The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY—AUGUST 18, 1864.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WEDNESDAY, August 17, 1864.

The attention of our business men, generally, and particularly that portion of them liable to draft, is so absorbed in enrolling and putting in and future, that business is very dull, being looked upon, for the present, as a secondary matter. Therefore but very little demand for any of the leading articles of produce, and there is no material change to note in values.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm with a good demand, and continued light receipts. Sale of 1250 bush Red on private terms; and small sales from first hand at $1 60 for Red, and $1 70 for White. Corn is active demand and is off for Shelled $1,05; and 1 car in Ears at $1,60. Oats, very unsettled and dull; small sales from store at 85 to 86c for new and 81c for old.

BARLEY—Is now active and prices are still looking up. We quote at $1 05@1 10 for Spring; $1 75 at for Blitted Sides; $2 00 for Plain Hams; 22@23 for Plain Cavers and 25@27 for Sugar Cured. Sales of 10,000 pounds Shoulders at 10½@11, and 6000 pounds Ribbed Sides at 11½.

FLOUR—The market for this article continues exceedingly dull and neglected, with prices Mr. nominally unchanged. Sales from store of 250 bbls, at $10 for Family, and $10 50@11 for Extra Family.

BACON—Was in tight supply to-day, and prices, in consequence, have again advanced ranging from $10 to $15 per ton.

LARD—Is firm and higher, with a very short supply in this market. Sales of 12 tierces prime city at 12½c.

EGGS—Steady with a demand fully equal to the supply. Sales of 5 cases packed at 16c, and common do at 12@12½c.

CHEESE—Is quiet, but steady with regular sales of W. R. at 11@12c.

FRUITS—There is a good demand for Peaches, and good qualities in good condition, sell readily at $1 per bush. Apples dull and nominal, at $2@2,50 per bbl.

SALT—Unchanged; sale of 1 car at $3 per bbl, and small sales at the usual advance.

PICKLED BEEF—Is selling 1 bbl small way at 22@23c per lb.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

AUG. 17—There is a fair local demand for Crude, and, with a very light supply, and extreme by limited receipts the market rules firm at previous quotations—18@20 bbls refined; and 42@44 bbls included. We note a sale of 150 barrels at 35, and 50 do at 34. There is but little inquiry for Refined in bond, but notwithstanding the market for the time being is dull, there is no apparent disposition manifested by holders to force sales. Free Oil continues very dull and, notwithstanding the twenty cents duty now imposed, there is relatively but little difference between the price of bond and free spirits; held at a slight advance by some parties, and we now quote at 35@37c. Bonded is quiet but firm at previous rates.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 16.—The market for Crude is steady with a fair demand at 32@32½ on the spot. Refined in bond is dull and nominal at 35, for present delivery. Free Oil is dull but prices are unchanged; small sales on the spot at 37@38. Naphtha is in fair demand, and firm at 48@50c.

New Cattle Market.

AUG. 16—Mon'ay morning found the pens at Allerton's supplied with nearly 3300 head fresh cattle, and the weather though somewhat warm, was still pleasant enough to allow business to be transacted without serious discomfort. The trade was not quite owing partly to the large sales made at Bergen during the week, (1150 head) but still salesmen managed to dispose of the majority of the receipts before night. The opening prices were about the same as last Monday, but as the day advanced, an improvement became noticeable, extending to all grades though probably more marked on the common and inferior lots that on the best of droves.

Cattle that would average 7@7½ cwt were much wanted, and generally sold at 11@12c, while the best in the market brought 10c, and many butchers are confident that when dressed their cattle will average 10½c per lb. We notice more good stock in the yards than last Monday, but there was still plenty of rough, poor cattle, such as are classed as "scallywags," &c. During the afternoon, trade, though slow was regular, and at night only a few lots were left over. The supply on Tuesday morning was not large and prices were unchanged, all the lots on sale being disposed of.

The market this week has been a very fair one for owners of stock, the improvement being felt and noted doubtedly by the increased demand from butchers, who had themselves rather short of stock; and the inquiry for consumption gr wing larger every day, not only from city but out of town buyers. The advance in prices has been very gradual, and placed on average of sales one cent per pound higher than last week. Some prime Illinois railway beeves, dry cows, &c, have sold at 7@8c; common cattle at 5@6c; fair to fine at 10@11c, lots have been disposed of at 12@8c than last week, and the best brought 12@10c per lb.

Many boys at that time were would gladly have taken $17 for just the cattle they now are probably parted with during the present market at a price equal to 18c, and though the supply of these grades were large, we think a few more would have sold yesterday. Graziers, however, should not be too confident that prices will market, for should butchers be well supplied next week it is no doubt will the market be sustained. The Government contract was awarded to Hogan at $8 97 per cwt for live weight, and he has already supplied 197 head of good average quality, containing some as fine as any on the market.

SHEEP AND LAMBS

The supply of sheep has been fair, but being composed mainly of poor, thin and inferior stock, the buyers have been much in demand, and have sold very readily at a market advance over last week's prices. The improvement has extended to all grades, but the drought has so reduced the supply of good fat sheep that the drovers are willing to pay a material advance for the sake of obtaining such stock.

The demand has been sufficient to employ all the pens, and the market closes firm at our advanced figures. 10,000 were taken by the one house at 5@c per lb. Lambs of fine quality have also been scarce and have sold higher than any time for the past two weeks.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Thomas C. Larkin died at his residence, in West Liberty, after a brief illness. Mr. Larkin was well known as a horse and cattle dealer and broker at the Sixth street yards, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

We note sales this week by Robt. H. Hume, of 237 sheep at an average of 86.92 per head; and 1351 lambs at an average of 84.25 per head. Wm. D. Lilly sold 273 Pennsylvania lambs at an average of 84 per head; 100 Pennsylvania lambs at an average of 81 each; and 247 Ohio sheep at an average of 87 each. By M. Lowe & O'Brien, 4th, sheep and lambs, averaging 85.74 per head, and at Chamberlin's, 15th and Penn street yards, 2270 do do, from 84 to 89 per head.

SWINE.

During the early part of the week the market was firm, but toward the close the demand has fallen off, and prices are rather heavy at our figures in the city. Post.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

AUG. 15—Veeling—The arrivals and sales of beef cattle at Phillips Avenue Drove Yard continue large, reaching about 2200 head this week. The market is dull and prices remain about the same as last quoted. Extra Pennsylvania and Western cattle are selling at from 11@12c, fair to good do at 11@10c, and common at from 10@8c per lb, as to quality. About 150 head sold to go to Baltimore at from 7.8c per lb, gross. The market closed very dull at the above rates:

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard continue large, reaching about 6000 head this week. There is more activity in the market at about former rates. Common are selling at 8@5½c, fair to good at 6c, and extra at 7½c per lb, gross.

THE HOG MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of hogs at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards reach about 2400 head this week, selling at from 15@16c, to 16.10 lbs net.

1200 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard at $15.50@16.50, the 100 lbs net.

800 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from $15.50 @16.50, the 100 lbs net, as to quality.

Baltimore Market.

AUG 16—Coffee—Market quiet, no sales; we quote Rio at 37½@40c per lb.

Flour—We report sales of 250 bbls Howard street super at 11.75; 200 barrels good, extra do, at $12.25; 600 barrels do ordinary to good Ohio at $11.87½@12.25 per barrel. All other descriptions steady at previous prices.

Grain—Wheat, 9000 bush offered; market firm; with sales of 2000 bu ordinary to prime white at $2.50@3.05; 2200 bu red at $2.7@2.75, and 1700 bu common to prime old crop Penna, range at $4.05@4.00 per bush. Corn, 734 bu received, demand good and prices 2@5c higher, with sales of 600 bu ordinary to prime white at $1.24@ 1.32, and 3000 bu offered, and prices further improved, so, with sales of 5000 bu at $1 weight, and 800 bu do at $1.30 measure. Rye, small sales at $1.72 for new Maryland; 1000 bu offered.

Molasses—We notice a sale of 36 hhds Cuba Muscovado, so at 36c, 4 mo. Market quiet and prices nominally unchanged.

Provisions—Market steady, at our quotations as follows: Mess pork $40@43 per bbl; bacon shoulders 11 cts, sides 12½@13c; hams 15@22c; bulk shoulders 15@15½ cts, sides 16½c; lard 21@22c. Baltimore refined 23½c per pound.

St. Louis Market.

AUG 15—Tobacco—Offerings were rather smaller than usual and prices were steady for all grades except shipping leaf, which appeared to be a little easier for buyers.

Flour—Dull and drooping; sales reported, 25 barrels single extra at $9.75, 120 bbls at $10.25 per bbl.

Grain—Wheat, with receipts of 10,010 sacks, the market opened in favor of buyers; sales included 185 sacks quality fall at $1,40; 682 do common and fair at $1.70@ 1.75; $170 do good at $1.80; 1930 prime at $1.85; 180 do do at $1.87½; 1250 do choice at $1.90. Corn firmer; sales 20,000 sks yellow at $1.27½; 2000 do mixed, to arrive, at $1.25; 100 do at $1.40, delivered; common white $1.42; and 500 do good do in lots at $1.45 per bu. Oats dull and lower; sales 300 sacks in second hand sacks at 78c; 1000 do at 77½c; 805 do at 75c; 1170 do at 70c; and 650 do choice, part delivered, at 82c per bu. Rye higher; with sales of 50 sacks at 93c; 68 do at $1.15, sacks returned.

Whisky—Market dull, and no sales reported; dealers are apart in their views.

Dividends Declared.

The Buchanan Farm Oil Company has opened subscription books for a limited number of shares at New York. Subscriptions, we understand, will be received in this city, and the property, we have been informed, promises largely.

The stock of the Atlantic and Great Western railway has been placed on the list of the New York Stock Exchange. This will attract distant dealers and a share of public attention in the stock market.

The McElroy Oil Company has just declared a dividend of ten per cent out of the profits of the Company for the month of July, payable on the 22d inst.

For the month of July, a dividend of five per cent has declared by the directors of the Dennison Oil Company, payable on the 22d inst.

Columbia Oil Company has just announced a dividend of four per cent out of the profits of the last month payable in August.—Phil. Ledger.

Government Cotton Sale.

The following sale of cotton, belonging to the United States Government, was made on the last day yesterday, by W P Mellen, Special Agent of the Treasury Department:

50 bales to J O Thomas, at	1,55
23 bales to M Bloom, at	1,56
13 bales to Gould, Pearce & Co, at	1,60
68 bales to Gould, Pearce & Co, at	1,65
8 bales to Montague, at	1,63
13 bags to Gould, Pearce & Co, at	1,49
31 bales to J P Cunningham & Co, at	1,55

—Cin. Gazette, 17th.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH PF WAYNE AND CHICAGO R R, August 17—31 bbls flr, 100 do corn, Bingham, Sturgeon & co; 1 car lumber, L Langham; 50 bbls lard oil, Little & Trimble; 50 do do do, R L Fahnestock & co; 4 bbls whisky, F W Speer; 8 200 do, Isaiah Dickey; 6 cars sticks, H Keen & O'Neil; 24 dls leather, J H Dilman; 1 car brick, Zug & Painter; 5 do lumber, J P Pearson; 1 do do, Dan Wallace; 12 bales cotton King & Poindexter; 1 bale rags, R H Foster; 65 bales rags, Godfrey & Clark; 20 bales do, Wm Cooper Sons & Sharpe; 6 do do, Wm Crawford.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Aug 17—2 cases tobacco, Head & McGregor; 1 car brick, Lyon & Stitch; 4 do do, Howard & Cutter; 1 do 1,4 pkg fish, Miller & Dickerson; 5 bbls ap lea, Po ter, Allen & Shepard; 317 kgs mill feed, Darrington & co; 50 bbls sand, Excelsior Glass Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 17—2 cars corn, Simpson & Knox; 5 bbls eggs, H Lenz; 1 car staves, Gregg & Alexander; 1 do do, R H Collins; 27 bdls paper, Perkins & co; 67 sks wheat, Sam M Masters; 6 sks apples, S Jennings; 1 bbl fish, Wm. Sedden; 3500 staves, J A Miller.

INSURANCE.

CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1863, $3,467,549 95.

Capital	$600,000
Accrued Surplus	971,000
Unearned Premiums	1,095,268
Unsettled Claims	$ 8,418
Income for 1864	300,000
Loss Paid since 1829	5,000,000

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Assets.....$1,500,000.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Assets.....$1,955,000.

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WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

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SOAP-STONE—50 barrels for sale by SHERIF & COLLADE.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No 147.]

AN ACT to provide ways and means for the support of the Government, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States four hundred millions of dollars, and to issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after any period not less than five nor more than thirty years, or, if deemed expedient, made payable at any period more than forty years from date. And said bonds shall be of such denominations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, not less than fifty dollars, and bear an annual interest not exceeding six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin. And the Secretary of the Treasury may dispose of such bonds, or any part thereof, and of any bonds commonly known as five twenties remaining unsold in the United States, or if he shall find it expedient, in Europe, at any time, on such terms as he may deem most advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or, at his discretion, for Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit issued under any act of Congress. And all bonds, Treasury notes, and other obligations of the United States shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue on the credit of the United States, and in lieu of an equal amount of bonds authorized by the preceding section, and as a part of said loan, not exceeding two hundred millions of dollars, in Treasury notes of any denomination not less than ten dollars, payable at any time not exceeding three years from date, or, if deemed more expedient, redeemable at any time after three years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum payable in lawful money at maturity, or, at the discretion of the Secretary, semi annually. And the said Treasury notes may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the best terms that can be obtained, for lawful money; and such of them as shall be made payable, principal and interest, at maturity shall be a legal tender, to the same extent as United States notes for their face value, excluding interest, and may be paid to any creditor of the United States at their face value, excluding interest, or to any creditor willing to receive them at par, including interest; and any Treasury notes issued under the authority of this act may be made convertible, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, into any bonds issued under the authority of this act. And the Secretary of the Treasury may redeem and cause to be cancelled and destroyed any Treasury notes or United States notes heretofore issued under authority of previous acts of Congress, and substitute, in lieu thereof, any equal amount of Treasury notes such as are authorized by this act, or of other United States notes: *Provided*, That the total amount of bonds and Treasury notes authorized by the first and second sections of this act shall not exceed four hundred millions of dollars, in addition to the amounts heretofore issued; nor shall the total amount of United States notes, issued or to be issued, ever exceed four hundred millions of dollars, and such additional sum not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, as may be temporarily required for the redemption of temporary loan; nor shall any Treasury note bearing interest, issued under this act, be a legal tender in payment or redemption of any notes issued by any bank, banking association, or banker, calculated or intended to circulate as money.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the interest on all bonds heretofore issued, payable annually, may be paid semi-annually; and in lieu of such bonds authorized to be issued, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue bonds bearing interest, payable semi-annually. And he may also issue in exchange for Treasury notes heretofore issued bearing seven and three tenths per centum interest, besides the six per centum bonds heretofore authorized, like bonds of all the denominations in which such Treasury notes have been issued, and the interest on such Treasury notes after maturity shall be paid in lawful money, and they may be exchanged for such bonds at any time within three months from the date of notice of redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury, after which the interest on such Treasury notes shall cease. And so much of the law approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty four, as limits the loan authorized therein to the current fiscal year, is hereby repealed; and the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow money and issue therefor bonds or notes conferred by the first section of the act of march third eighteen hundred and sixty three, entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," shall cease on and after the passage of this act, except as to acts done in pursuance of law prior to the millions of bonds already advertised.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the receipt, as a temporary loan, of United States notes of the banks of national banking associations on deposit for account of any party days, in sums of not less than fifty dollars, by any of the assistant treasurers of the United States, or depositories designated for that purpose, other than national banking associations, who shall issue certificates of deposit in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, bearing interest not exceeding six per centum annually, and payable at any time after the term of deposit, and after ten days' subsequent notice, unless time and notice be waived by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the paper adapted to the use may increase the interest on deposits at less than six per centum to that rate, or, on ten days' notice to depositors may diminish, the rate of interest as the public interest may require; but the aggregate of such deposits shall not exceed one hundred and fifty millions of dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, and shall hold in reserve for payment of such deposit, United States notes not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, including the amount already applied in such payment; and the United States notes so held in reserve, shall be used only when needed, in his judgment, for the prompt payment of such deposits on demand, and shall be withdrawn and placed upon the reserve as the amount of deposits shall again increase.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue notes of the fractions of a dollar as now used for currency, in such form, with such inscriptions, and with such safeguards against counterfeiting, as he may judge best, and provide for the engraving and preparation and for the issue of the same, as well as of all other notes and bonds, and other obligations, and shall make such regulations for the redemption of said fractional notes and other notes when mutilated or defaced, and for the receipt of said fractional notes in payment of debts to the United States, except for customs, in such sums, not over five dollars, as may appear to him expedient; and it is hereby declared that all laws and parts of laws applicable to the fractional notes engraved and issued as herein authorized, apply equally and with like force to all the fractional notes heretofore authorized, whether known as postage currency; or otherwise, and to postage stamps issued as currency; but the whole amount of all descriptions of notes or stamps less than one dollar issued as currency shall not exceed fifty millions of dollars.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the coupon and registered bonds shall be in such form and bear such inscriptions as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and shall be signed by the Register of the Treasury, or for the Register, by such person or persons as may be specially designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall bear, as evidence of lawful issue, the imprint of the seal of the Treasury Department, to be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in a room set apart especially and exclusively for that purpose, under the care of some person appointed directly by him. And the coupons attached to such bonds shall bear the engraved signature of the Register of the Treasury, and such other device or safeguard against counterfeiting as the Secretary may prove; and it is hereby declared that all bonds heretofore issued, bearing the signature of the Register, shall have the same force, effect, and validity as if signed also by the Treasurer, and all bonds bearing the signature of the Register, erroneously described as Treasurer of the United States, shall have the same force, effect, and validity as if his official designation had been correctly stated; and all coupons bearing the engraved signature of the Register of the Treasury in office at the time when such signatures were authorized and engraved shall have full force, validity, and effect, not withstanding such Register may have subsequently ceased to hold office as such, when issued in connection with bonds duly authorized and signed by or for the successor or successors of said Register. And the Treasury notes and United States notes authorized by this act shall bear such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct, and shall bear the written or engraved signatures of the Treasurer of the United States and the Register of the treasury, and shall have printed upon them such statements, showing the amount of accrued or accruing interest and the character of the notes, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and shall bear, as a further evidence as lawful issue the imprint of the seal of the Treasury Department to be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as before directed.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue, upon such terms and under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, registered bonds in exchange for, and in lieu of, any coupon bonds which have been or may hereafter be lawfully issued; such registered bonds to be similar in all respects to the registered bonds issued under the acts authorizing the issue of the coupon bonds offered for exchange. And for all mutilated, defaced, or indorsed coupon or other bonds presented to the Department, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue, upon terms and under regulations as aforesaid, and in substitution therefor, other bonds of like or equivalent issues.

Sec 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to make and issue, from time to time, such instructions, rules, and regulations, to the several collectors, receivers, depositaries, officers, and others, who may receive treasury notes, United States notes, or other securities in behalf of the United States, or who may be in any way engaged or employed in the preparation and issue of the same, as he shall deem best calculated to promote the public convenience and security, and to protect the United States as well as individuals from fraud and loss.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the necessary expenses of engraving, printing preparing, and issuing the United States notes, treasury notes, fractional notes, and bonds, hereby authorized, and of depositing of the same to subscribers and purchasers, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; but the whole amount thereof shall not exceed one per centum on the amount of notes and bonds issued.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit, or alter, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, counterfeited, or altered, any obligation or security of the United States, or shall pass, utter, publish, or sell, or attempt to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or shall bring into the United States from any foreign place with intent to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or shall have or keep in possession, or conceal, with intent to utter, publish, or sell, any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered obligation, or other security with intent to deceive or defraud, or shall knowingly aid or assist in any of the aforesaid, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor not exceeding fifteen years, according to the aggravation of the offence.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person having control, custody, or possession of any plate or plates from which any obligation or security of the United States may have been prepared by direction from the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of printing any such obligation or other security, or any part thereof, shall use such plate or plates, or knowingly suffer the same to be used for the purpose of printing any such or similar obligation or other security, or any part thereof, except such as shall be printed for the use of the United States, by order of the proper officer thereof, or if any person shall engrave, or cause or procure to be engraved, or shall aid or assist in engraving, any plate or plates in the likeness or similitude of any plate or plates designed for the printing of any such obligation or other security, or any part thereof, or shall vend or sell any such plate or plates or shall bring into the United States from any foreign place any such plate or plates, except under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer, or with any other intent, or for any other purpose, is either case than that such plate or plates shall be used for the printing of such notes, bonds, coupons, or other obligations, or any part thereof, or any part thereof, for the use of the United States, or shall have in his control, custody, or possession, any metallic plate engraving after the similitude of any plate from which any such obligation or other security, or any part thereof, shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate or plates, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any such obligation or other security, or any part or parts thereof, or shall have in his custody or possession, except under authority from the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer, any obligation or other security, engraved and printed after the similitude of any obligation or other security issued under the authority of the United States, with intent to sell or otherwise use the same, or any part or parts thereof, or any other unauthorized work or device, or cause to be printed, photographed, or in any manner made or executed, or shall aid in printing, photographing, making, or executing any engraving, photograph, or other print or impression in the likeness or similitude of any obligation or other security, or any part or parts thereof, or shall vend or sell any such engraving, photograph, print, or other impression, except to the United States, or shall bring into the United States from any foreign place any such engraving, photograph, print, or other impression, except under the direction of some proper officer of the United States, or shall have or retain in his custody or possession, after a distinctive paper shall have been adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury for obligations and other securities of the United States, any similar paper adapted to the making of any such obligation or other security, except under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury or some other proper officer of the United States, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor, not exceeding fifteen years, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall have or retain in his or her custody, possession, or control, without the written authority or warrant of the Secretary of the Treasury, or of the Comptroller of the Currency, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, any engraved or transferred plate, block, or electrotype, or any die, roll, or other original work used in making or preparing any plate, block, or electrotype, or any plate, block, or electrotype prepared or made after the similitude or any plate, block, or electrotype from which any obligation or other security authorized to be issued by any act of Congress, or any part thereof, has been or may hereafter be printed, or shall use, or cause or knowingly suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any such obligation or other security, or shall print, or cause to be printed, any branded or gilt letters or device, or shall print or cause to be printed, any letters, figures, or devices with green ink, or any green color or pigment upon any note, bond, or other representative of value intended or adapted to be used as a currency or a circulating medium, every such person, being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a term not more than ten years, and fined in a sum not more than ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall affect any prosecution pending, or any civil or criminal liabilities incurred under any former act. *Provided, further*, That the foregoing provisions of this section shall not be held or construed to deprive any person of the right to retain in his custody and possession and use, for any lawful purpose, any engraved or transferred plate, block, or electrotype, or any die, roll, or other original work as aforesaid, which had been used by him in printing or engraving bank notes or other obligation before being used in printing any obligation or other security authorized to be issued by any act of Congress, nor shall any of said foregoing provisions be held or construed to prohibit or restrained the lawful use by any person of any ink, color, or pigment, the exclusive right to which has been secured to any such person by letters patent which are still in force.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the words "obligation or other security of the United States," used in this act, shall be held to include and mean all bonds, coupons, national currency, United States notes, Treasury notes, fractional notes, checks for money or authorized officers of the United States, certificates of indebtedness, certificates of deposit, stamps, and other representatives of value of whatever denomination, which have been or may be issued under any act of Congress.

Approved, June 30, 1864.

A CARD.—A gentleman whose time is not entirely occupied could devote two or three hours a day, to writing. Any one wishing to consult him may address

J. W. GUERNSEY, Office.

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