administration. We think, if there was a prospect of other States doing as well as West Virginia will do at the coming election, all would be well. The Legislature has already elected two United States Senators, both in favor of the Administration. W.

Washington City, D. C., Aug. 20, 1863.

The Radical Democracy in Council.

At a preliminary meeting of the old Democrats of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards of this city, held Saturday evening, Aug. 22, at their Headquarters in the Nineteenth Ward, the attempts of unscrupulous politicians to set back the inevitable results of the rebellious action of the Secession Abolitionists of the Southern States, and to sustain, for the purpose of creating another war, the institution of Slavery, now virtually extinguished, having been fully discussed, the Committee on Resolutions reported the following series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democracy of New-York cannot be false to facts, to history, and to their patriotic brethren, the soldiers of the field, whose blood and lives have purchased the freedom of the slaves hitherto held in the rebellious States.

Resolved, That the time for political bigotry and sophistry, to induce naturalized and other citizens to forsake their Federal allegiance, under which they have guaranties to themselves and their children for free institutions in any and all of the States, is forever passed.

Resolved, That we view with loathing and abhorrence the politicans who borrow the livery of Democracy "to serve the devil in;" that we, and, if possible, we more than others, the naturalized citizens, stamp with our reprobation the monstrous attempt to establish State, in the place of Federal protection, and declare that the lesser must be subservient to the greater; that the Constitution of 1787 forever extinguished the despot's doctrine of State Rights, as enunciated by the aristocratic tyrants of the South, and that a responsible government of the people at Washington is preferable to sectional factions, commercial or political, operating with local and circumscribed powers in individual States.

Resolved, That posterity, if not man's self interest today, demands that the whole territory of the United States, as speedily as possible, shall be surrendered to the freedom of labor, so that "the pursuit of happiness" shall be enjoyed equally throughout all the States, and that class legislation, the crime of European governments, shall no more be perpetuated on American soil.

Resolved, That, as by the attempt to destroy by force and violence the nationality of the country, the landowners of the South forfeited the privilege to longer hold from the democratic population of their region the ability, through labor, to possess themselves of land or property, we would be false to the Providence of God in not now and forever assisting to open the rich fields of the South to the enterprise of human labor, free from all restriction; and that we would impress upon Southern landowners, that, by giving to labor the benefits of education, freedom, and intelligence, they will secure in the tripication of value for the soil, a price for which they might gladly set free twelve millions of slaves!

Resolved, That we would be false to ourselves and mankind in seeking through temporary political success to overthrow a government, where we would seek only to correct the alleged errors of an Administration; and that, therefore, we pledge our whole strength to sustain the men who uphold the true Democratic doctrine of "the largest possible good to the largest possible number."

Resolved, That, with these views, avowing ourselves to be Radical Democrats, we will sustain the Federal laws and the National Constitution, denounce as false to the Democracy every man who advocates the dangerous aristocratic doctrine of State Rights, and call upon the friends of the laboring man everywhere to rally for the purpose of sustaining the principles enunciated by Daniel O'Connell in his great letter on human slavery sent to this country in 1843, but since then, till now, suppressed.

Resolved, That we invite the Radical Democracy throughout the Union, and throughout the Seceded States, to co-operate with us for the purpose of re-establishing order and for reaping the just fruits of that noble blood of the brave which has been spilled on both sides to consecrate the baptism of free labor.

D. MAHONEY, Secretary.

STEAMBOAT RACING.—An unsuccessful attempt to compel another boat to race with her was made by the steamer Matteapan, for Keyport, on Saturday afternoon. She and the Pomona, for Staten Island, left their docks at the same moment, the Pomona a little ahead making a straight course for New-Brighton, and the Matteapan to the westward of her. The course of the Matteapan lay across the track of the other boat, and she could, without slacking her speed at all, have gone astern of the Pomona. Instead of this she ranged up alongside of that boat and endeavored to shoot across her bows. As the speed of the two boats was about equal this it was impossible to do, and there seemed a prospect of running thus for several miles, the Matteapan constantly bearing in upon the Pomona, and bringing the two boats in dangerous proximity to each other, to the serious alarm of women and children on board of both. It was the determination of the Matteapan either to compel the Pomona to a race or to give way, and to do this she kept off her true course, which was across the stern of that vessel. On this being unmistakably evident, the Captain of the Pomona—by direction of the President of the Ferry Company, Mr. Pendleton, who was on board—stopped his boat, and permitted the Matteapan to run ahead, who thereupon set up a scream of steam-whistles, as if it had won by speed what was prudently granted only to its recklessness. The Matteapan, we believe, is run as an opposition boat, but it is to be presumed, not very successfully, as this sort of trifling with the comfort and fears of passengers usually belongs to lines having little to hope from public support.

Entertainments—Monday, Aug. 24.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Duke's Motto.
WALLACK'S—True to the Last, with the Ghost.
WINTER GARDEN—Natalie.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY—The Age and the Shade.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Indian Chiefs, Fythian, &c.; The Haunted Chamber, Quite at Home.
IRVING HALL—The Stereoptikon.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

For Great Britain and the Continent, by steamer China, Wednesday, Aug. 26 ..... 10 a. m.
For Europe, by steamer Hibernian, Thursday, Aug. 27 ..... 1 p. m.
For New Orleans, by steamer Creole, Wednesday, Aug. 26 ..... 11 a. m.
For South Pacific and Central America, by steamer Ocean Queen, Monday, Aug. 24 ..... 10½ a. m.
For California, &c., daily (Sunday excepted) overland via St. Joseph, Mo ..... 5 a. m. and 3½ p. m.
North—Albany, Buffalo and Canada ..... 5 a. m. and 3½ p. m.
North and West Way Mail ..... 2 p. m.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad ..... 5 a. m. and 3½ p. m.
Southern and South-Western Mail ..... 5 a. m., 4½ and 10 p. m.
Eastern Mail ..... 5 a. m., 1 and 6½ p. m.
New-Bedford, Newport and Fall River ..... 1 p. m.
The Long Island Mail closes at 5 a. m., and 1 p. m.
Sunday Mails.—On Sunday all mails close at 1 p. m.

Travelers' Guide.

To Albany, by Hudson R. R., 60 Warren st ..... 7, 10 a. m., and 3, 5, and 11½ p. m. Sunday ..... 5:27 p. m.
To Albany, by Harlem R. R., 26th st and 4th-ave ..... 10½ a. m.
To Boston, by New-London line, Pier 20, N. R.; Stonington line, Pier 18, N. R., and Fall River line, Pier 3, N. R., daily (Sunday excepted) ..... 5 p. m.
To Boston, by New Haven RR., via Springfield, 27th st. and 4th-ave ..... 8 a. m. and 3½ and 8 p. m.
To Boston, by New Haven RR., 27th st. and 4th-ave., 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.
To Washington, by New-Jersey RR., 7, 10 a. m., and 7½ and 11½ 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.
Ocean Queen	New-York	Aspinwall	Aug. 24
China	New-York	Liverpool	Aug. 26
Creole	New-York	New-Orleans	Aug. 26
Hibernian	Quebec	Liverpool	Aug. 27
Virginia	New-York	Liverpool	Aug. 28
George Cromwell	New-York	New-Orleans	Aug. 29
Roanoke	New-York	Havana	Aug. 29
Columbia	New-York	New-Orleans	Aug. 29
Bremen	New-York	Bremen	Aug. 29
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 2
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 2
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 5
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Corsica	New-York	Nassau	Sept. 12
Tabal Cale	New-York	Bermuda	Sept. 12
City of London	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 12

TO ARRIVE.

Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 12
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 12
North American	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug. 13
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 15
Hibernia	Liverpool	Boston	Aug. 18
City of London	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 19
Shannon	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 19
Damascus	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug. 20
City of Limerick	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 21
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Aug. 22
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 26
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 29
Adriatic	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 1

Business Notices.

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM SEWING-MACHINES, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

THE ORIENTAL AND MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS, at Nos. 6 and 8 4th-av. (near Cooper Union), cure all forms of Skin Diseases, remove Tan, Pimples, and all Blemishes from the Face. Open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

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

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

EXTRACT OF THE
NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,
NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,
NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,
NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,
NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,
NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,
NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,
NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sold by druggists generally.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION, free from tan, pimples, and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making a fine lather. It is composed of balm 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.

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

TRUSSES.—DR. RIGGS'S MULTIPEDAL TRUSS, water proof, cleanly and indestructible. Protects the cord, and by lateral pressure necessarily contracts the openings. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway, East side, three doors below Broome-st., ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES, FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

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.

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.

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

MARRIED.

CARR—ROYCE—On Tuesday, Aug. 18, by the Rev. J. B. Hagany, William S. Carr to Annie, daughter of the late George S. Royce, all of this city.

DIED.

BROWN—Of consumption, on Sabbath, Aug. 23, David Brown, in the 47th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, corner of Broadway and Eighty-first street, this day (Monday), 24th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m. His remains will be taken to Bronxville.

FLOY—On Thursday, Aug. 20, Emma Jane, wife of the Rev. Dr. Floy.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 814 Second avenue, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HAVEN—At Mamaroneck, on Sunday, Aug. 23, Allie B., wife of Samuel L. Haven.
The funeral services will take place at 3½ p. m., on Tuesday, the 25th inst., from St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck. Trains leave New Haven Railroad Depot at 11½ a. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

HILL—On Sunday, Aug. 23, Richard, only child of Richard and Jane Hill, aged 9 months.
The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery this day (Monday), at 2 o'clock.

JOHNSON—On First day (Sunday) morning, 8th month, Aug. 23, 1863, at 2 o'clock, Samaella, wife of Mordecai Johnson.
The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Clove Road, Bedford, Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock on Tuesday, Third day, to Friends' burial ground.

KIRTLAND—At Staten Island, on Sunday, Aug. 23, Henry Kirtland, aged 54 years.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Dutch Reformed Church, Port Richmond, at 3 o'clock this day. Boats leave Pier between Dey and Courtlandt streets, at 1½ o'clock.

MORAND—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug. 22, of disease of the heart, Mary E., Morand, daughter of Augs. Morand, aged 17 years and 10 months.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, No. 210 Washington street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 3 o'clock p. m.

PALMER—On Saturday, Aug. 22, Milton Swift, son of Thos. and Sarah E. L. Palmer, aged 5 years, 7 months and 29 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 324 West Twenty third street, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.

PAGE—On Sunday, Aug. 9, near Avon, N. Y., Lonsford Stuart Page, aged 2 years, of Sangerfield, Oneida County, of the class of 1863, Hamilton College, and a student in the Union Theological Seminary, New-York City.

ROWE—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug. 22, Edwin A. Rowe, son of the Rev. Thomas Rowe of Barbados, W. I., aged 17 years.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the house of his brother, Dr. N. K. C. Rowe, Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, west side third door from Park avenue, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 3 p. m.

ROZAT—On Sunday morning, Aug. 23, Mrs. Sarah Rozat, wife of Guillaume Rozat.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. L. F. de la Figanière, No. 122 or 208 West Thirty-fourth street, on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 25, at 3 o'clock.

VAN WAGENEN—On Saturday, Aug. 22, Jane Anderson, daughter of Cornelius D. and Susan Van Wagenen, aged 5 years, 10 months and 27 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 39 West Nineteenth street, on Tuesday afternoon at ½ o'clock.

VAN RIPER—On Thursday, Aug. 20, Van Riper, aged 55 years.
The friends and acquaintances of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, in the Town of Bergen, Hudson County, N. J.

Special Notices.

Radical Cures

of

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.
LOCAL APPLICATION OF INNOXIOUS REMEDIES BY INSUFFLATION AND INHALATION.

Sufferers from the above Diseases will find it to their interest to call for examination before Fall sets in, that the increase of the Disease may be prevented and a speedy and perfect Cure insured.

Patients from abroad will please send full description of their Ailments.

B. SEGNITZ, M. D.

Consulting Rooms on Broadway and 13th st.

Eighth Ward People's Union Association.—A special meeting of the above Association will be held at No. 179 Prince-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 24, 1863, to elect, pursuant to the call of the People's Union General Committee, DELEGATES to Assembly District Conventions in number and manner as required under said call. Polls will remain open from 8 to 9 o'clock.
CHAS. T. POLHAMUS, Chairman.
THOS. MCDOUGAL, Secretary.

The Tenth Ward People's Union Association will meet at their headquarters on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 24, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of ELECTING DELEGATES to the DISTRICT CONVENTIONS, which Convention elects Delegates to the Union State Convention on Tuesday evening, Aug. 25, at Rock's Hall, No. 224 Grand-st.
REUBEN C. MILLS, President.
SAMUEL M. HUTTON, Secretary.

Fifteenth Ward People's Union Association.—In pursuance of the call of the Union General Committee, a meeting of the Association will be held at the Sinclair House, No. 254 Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 24, to elect Delegates to the Assembly District Convention, which Convention elects Delegates to the Union State Convention to be held at Syracuse Sept. 2, 1863. Polls open from 8 to 9 o'clock.
ORISON BLUNT, President.
H. G. CARTER, Secretary.

Sixteenth Ward People's Union Association.—In pursuance of the call of the People's Union General Committee, a special meeting of the above Association will be held at their Headquarters, corner of 13th-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 24, 1863, for the purpose of choosing three Delegates and three alternates to the Union State Convention to be held at Syracuse Sept. 2, 1863. Polls open from 8 to 9 o'clock.
SAML. C. REED, President.
JAMES ANDERSON, Secretary.

The Seventeenth Ward People's Union Association will hold a primary election on MONDAY EVENING at the Steinway House, No. 293 Bowery, for the purpose of electing delegates as ordered by the Central Committee. Polls open from 8 to 9 o'clock. By order,
CHAS. DINGLEY, President.
WM. A. SMALLEY, Secretary.

Eighteenth Ward People's Union Association will meet THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 24th of August, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, at 8 o'clock, to elect three Delegates to the Union State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 2d day of September, 1863.
SAMUEL REYNOLDS, E. ROBERTSON,
E. REQUA, Secretaries. Chairman.

Twentieth Ward People's Union Association.—In pursuance of a call of the General Committee, an ELECTION for THREE DELEGATES and THREE ALTERNATES to the UNION STATE CONVENTION at SYRACUSE will be held NEXT MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 24, at Lincoln Hall. Polls open from 8 to 9 o'clock p. m.
ALEXANDER WILDER, President.
A. C. RAU, Secretary.

Twenty-first Ward People's Union Association.—In pursuance of a call from the Central Committee, an ELECTION for three Delegates and three Alternates, to represent this Ward in the Union State Convention at Syracuse, September 2, 1863, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, August 24, at the Headquarters, north east corner of Broadway and Thirty-second st. Polls open from eight to nine o'clock.
ALEXANDER P. SHARPE, Vice-Pres't.
B. I. VANDERBURGH, Secretary.

Twenty-second Ward Union Association.—In pursuance of a call from the Central Committee, an election for three Delegates and three alternates, to represent this Ward in the Union State Convention at Syracuse Sept. 2, 1863, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 24, at the Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 47th st. Polls open from 8 to 9 o'clock, p. m.
MARTIN THATCHER, President.
CHAS. M. VANDERVOORT, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS PEOPLE'S UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE, OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, Cor. 8th avenue and 18th-st., Aug. 19, 1863.

Union State Convention.

A Union State Convention will be held at Syracuse, on the 2d day of September next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to nominate State Officers and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

All persons who are in favor of unconditionally sustaining the Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war until the Rebellion is finally suppressed, and of maintaining public order and the enforcement of the laws, are invited to unite in the selection of three Delegates from each Assembly District to attend such State Convention. In counties and districts where there are Republican and Union, or other Committees of Organization friendly to the Administration, they are requested to unite in one call.

The officers to be nominated are:
A Secretary of State.
A