The Pittsburgh Gazette.
MONDAY MORNING—AUGUST 22, 1864.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SATURDAY, August 20, 1864.

The week which has just closed, has not been characterized by any new features worthy of special notice. Our people generally, both in the city and in the country, appear to have given the most of their attention to recruiting—hunting up recruits and substitutes—and business, as a matter of course, has been somewhat neglected. Besides, at this season of the year, trade is always more or less dull and still, and a material improvement cannot reasonably be expected for a few weeks to come.

GRAIN—Wheat is offering quite freely, but in the aggregate, the receipts are light. Some 500 bushels in small lots, were sold on the 18th at $1 22 per Red, and $1,30 for White. Barley has not commenced to come in very freely yet, but we understand that there is a full average yield of Spring, while Fall is light. The nominal quotations for spring from wagon is $1,50, although some hold have changed hands at $1,70. Oats may be quoted at 80 to 90 cents per bush. from store. Corn is firm at $1,35@1,55 on track, and $1,60 for small lots from store.

GROCERIES—The market is somewhat excited, in consequence of the government having purchased largely in New York, and while as yet, there has been no change in prices, the tendency is apparently upward. Sugar is held at 25 for Cuba; and 22@23 for New Orleans; 30 as "97"; Coffee, 37 for Rio; and 23 for crushed. Molasses may be quoted at $1,20@1,25. Sale of 30 bags Rio Coffee, to the trade, at 51; and small sales at the usual advance.

FLOUR—Has been very dull all through the past week, and, while the demand has been restricted almost entirely to the wants of consumers, prices remain unchanged. We note small sales at $7,50@10 for Extra, and 10,50@11 for Extra Family.

HAY—Has ruled firm for several days, and in the face of moderate receipts, prices have materially advanced. Timothy ranging from $40 to 45 per ton.

BUTTER—Continues to come in very slowly, and with a fair demand, the market is firm and prices are well sustained. We note a sale to-day of 112 kegs packet at 41 cents.

FEATHERS—There were but few Feathers in to-day, the only sale reported being 33 bbl at 55@60 per bushel.

Apples continue very dull—in fact, there appears to be no demand whatever. Dry Fruit is quiet and unchanged.

SALT—Is quiet but firm, with regular sales at $3 per bbl, on the spot, and $3,10 delivered.

CHEESE—The demand is small, but as the stock is light and receipts limited, good W. R. may be quoted firm at 21@22c per lb.

EGGS—Good fresh eggs are in demand, and sell readily at 16 per doz. Old stock, however, will not bring over 14@15c.

LARD—Is firm with regular sales of prime city rendered at 18c, and the stock is light.

BACON—Is firmer with a fair jobbing demand at about previous quotations.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

Aug. 20—The Petroleum market remains in pretty much in the same condition it has been in for some weeks, quiet but firm, with little or no stock, and but a limited demand. There was a material improvement in the receipts of Crude to-day, and, as the Allegheny river is once more in navigable condition, the arrivals during the coming week, will doubtless be large, though we do not believe that the expectations of some parties in this one particular will be fully realized. We were unable to hear of any transactions in Crude, and in the absence of which, quotations may be fairly given at 38@39, Bbls returned, and 43@44 bbls included; and these may be regarded as the extreme of the market. Refined in bond is quite active, the stock being usually light, while the demand is limited. There is an occasional inquiry from the East, but the extreme views of holders has a tendency to retard operations. Naptha and Benzoline remain substantially as last quoted. 28

The receipts by the Allegheny river during the twenty-four hours ending this evening are as follows:

Keenock, Ball & co.	140	Jas Wilkins	200
Hamilton & Co.	200	Wray & Benny	400
W P Logue	200	Foster & Hutchinson	270
D Bissell	611		
Total	3060		

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Crude is firm with fair demand at 61 on the spot; and—nominally—56@57 for all this month. Refined is in bond and for drawback, but prices are a shade lower—87@87½, on the spot. Free Oil is firm with a fair demand at 88, on the spot; and 87@87½ for September. Naptha has undergone no material change.

Grain Afloat for New York.

The following table shows the amount of grain shipped from Buffalo to Troy for the fourteen days ending last evening:

Wheat, bu	813,259
Corn, "	1,030,000
Oats "	764,610
Total	2,609,869

Provisions.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of the 17th says: Hogs are rising to open in this market at $12 per 100 lbs, on average, as the present price of several cent. higher figure might be paid. But what variety is there that these prices will be maintained. If the prices were based upon an actual scarcity, calculations reasonably secure might be made as to the future, but there is no foundation to this kind to work upon, and hence the fluctuations in the market. It is true that its feeling is paralleled very much after all the views turned out well, and why it may be so kind, may not a similar result be anticipated this year. Actually small numbers anticipated, if finding the coming season we shall have a proportionate increase in the currency to that which was expected. What is it?

Cleveland Market.

Aug. 19—Flour—Dull and nominal but a shade firmer. Held at $7,75@8,25 for XX red; $10,25@11,00 for double.

Wheat—No shipping demand, but quite a brisk inquiry for choice samples on track from the millers. Prices are unchanged. Sales from the meeting of the board 5 cars red on track at 2,05 @ 2,06; change 2000 bu red afloat at 2,05; 2 cars white on track at 2,15; 2 cars do at 2,07; 1 car red on track at 2,07; 1 car do white at 2,03.

Corn—Light receipts, and a shade better. Sales 2 cars shelled on track at 1,38.

Oats—Quiet and unchanged. Sales 2 cars at 70 cts.—*Herald.*

Philadelphia Provision Market.

Aug. 19—The market for most kinds continues firm but inactive; there is only a limited business to note in barrelled shakes at $37,42½ for mess pork, the latter for city packed; and 30@30 per barrel for western and city mess beef. Bacon is inactive, and the sales mostly in shewell way at 19@19c for plain, 22@25c for fancy hams; sides, and 15@15½c for shoulders, in salt and pickle. Lard is scarce, and worth 24@25c for tierce and 25@27 for keg. Butter very scarce, and packed commands 33@34c, the latter for prime. Cheese is firm, with further sales at 22@23c for good and choice dairies. Eggs are lower, and selling at 20c per doz.

Philadelphia Seed Market.

Aug. 19.—There is very little Clover seed offering, and it ranges from $13,50 to $15 per 64 lbs—the latter figure from second hands, at which figure it is wanted. We extract the following from the letter of an excellent farmer, in one of the best sections of Chester county:—

"Our prospects for wheat, (speaking for us we have observed,) are lower in this neighborhood is dying out, unlike anything I have seen before. The thickest or a little distance as though a fire had passed regularly over them. Roots, for the most part, are dead as well as tops. It can hardly be wrong to the dry weather, as we certainly have had as long and severe dry spells be fore, without producing such an effect. The clover is also sere, and with a small greenish aphis, which probably does it no injury, and in addition, there are millions of grasshoppers. Some fields may recover partially if we have plenty of rain, as they do not all look alike both." Timothy is selling in a small way at $2@2,50 per bushel. All the seed here as now held by a single house, and they are said to have about two millions of the figures. Some shipments have recently been made to Pittsburgh and other points west of the mountains, a movement never before known in the history of the trade. There is but little Flaxseed coming in, and it is wanted. Sales of 500 bushels at $2,62½@2,65—closing at the latter, which is a decline.—*Price Current.*

St. Louis Market—Mail Report.

Aug. 15.—Tobacco—Buoyant; prices advancing $1,00@2,00 per 100 lbs; offered 275 hhds; sold 257 hhds logs at $12,00@17,00; common shipping leaf at $17,75@21,87½; manufacturing at $22,00@25,00; good and fine do at $25@35. $3,75 common and medium manufacturing leaf at $26,00@30,00.

Flour—Improved; sales of 37 bbls superfine at $7,50 @ $8 on 6 to 10 days; $8,75 @ $9 on country double extra in lots at $10,00@11,00 do country family extra at $10,25 @ 2,000 do do to be delivered by September 15th, at $10,75; 300 do do at $11,00 per bbl.

Grain—Corn firmer and higher. Sales 93 sks fair Mail at 1,30; 287 do good at 1,35; 1,000 sks prime at 1,37; 1,40; 1,500 at 1,42½; 1,000 choice at 1,42½@1,43; 1,500 and 1,200 do choice at 1,45 per bu. Oats active. Sales 291 sks mixed at 1,47½; 191 do yellow at 1,42½; 19,000 to be mixed and yellow in various lots, part afloat, at 1,43 @1,45; 330 do white to-day at 1,47 per bu. Oats active, with an advance of 3@5c per bu; sales 1,950 sks in lots; 400 do @ 80c do at 85c; 2,000 do in various lots, at 81c; 1,100 do in lots at 83c per bu; and 2,000 do private. Rye—Sales 317 sks in lots, at 1,19@1,20; and 225 do in two lots in store at 1,18 per bu.

Provisions—Bacon advancing; sales of 10 casks, country clear sides at 20c; 27 do packhouse do at 20c per lb; and 70 casks on private terms.

Whisky—Firm; sales of 200 bris at 1,75, and 12 and 24 brls at 1,76 per gallon.

Groceries—Quiet. Louisiana sugar 22¼@25c for shinings to choice. Rio coffee, GREEN. Molasses, held at 1,20@1,30.

Baltimore Market—Mail Report.

Aug. 19—Coffee—The market is very firm. Sales for the week comprise 2600 bags Rio at 45¾ cash and time, the exception of 650 bags, to go out of the market, closing at 48@50c per lb. Stock in first and second hands reduced to 19,000 bags.

Grain—Wheat, 1200 bushels old 2500 do red offered; demand good and prices steady; the sales included 1000 bushels white at 2,05@2,07 per bush for fair to prime red, at 2,10@2,12 for choice; 2 small lots at the outside quotation, bulk at 2,02@2,03 per bush. Corn—Old 4000 Pennsylvania sold at 1,36 per bush. Corn, 5000 bushels yellow 2200 do white offered; market lower; with sales of 2200 bush white at 1,04, and 3000 do yellow at 1,05 per bush, the arrival of several small cargoes from New York have no doubt depressed prices. Oats—Sales of 10,000 bu new at 91 weight, and 3500 bu do at 93 weight, 87½ sale of 200 bu new Maryland at 1,75 per bu.

Provisions—No export sales of 100 bbls bulk shoulders at 16c, 50 bbls do at 16½c; 100 bbls bacon shoulders at 17½c; and 500 do Western sugar cured hams, to go on board, at 25,26 per 100 lbs. We quote rosa pork, western packed, at $37 per bbl; Maryland do, 36; bacon shoulders 16c; sides 19½; bacon shoulders at 17½c, at ten 17½@18c hams Sterling lard 23@24c for tierces, and 25@26c for kegs for family use.

Sugar—Demand good; sales 291 hhds Porto Rican English refined at 24 cash and time; 75 hhds Porto Rico at 24 cash; 2 do at 24½; 2 do at 24¾; 2 do at 25c; refined.

Salt—Continues steady at yesterday's figures.

Wool—Demand good; with sales of 30 fleeces at 70c. Unwashed Ga 73c, saxwashed 91@91,05, fleece 98@97, and pulled 75@80 per lb.

The Weather and the Crops.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

ILLINOIS.

PRAIRIE CENTRE, Ill., Aug. 16—Mr. EDITOR: We are happy in being able to say that the crops are good in this county. There was but little winter wheat sown in a large portion of this county, but what there was has turned out well—the grain is excellent. Spring wheat promised well till near harvest, when some fields were attacked with the chinch bug, and badly injured; but generally, spring wheat is good. Rye, oats and meadows are good, and, corn, as a general thing, is very good. Apples are plenty. The northern and northwestern counties have not fared so well. The ravages of the bug have been very great, but still we think that Illinois will, as usual, yield a great surplus to feed our noble boys in the field.

We think, says the Kankakee Gazette, from what we can learn of the balance of the State, that Kankakee county will be the banner county of the State on crops this year. She has harvested or is growing a full crop of all the staple farm products. Wheat is a full crop, and has been harvested without injury; oats a heavy crop, and the corn prospect is truly grand. The oats this year are saving up where the tassels have usually been in former years. Kankakee county is all right this year.

OHIO.

FRANKLIN, Ohio, August 17—Amongst your weather and crop reports I have not noticed any from this vicinity; where, I believe, the fourth has been more severe than in the region immediately around us.

We have had here, from the 25th of May up to this time, but 9 78-100 inches of rain, being a period of 83 days; and during that time but one entire day is which the sun did not shine, so that when we did have rain, the sun either on the same day or the day following, dried out the ground about as fast as it has been wet. As a consequence all our spring crops will be short. Corn and potatoes scarce—one-third of a crop. Many acres of corn will not produce anything but a short crop of fodder. Our wheat and fall barley crops, near if not quite up to the average. Oats and hay, both short, and our pastures are about as they were at Christmas.

The mean temperature (three daily observations—7 a.m., and 2 and 9 p.m.) for June was 72 deg; July, 74 deg, and August, thus far, 80 deg, whilst for several days, at 2 o'clock p.m the mercury has stood at 100 to 102 deg. It is now cloudy, and we are anxiously looking for the much needed rain.

WYANDOT, Ohio, August 15—Mrs. GAZETTE: Threshing has commenced, and the yield of wheat is much better than last year. Winter wheat takes about two dozen of sheaves to make two bushels of wheat, and spring sowing about fifteen sheaves on an average to make a bushel. The berry is of the very best quality. There was a large crop of the latter. I think there will be fully an average crop in in this and adjoining counties, and altogether likely more judging from the information I get from threshers. Small grain of all kinds paid largely. There is more hay in this county than has been stacked for some years past, and a better quality never was cut. I think there will be an average crop of corn. Potatoes will be plenty; and apples, we have no grounds for complaints.

The Freeport Journal says one day last week, the mercury in the thermometer, at that place, crept up to 103 degrees in the shade.

In Harrisburg, Pa. at noon on Thursday, the thermometer stood 102 degrees in the shade, and 123 in the sunshine.

CROPS IN SOUTHERN KANSAS.

The Journal says the harvest for small grain in southern Kansas has been completed. Of what there was but little sown on account of the want of reasonable rains last fall. But a few fields of winter wheat yielded abundantly. Oats turned out a good crop, also rye, flax and Hungarian. Corn will be rather less than an average crop this year. Sorghum, as usual, grows finely and luxuriant, and seems to be affected by no extremes of heat or dryness. Potatoes are doing well, and the prospects are favorable for an abundant supply this fall. The present season has been very favorable for hemp and tobacco; and both crops are growing finely.

KENTUCKY.

A letter from Pembroke, Christian county, Kentucky, says that the rains in that vicinity have been very partial, amounting to nothing more than slight showers. Previously everything in the shape of vegetation was literally parching up and the change now is hardly perceptible. Very short crops of corn and tobacco are anticipated, not over a third of the former and one-fifth or sixth of the latter. The wheat yielded better than it promised early in the season, perhaps about a good half crop.

Detroit Grain Market.

Flour—No change. Superfine held at $10,50@11. Market very quiet. Wheat—market inactive and a shade lower. For No 1 white $2,14 is offered; and 2,12 asked; for No 1 do 2,11 asked and 2,10 offered; for No 1 red, 2,10 asked and 2,15 off-red; for No 2 do 2,10 asked and 2,15 offered Corn—nothing doing. Oats—sales 1,45. Oats—a sale of 2 cars at 79c. Barley—no new inquiry. There would be no difficulty in obtaining 2,50@2,75 per 160 lbs, according to quality.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH FT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R Aug. 20—167 bags flax seed, J & Ingram; 100 sks oats, Hopkins, Sturgeon & co; 5 bbls scrap steel, Nimick & co; 75 bbls beans, Miller & Hickman; 2 bbls tobacco, Geo Hartridge; 1 bbl whisky, John London; 100 bbls, J T & T Langhrin; 50 bales hemp, Marshall, Fulton & co; 33 bbl whisky, Wm McCully & co; 54 sks wool, Sprague, Holbrook & co; 170 sks corn, Dan Wallace; 200 bbl wheat, Hitchcock, M'Cleary & co; 25 bbls pearls, J B Lippincott & co; 1 pkg merchandize, Barr; 1 car meal, Bollman, Garrison & co; 15 bbls, Chas Keefer; 120 rolls rocking paper, Hartman & Lare; 8 cars metal, J Moorhead; 250 bbls corn, Nimick & co; 220 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 12 pkgs lead pipe, A Gordon; 62 bbls carbon oil, P Caughey; 43 bbl tobacco, Wm Haslage; 3 kegs lead, Wyman & co; 300 bbls, G N Hostetter.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD, August 20—2 pkgs cheese, John Davis; 233 sks oats S & J Sloan; 150 sks corn, Rhode Island Grain, Home Security, Rambo, Smoke-house, Tolman's Sweet, Smith's Cider, &c., with a very large stock of PEAR, CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE TREES, ROSES, SHRUBBERY, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c. As our stock is large we offer great inducements to planters or wholesale purchasers. Orders left at the Greenhouse, Oakland, or Pittsburgh Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

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Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

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Grinders and Polishers,

(Formerly Young Bro.'s Grinding and Repairing Shop) in an alley running from Fifth street to Bridge mond alley, near Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Glassware, Stamps, Saws and Shingle Knives; Carpenters', Coopers' and Tinners' Tools; Scissors, Razors, Tailors' Shears, Sailors' Knives, Mowing Machine Guides, and Irons.

All jobbing to be left at PAUL & SEVILLE'S, No. 59 Federal street, Allegheny, promptly attended to.

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O. F. Newton & Co's. Gold Barrel Pens.

Rubber Pencil Cases and Holders, gold mounted.

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"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
Beware of all worthless imitations.
Outan's Depot, No. 483 Broadway, N. Y.
For Sale by P. C. HANKINSON, SON & CO., and H. H. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Agents Pittsburgh, Pa., HENRY F. SCHWARTZ, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Allegheny City.
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If our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidentially recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind has justly attained a reputation for its superior qualities, and its manufacture, which can shrink neither the finest fabrics. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton or Linen Clothes washed with the SILVER PEARL SOAP do not require boiling as half the rubbing, which of course saves the wear and tear.

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Removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke, and the worst Beige Water Stains immediately, by applying it with a moist Sponge, thus protecting Pictures, Carpets and Furniture from Grease and dirt. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enamelled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately; how cleaning marble and floor tile it has no equal. For the Bath, and particularly for Shampooing, the SILVER PEARL SOAP is a perfect luxury. In a word, all who have tried its superior qualities, acknowledge it the greatest discovery of the age. This Company act in a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it, if used according to our directions.

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JOHN HURDOUS, Jr.,
Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

[PUBLIC—No 149.]

AN ACT to regulate prize proceedings and the distribution of prize money, and for other purposes.

[CONCLUDED]

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted.* That appeals from the district courts of the United States in prize cause shall be directly to the Supreme Court, and shall be made within thirty days of the rendering of the decree appealed from, unless the court shall previously have extended the time for cause shown in the particular case, and the Supreme Court shall always be open for the entry of such appeals. Such appeals may be claimed where the amount in controversy exceeds two thousand dollars, and in other cases on the certificate of the district judge that the adjudication involves a question of general importance. Notwithstanding such appeal, the district court may make and execute all necessary orders for the custody and disposal of the prize property; and in case of appeal from a decree of condemnation, may still proceed to make a decree of distribution so far as to determine what share of the prize shall go to the captors, and what vessels are entitled to participate therein. Any prize cause now pending in any circuit court shall, on the application of all parties in interest who have appeared in the cause, be transfered by that court to the Supreme Court; and such transfer may be made, in the discretion of the court, and such terms as it may direct, on the application of any party: *Provided*, That if the amount in controversy does not exceed two thousand dollars, such transfer shall not be made unless the court shall certify that the adjudication involves a question of general importance. All appeals to the Supreme Court from the circuit court in prize cause now remaining therein shall be claimed and allowed in the same manner as in case of appeal from the district court to the Supreme Court. In any case of appeal or transfer the court below, or the appellate court, may order any original document or other evidence to be sent up in addition to the copy of the record, or in lieu of a copy of a part thereof.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all costs and all expenses incident to the bringing in, custody, preservation, insurance, sale, or other disposal of prize property, when allowed by the court, shall be a charge upon the same; and be paid therefrom, unless the court shall decree restitution free from such charge. No payments shall be made from any prize fund, except upon the order of the court. All charges for work and labor, materials furnished, or money paid, shall be supported by affidavit or vouchers. The court may at any time order the payment, from the deposit made with the Assistant Treasurer in the cause, of any costs or charges accrued and allowed. When the cause is finally disposed of the court shall make its order or orders on the Assistant Treasurer to pay the costs and charges allowed and unpaid; and in case the final decree shall be for restitution, or in case there shall be no money subject to the order of the court in the cause, any cost or charges allowed by the court, and not paid by the claimants, shall be a charge upon and be paid out of the fund for defraying the expenses of suit in which the United States is a party or interested.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the court may require any party, at any stage of the cause, and on claiming an appeal, to give security for costs.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the net amount decreed for distribution to the United States or to vessels of the navy shall be ordered by the court to be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the distributing agent according to the decree of the court. And the Treasury Department shall credit the Navy Department with each amount received to be distributed to vessels of the navy; and the persons entitled to share therein shall be severally credited in the accounts with the Navy Department with the amounts to which they are respectively entitled. In case of vessels not of the navy, the distribution shall be made by the court to the several parties entitled thereto, and the amounts decreed to them shall be paid or divided to the owners and the ship's company, according to any written agreement between them, and in the absence of such agreement, one-half to the owners and one-half to the ship's company; according to their respective rates of pay on board; and the court may appoint a commissioner to make such distribution, subject to the control of the court, who shall make due return of his doings, with his proof of actual payments by him, and who shall receive no other compensation, directly or indirectly, than such as shall be allowed him by the court: *Provided*, That in case of vessels not of the navy, but controlled by any department of the Government, the whole amount decreed to the captors shall be divided among the ship's company.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of each district court shall render to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy a semi-annual statement, beginning with the first day of July next, of all the sums allowed by the court and ordered to be paid, within the previous half year, to the district attorney and prize commissioners for services, and to marshals for fees and commissions, and for bail, in all prize cause in the district, for the purpose of the final decree of distribution, ascertain and keep an account of the sums deposited with the Assistant Treasurer, subject to the order of the court, in each prize cause, and the amounts ordered to be paid therefrom as costs and and charges, and the residue for distribution; and shall send copies of all final decrees of distribution to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy; and shall draw the orders of the court for the payment of all costs and allowance, and for the distribution of the residue. And for the said services he shall be entitled to receive the sum of twenty-five dollars in each prize cause, which shall be in full for the services required by this section.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshal shall be allowed his actual and necessary expenses, for the custody care, preservation, insurance, sale, or other disposal of the prize property, and for execution any order of the court, respecting the same, and shall have a commission of one quarter of one per centum on vessel, and of one-half of one per centum on all other prize property, collected on the gross proceeds of the sales thereof, and paid to the Assistant Treasurer in the cause, and for all services in any prize property in his custody, and shall have actually performed labor and incurred responsibility for the care and preservation thereof, the same shall be taken by the United States for its own use without a sale, or if it shall be delivered on a stipulation to the claimants he shall, in case the prize shall be condemned, be entitled to one-half the above commissions on the amount deposited by the United States to the order of the courts, or collected upon the stipulation. No charges of the marshal, for expenses or disbursement shall be allowed, except upon his oath that the same has been actually and necessarily incurred for the purpose stated.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshal nor the clerk shall be permitted to retain, for all official services, of every kind, excepting those in prize causes, more than the maximum compensation allowed to retainers by him by the third section of the act of the twenty sixth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty three nor shall the additional compensation which either of said officers shall be permitted to retain for all services, of every kind, in prize cause, exceed one-half the maximum compensation allowed to them, respectively, by the aforesaid act.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the district attorney and prize commissioners, except the naval officer, shall be allowed a just and suitable compensation for their respective services in each prize cause, to be adjusted and determined by the court and to be paid as costs in the cause.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That each district attorney and prize commissioner, except the naval officer, shall render to the Secretary of the Interior an annual account, beginning with the first day of July next, of all sums he shall have received for all services in the prize causes within the previous year; and the district attorney shall be allowed to retain thereform a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars for each year, in addition to the maximum compensation allowed to be retained by him by the third section of the act of the twenty-sixth February eighteen hundred and fifty three, or in addition to any salary he may receive by law, and each prize commissioner shall be allowed to retain a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars for each year; which shall be in full for all his official service in prize causes and any excess over those respective amounts shall be paid by the district attorney and prize commissioner receiving the same into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be credited to the fund for paying naval pension.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the auctioneers employed to make sales of prize property shall be entitled to receive commissions by a scale to be established by the Secretary of the Navy, not to exceed, in any case, one-half of one per centum on any sum exceeding ten thousand dollars on vessels; one one per centum on said sum of other prize property, which shall be in full for his expenses as well as their services; and if in any case no such scale shall be established, they shall be entitled to receive such compensation as the court shall deem just under the circumstances of each case.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That in any case of capture heretofore made, or that may hereafter be made by vessels of the navy, the Secretary of the Navy may employ special counsel for captors, when, in his judgment, the services of such special counsel are needed in the particular case, for the due protection of the interests of the captors and of the navy pension fund; and under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy such counsel may institute and prosecute such proceedings in the case as may be necessary and proper for the protection of such interests. The court may allow such compensation as it shall deem just under the circumstances of each case to special counsel for captors, not being the district attorney or any of his assistants, whether appointed by a department of the Government or by the captors, for services actually rendered in the cause, to be paid as costs, in whole or in part either from the entire fund or from the portion awarded to the captors; but no such allowance shall be made except for services rendered on matters as to which the party the counsel represents has an adverse interest to the United States, or an interest otherwise proper in the opinion of the court to be represented by special counsel, or for services rendered in a contestation between parties claiming to participate in the distribution of the proceeds.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That fees of special counsel in prize cases incurred or authorized by any department of the Government, or for the defence of captors against demands for damages made by claimants in the district court, not paid by claimants, nor from the prize fund in the particular cause, and audited and allowed by the department incurring or authorizing them, and by the Solicitor of the Treasury, shall be a charge upon and paid out of the funds appropriated for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States is a party or interested.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the court shall allow fees to any witness in a prize cause, or fees for taking evidence out of the district in which the court sits, and there is no money subject to its order in the cause, the same shall be paid by the marshal, and shall be repaid to him from any money deposited to the order of the court in said cause; and any amount not so repaid the marshal shall be allowed as witness fees paid by him in cases in which the United States is a party.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That no prize property shall be delivered to the claimants on stipulation, deposit, or other security, except where there has been a decree of restitution and the captors have appealed therefrom, or where the court, after a full hearing on the preparatory proofs, has refused to condemn the property on those proofs, and has given the captors leave to take further proofs, or where the claimant of any property shall satisfy the court that the same has a peculiar and intrinsic value to him, independent of its market value. In any of these cases the court may deliver the property on stipulation or deposit of its value, if it shall be satisfied that the rights and interests of the United States and captors, or of other claimants will not be prejudiced thereby, a satisfactory appraisement being first made, with an opportunity given to the district attorney and naval prize commissioner to be heard as to the appointment of appraisers. And any money deposited in lieu of stipulation, and all money collected on a stipulation, not being costs, shall be deposited with the Assistant Treasurer in the same manner as proceeds of sale.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any captured vessel, arms, munitions, or other materials shall be taken for the use of the Government before it comes into the custody of a prize court, it shall be surveyed, appraised, and inventoried by persons as competent and impartial as can be obtained, and the survey, appraisement, and inventory shall be sent to the court in which proceedings are to be had; and if taken after wards, sufficient notice shall first be given to enable the court to have the property appraised for the protection of the rights of the claimants and captors. In all cases of prize property hereinbefore taken for or appropriated to the use of the Government, or that shall hereafter be so taken or appropriated, the department for whose use it was or shall be taken or appropriated shall deposit the value thereof with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States or agent to the place of the seizure of the court, subject to the order of the court in the cause.

SEC. 28. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of any capture heretofore made, or that shall hereafter be made, if, by reason of its condition, or the length of time it has been appropriated to the use of the United States no part of the captured property has been or can be sent in for adjudication, or if the captured property be entirely lost or destroyed, proceedings for adjudication may be commenced or continued as in case of a capture, and the court may direct the payment into the Treasury of the Navy designate. And in any such case the proceeds of anything sold, or the value of any thing taken or appropriated for the use of Government, shall be deposited with the Assistant Treasurer in or nearest to that district, subject to the order of the court in the cause. If, when no property can be sent in for adjudication, the Secretary of the Navy shall not, within three months after any capture, designate a district for the institution of proceedings, the captors may institute proceedings in any district. And if, in any case of capture, no proceedings for adjudication shall be commenced within a reasonable time, any parties claiming the captured property may, in any district court, as a court of prize, move for a monition to show cause why such proceedings shall not be commenced, or institute an original suit in such court for restitution, and the monition issued in either case shall be served on the attorney of the United States for the district, and on the Secretary of the Navy, as well as on such other persons as the court shall order to be notified.

SEC. 29. *And be it further enacted*, That when any vessel or other property shall have been captured by any force hostile to the United States and shall be recaptured, and it shall appear to the court that the same had not been condemned as prize before recapture, by any competent authority, the court shall award a meet and competent sum as salvage, according the circumstances of each case; and if the captured property belonged to the United States it shall be restored to the United States, and if it were paid from the Treasury of the United States the salvage, costs, and expenses ordered by the court; and if the recaptured property belonged to persons residing within or under the protection of the United States, the court shall adjudge the property to be restored to its owners upon their claim, on the payment of such sum as court may award as salvage, costs, and expenses; and if the recaptured property belonged to any person permanently resident within the territory and under the protection of any foreign prince, Government, or State in amity with the United States, and by the law of nations and usages of war, all the property of a citizen of the United States would be restored under like circumstances of recapture, it shall be adjudged to be restored to such owner upon his claim upon such terms as by the law or usage of such prince, Government, or State would be required of a citizen of the United States under like circumstances of recapture; and when no such law or usage shall be known it shall be adjudged to be restored upon the payment of such salvage, costs, and expenses as the court shall order: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to contravene any treaty of the United States. And the whole amount awarded as salvage shall be decreed to the captors and no part to the United States, and shall be distributed as in the case of proceeds of property condemned as prize.

SEC. 30. *And be it further enacted* That if it shall appear to the court, in the case of any prize property ordered to be sold, that it will be for the interest of all parties to have it sold in another district, the court may direct the marshal to transfer the same to the district selected by the court for the sale, and to insure the same with proper orders as to the time and manner of selling the same. And it shall be the duty of the marshal so to transfer the property, and keep and sell the same in like manner as if the property were in his own district; and he shall deposit the gross proceeds of the sale with the assistant treasurer nearest to the place of sale, subject to the order of the court in which the adjudication thereon is pending; and the necessary expenses attending the insuring, transferring, receiving, keeping and selling the said property shall be a charge thereupon and the proceeds thereof, and whenever any such expenses is paid in advance by the marshal, and he shall not be repaid the proceeds, any amount not so repaid he shall be allowed as if the same had been paid by the United States, and the proceeds of any property belonged to the United States at the time of the capture, and were paid into the Treasury of the United States, and the Secretary of the Navy may, in like manner, require, by a general regulation or special direction in any cause, require a marshal to transfer any prize property from the district in which the judicial proceedings are pending to any other district in this, and the same proceeds thereof shall be paid as if such transfer had been made by order of the court, as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall wilfully do any act, or aid, assist, or advise in the doing of any act relating to the bringing in, custody, preservation, sale, or other disposition of any property captured as prize, or relating to any documents or papers connected with the property, or to any disposition or other documents of paper connected with the proceedings, with intent to defraud, delay, or injure the United States, or any captor or claimant of such property, he shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 32. *And be it further enacted*, That in the term "vessel of the navy" shall be included, for the purpose of this act, all armed vessels officered and named by the United States, and the control of the Department of the Navy.

SEC. 33. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall be applied to all captures made as prize by authority of the United States, or adopted and ratified by the President of the United States.

SEC. 34. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall apply to all prize proceedings now pending.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An act providing for salvage in cases of recapture," approved on the third day of March, in the year eighteen hundred, and the act entitled "An act in addition to the act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods," approved on the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and thirteen, and the act entitled "An act in addition to an act entitled an act in relation to the navy pension fund," approved on the sixteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen, and an act entitled "An act for the better government of the navy of the United States," approved on the seventeenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the act entitled "An act further to regulate proceedings in prize cases and to amend various acts of Congress in relation thereto," approved on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 30, 1864.

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