

OFFICIAL. LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

AN ACT TO PREVENT AND PUNISH FRAUD UPON THE REVENUE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CERTAIN SAID COLLECTION OF CLAIMS IN FAVOR OF THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. [Public No. 65.]

Section 1. And be it further enacted, That the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed March second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and any other duties on imports and tonnage, and the collection of duties on exports, shall be made in conformity with the provisions of this act...

Pittsburgh Gazette. S. RIDDLE & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1863. NEW TERMS OF THE GAZETTE. Single copy, 10 cents. Monthly, \$3.00. Quarterly, \$10.00. Yearly, \$35.00.

Lee's Plans. There are three theories as to Lee's intended march, and each has its own advocates.

At two o'clock on the morning of the 14th, the entire command which had been ordered by the arrival of Col. Milroy's brigade...

More About the Late Cavalry Fight. Mr. Newbold, of the New York Times, makes the following interesting remarks in his account of the late fight at Gettysburg.

General Milroy's Attack. During the morning of Sunday, and in fact before the battle, the Pennsylvania regiments were ordered to march to the front...

THE BATTLE OF WINCHESTER—A MORE DETAILED ACCOUNT. As the late unfortunate affair at Winchester has been the subject of much reproach to General Milroy, whose surrender of a fortified position to a force which proved to be impossible for him to have held out for several days at least, when relief might have come to him from General Hooker, has been discussed as little better than the surrender of Harper's Ferry by Col. Miles, we think our readers will like to see the following more detailed account of the whole affair, which we had to postpone till to-day, owing to the pressure of more recent events which claimed our attention and our columns for some days past.

THE BATTLE OF WINCHESTER—A MORE DETAILED ACCOUNT. The first attack drove in the pickets, and soon artillery practice commenced, but finally Milroy withdrew his artillery to a better position. It must be remembered that the Union men, with three batteries of heavy artillery, were on six days in the fort, and the enemy had not been able to get within a thousand yards, and would seem to have withdrawn early on the night of Saturday...

THE BATTLE OF WINCHESTER—A MORE DETAILED ACCOUNT.

After the council had concluded to retreat, the troops were ordered on Monday morning, the 15th, to march to the right of the road, and the main work of the battle was done there. They were met at the first by a strong force of infantry and artillery, which had been posted in the woods to the right of the road. The Union men, with three batteries of heavy artillery, were on six days in the fort, and the enemy had not been able to get within a thousand yards, and would seem to have withdrawn early on the night of Saturday...

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