TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

FROM CORINTH.

THE EVACUATION COMPLETE.

Beauregard Positively There.

FORCE OF THE REBELS OVER-ESTIMATED

Extent of the Enemy's Fortifications.

THE EXPEDITION OF COL. ELLIOT.

The Newspaper Correspondents and General Halleck.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, June 1.—*Corinth, May 31—via Cairo, June 1.*—A special dispatch to the *Tribune* says: Yesterday morning our Reserve Divisions were brought up, and our entire front moved forward—the men having two days' rations in their haversacks.

During the day we kept up a tremendous cannonading, shelling the woods famously. The rebels hardly showed themselves, but replied feebly with a few shots.

Last night we threw up breastworks along the entire front, and slept on our arms within a thousand yards of the enemy's breastworks. At six this morning, Gen. Pope entered Corinth without the slightest resistance, and took possession. At the same time, the Mayor, who had come out on a different road, met Gen. Nelson, and surrendered the town to him. There were no inhabitants remaining except women, children and old men,—the rebels succeeding in carrying away absolutely everything except a few provisions, which, with the warehouses and railroad depot, were burned before we arrived. They took every invalid from the hospital and every letter from the post office. They did not leave a single gun, and have been moving away troops for more than six days and stores two weeks.

The most of the troops have gone towards Grand Junction. The rebel rear guard, under Bragg, 10,000 strong, marched southward at midnight. The citizens assert positively that Beauregard was there in person, and left with it. All concur that never more than 60,000 troops were there at once, and usually much less.

The rebel fortifications were five miles extending from the Memphis & Charleston Railroad to the Mobile & Ohio Railroad—but they were much weaker than we supposed. They could have been carried by storm at any time.

The few prisoners we have are deserters from the rebel guard. There is great mortification in our army. I have these details from one who was there in person.

HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, May 31.—Our cavalry found all the tents of the enemy standing, and took hundreds of barrels of beef and 7,000 stand of arms, in a large encampment on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, said to belong to Price and Van Dorn's forces, who left Thursday night.

Rebels are being brought in in squads of forty to fifty.

Our cavalry found the rebels on several roads, in strong positions, with artillery supported by infantry.

The rebels commenced moving their sick last Monday.

Beauregard and Bragg were at Corinth Tuesday afternoon.

The recently published card of army newspaper correspondents gives erroneous impressions that Gen. Halleck prohibited the reporter of the New York Associated Press here from telegraphing anything, even when not contraband, except such items as he approves of. Gen. Halleck has never used such influence over the dispatches of the Associated Press, and erases only such items as are of a contraband character.

JUNE 1.—The President says that the rebel guard burned the Cypress Creek railroad bridge by misapprehension, causing the destruction of seven locomotives and perhaps as many trains, laden with Commissary and Quartermaster's stores.—This accounts for the smoke seen by the signal corps from tree tops.

Col. Elliott and command returned after destroying the railroad in several places, burning a large amount of stores, capturing three pieces of artillery, thirty mounted prisoners, and about six hundred infantry, with little loss. He found twenty-five hundred sick and wounded at Booneville.

Memphis refugees report that all the newspapers have been removed to Granada, Miss.

General Pope congratulates Col. Elliott for the brilliant success of his expedition, saying that he reached Booneville on the morning of the 30th, destroyed the track north and south of the town, blew up one culvert, destroyed the switches and track, burned the depot and locomotives and twenty-six cars loaded with provisions of every kind, destroyed ten thousand stand of small arms, three pieces of artillery, a great quantity of ammunition and clothing, and paroled two thousand prisoners, who could not keep up with his cavalry.

The enemy heard of his movements and had a train of cars with flying artillery and five thousand men running up and down the road to prevent Elliott from reaching it. The whole road was lined with pickets.

Elliott reports the roads full of small parties retreating. The enemy scattering in all directions.

Union Meetings at Portsmouth and Norfolk.

RECONNOISSANCE TO WINTON, N. C.

The Pig Point Fortifications Blown Up.

THE ATTACK ON OUR LEFT WING

THE OBJECT OF THE ENEMY.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 1.—A Union meeting, held last night at Norfolk, was a very spirited affair. The meeting was gotten up on short notice in consequence of the presence of Mr. Segar, and it was a complete success. Some eight hundred persons were present. The projected new Union newspaper will be started this week, and more extensive demonstrations will shortly be made. There was also a Union meeting at Portsmouth last night, attended by 1,200 persons; patriotic speeches were made, and much enthusiasm manifested.

The gunboat Dragon came down James river last evening. No news of moment, except the capture of a large lot forage and subsistance stores at Sandy Point.

The gunboat Southfield arrived this morning from Gen. Burnside's department, having come through the canal. She brings no news of interest.

The fortifications at Pigs Point were blown up to-day by the navy, together with the rebel barracks in the vicinity.

A reconnoissance in force was made to Winton, N. C., yesterday, by Gen. Viele. We have not learned the result.

According to the statement of prisoners brought down by the White House boat this afternoon, the object of the enemy's attack on our left wing, yesterday, was to reach the river, and thus cut off our line of communication. This was the purport of the address to the troops before leaving Richmond yesterday morning.

The British gunboat Racer arrived from off Charleston this afternoon.

The Rumored Brutal Treatment of our Prisoners at Winchester Unfounded.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—A respectable citizen of Baltimore has just arrived home from Winchester, having escaped from there on last Thursday. He states that Col. Kenley and a large portion of his command were prisoners there, and that the many rumors that we have received with regard to the brutal treatment of this regiment are altogether unfounded.

The stories of burning the hospitals with all in them is altogether untrue, neither of the buildings having been injured. He saw Col. Kenley sitting up in bed with a wound on his head. A number of officers of the Second Maryland were at large on parole. The rebels claim to have taken five thousand prisoners, but from what he saw in Winchester he supposed that half that number is nearer the truth.

Prisoners from McClellan's Army.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The steamer Star of the South has arrived with 540 prisoners, who were taken at the battle at Hanover Court House.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 63.]

AN ACT to incorporate the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Eliab Kingman, Franklin Tenney, J. J. Coombs, Sayles J. Bowen, Charles H. Upton, Henry Addison, Hallett Kilbourn, and their associates and assigns, be and they are hereby created a body corporate, under the name of the "Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company," with authority to construct and lay down a double track railway, with the necessary switches and turnouts, in the cities of Georgetown and Washington, in the District of Columbia, through and along the following avenues and streets: Commencing on Bridge street, at the intersection with High street, or at such point on said Bridge street east thereof, in the city of Georgetown, as may be designated hereafter by the corporate authorities thereof, along said Bridge street to its intersection with the street running to the tubular bridge over Rock creek to Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington; along said avenue to Fifteenth street west; along said street south to said avenue; along said avenue to the foot of the Capitol grounds; thence around the southern boundary of the Capitol grounds; and along their southern boundary easterly to Pennsylvania avenue; along said Pennsylvania avenue to Eighth street east, or Garrison street; and along said street south to the navy yard gate, with a lateral road running along the eastern front of the Capitol from the southern to the northern gate, and thence by "A" street to the depot of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad; and thence from said depot through First street west to Pennsylvania avenue, so as to intersect with said main road; also, a double or single track branch railway, commencing at Boundary street north and running down Seventh street west to Pennsylvania avenue and to the Potomac; also, a railway commencing at Boundary street and running down Fourteenth street west and New York avenue to Pennsylvania avenue to a point of intersection with said first-mentioned railway, with the right to run public carriages thereon drawn by horse power, receiving therefor a rate of fare not exceeding five cents a passenger for any distance between the termini of either of the said main railway, or between the termini of either of said branch railways, or between either termini of said main railway and the termini of either of said branch railways: *Provided*, That the use and maintenance of said road shall be subject to the municipal regulations of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, respectively, within their several corporate limits, and that whenever the Capitol grounds shall be enlarged, then the said routes shall be made to conform thereto.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That said roads shall be deemed real estate, and they, together with other real property and the personal property of said body corporate, shall be liable to taxation as other real estate and personal property in the cities aforesaid, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said railway shall be laid in the centre of the avenues and streets, as near as may be, without interfering with or passing over the water or gas pipes, in the most approved manner adapted for street railways, with rails of the most approved patterns, to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, laid upon as even surfaces with the pavement of the streets; and the space between the two tracks shall not be less than four feet nor more than six feet, and the carriages shall not be less than six feet in width, the gauge to correspond with that of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation, hereby created, shall be bound to keep said tracks, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer rail thereof, and also the space between the tracks, at all times well paved and in good order, without expense to the United States, or to the cities of Georgetown and Washington.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall prevent the Government, at any time, at their option, from altering the grade or otherwise improving Pennsylvania avenue, and such other avenues and streets as may be occupied by said roads, or the cities of Washington and Georgetown from so altering and improving such streets and avenues as may be under their respective authority and control, and in such event it shall be the duty of said company to change their said railroad so as to conform to such altered grade and pavements.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize said body corporate to issue any note, token, device, scrip, or other evidence of debt to be used as a currency.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the capital stock of said company shall not be less than three nor more than five hundred thousand dollars, and that the stock shall be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and shall be deemed personal property transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said company may direct.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company shall place first-class cars on said railways, with all the modern improvements for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon during the day as often as every five minutes, except as to Seventh and Fourteenth streets, and on these once in fifteen minutes each way; and until twelve o'clock at night as often as every half hour; and throughout day and night as much oftener as public convenience may require.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That said company shall procure such passenger rooms, ticket offices, stables, and depots at such points as the business of the railroad and the convenience of the public may require. And the said company is hereby authorized to lay such rails through transverse or other streets as may be necessary for the exclusive purpose of connecting the said stables and depots with the main tracks. And the said company is hereby authorized to purchase or lease such lands or buildings as may be necessary for the passenger rooms, ticket offices, stables and depots above mentioned.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all articles of value that be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company and shall be taken to their principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours of business.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That said corporation shall, on demand of the President of the United States, Secretary of War, or Secretary of the Navy, cause to be transported over said railway any freight cars laden with freight for the use of the United States; the officers causing such service to be done shall pay a reasonable compensation therefor.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That within five days after the passage of this act the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, or if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened and kept open, in some convenient and accessible place in the city of Washington, from nine o'clock in the forenoon till five o'clock in the afternoon, for a period to be fixed by said corporators, not less than two days, and said corporators shall give public notice, by advertisement in the daily papers published in the city of Washington, of the time when and the place where said books shall be opened and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the company shall be held to be stockholders. *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay at the time of subscribing twenty-five per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void. If at the end of two days a larger amount than the capital stock of said company shall have been subscribed, the books shall be closed, and the said corporators named in the first section shall forthwith proceed to apportion said capital stock among the subscribers pro rata, and make public proclamation of the number of shares allotted to each, which shall be done and completed on the same day that the books are closed. *Provided, further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the twenty-five per centum at the time of subscribing except money or checks or certificates of deposit endorsed "good" by the president or cashier of some good solvent bank or banks. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed, the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company, to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for five days in two public newspapers, published daily in the city of Washington, or by written personal notice to each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the government and direction of the affairs of the company shall be vested in the board of directors, seven in number, who shall be stockholders, and who shall hold their office for one year and till others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors (a majority of whom, the president being one, shall be a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the company; and they shall also choose a treasurer, who shall give bonds with surety to said company, in such sum as the said directors may require, for the faithful discharge of his trust. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors by the death, resignation, or otherwise, of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the directors shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules and regulations, as they shall deem needful and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter, or to the laws of the United States, and the ordinances of the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be holden at such time and place, under such conditions, and upon such notice, as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings to the stockholders and to Congress.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the Mayor, Common Council, and the several officers of the Corporation of the cities of Georgetown or Washington, and the said Corporations are hereby prohibited from doing any act or thing to hinder, delay, or obstruct the construction or operation of said railroad, as herein authorized.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of their roadway, and if any person or persons shall wilfully and unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage on or over said railway, or any part thereof, or shall injure or destroy the cars, depot stations, or any property belonging to said railroad company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of five dollars to said company, and shall remain liable in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his, her or their act, as aforesaid; but such suits shall be brought unless commenced within sixty days after such offence shall have been committed.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That unless said corporation shall make and complete their said railways between the Capitol and Georgetown within sixty working days from and after the company shall have been organized, and from the Capitol to the Navy Yard within sixty days thereafter, and on said Seventh street, and from said Boundary street, on Fourteenth street, to the point of intersection as aforesaid, within six months from the approval of this act, then this act shall be null and void and no rights whatever shall be acquired under it.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed, which are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act, are, for the purposes of this act, hereby repealed, so far as the same are inconsistent herewith.

Approved, May 17, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 64.]

AN ACT to secure Homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, and who has never borne arms against the United States Government or given aid and comfort to its enemies, shall, from and after the first January, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be entitled to enter one quarter section or a less quantity of unappropriated public lands, upon which said person may have filed a pre-emption claim, or which may, at the time the application is made, be subject to pre-emption at one dollar and twenty-five cents, or less, per acre; or eighty acres, or less, of such unappropriated lands, at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, to be located in a body, in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed; *Provided*, That any person owning and residing on land may, under the provisions of this act, enter other land lying contiguous to his or her said land, which shall not, with the land so already owned and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land office in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register or receiver that he or she is the head of a family, or is twenty-one or more years of age, or shall have performed service in the army or navy of the United States, and that he has never borne arms against the Government of the United States or given aid and comfort to its enemies, and that such application is made for his or her exclusive use and benefit, and that said entry is made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; and upon filing the said affidavit with the register or receiver, and on payment of ten dollars, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified; *Provided, however*, That no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefore until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry; and if, at the expiration of such time, or at any time within two years thereafter, the person making such entry—or if he be dead, his widow; or in case of her death, his heirs or devisee; or in case of a widow making such entry, her heirs or devisee, in case of her death—shall prove by two credible witnesses that he, she or they have resided upon or cultivated the same for the term of five years immediately succeeding the time of filing the affidavit aforesaid, and shall make affidavit that no part of said land has been alienated, and that he has borne true allegiance to the Government of the United States; then, in such case, he, she or they, if at that time a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided for by law; *And provided, further*, That in case of the death of both father and mother, leaving an infant child, or children, under twenty-one years of age, the right and fee shall enure to the benefit of said infant child or children; and the executor, administrator or guardian may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, in accordance to the laws of the State in which such children for the time being have their domicil, sell said land for the benefit of said infants, but for no other purpose; and the purchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the purchase, and be entitled to a patent from the United States, on payment of the office fees and sum of money herein specified.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the register of the land office shall note all such applications on the tract books and plats of his office, and keep a register of all such entries, and make return thereof to the General Land Office, together with the proof upon which they have been founded.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no lands acquired under the provisions of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent therefor.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if, at any time after the filing of the affidavit, as required in the second section of this act, and before the expiration of the five years aforesaid, it shall be proven, after due notice to the settler, to the satisfaction of the register of the land office, that the person having filed such affidavit shall have actually changed his or her residence, or abandoned the said land for more than six months at any time, then and in that event the land so entered shall revert to the Government.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section under the provision of this act; and that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and receivers of the several land offices shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands entered under the provisions of this act that they are now entitled to receive when the same quantity of land is entered with money, one half to be paid by the person making the application at the time of so doing, and the other half on the issue of the certificate by the person to whom it may be issued; but this shall not be construed to enlarge the maximum of compensation now prescribed by law for any register or receiver: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to impair or interfere in any manner whatever with existing pre-emption rights; *And provided, further*, That all persons who may have filed their applications for a pre-emption right prior to the passage of this act shall be entitled to all privileges of this act; *Provided, further*, That no person who has served, or may hereafter serve, for a period of not less than fourteen days in the army or navy of the United States, either regular or volunteer, under the laws thereof, during the existence of an actual war, domestic or foreign, shall be deprived of the benefits of this act on account of not having attained the age of twenty-one years.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the fifth section of an act entitled "An act in addition to an act more effectually to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," approved the third of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits, required or authorized by this act.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person who has availed him or herself of the benefits of the first section of this act from paying the minimum price, or the price to which the same may have graduated, for the quantity of land so entered at any time before the expiration of the five years, and obtaining a patent therefor from the Government, as in other cases provided by law, on making proof of settlement and cultivation as provided by existing laws granting pre-emption rights.

Approved, May 20, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 65.]

AN ACT making appropriations to reimburse the contingent fund of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, including compensation of additional clerks who may be employed according to the exigencies of the public service, and for temporary clerks, for the current fiscal year and for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and to provide for the employment of additional clerks in the office of the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes hereafter expressed, viz:

To reimburse the contingent fund of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, for additional clerks authorized by the act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and for temporary clerks in the Treasury Department for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, fifty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For temporary clerks in the Treasury Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one hundred and three thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized in his discretion to classify the temporary clerks so authorized according to the character of their services, or assign to such of them as he shall see fit any compensation not exceeding that of clerks of the first class.

For the necessary furniture, stationery, and labor consequent upon the increased clerical force, seven thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, there shall be employed in the office of the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis a chief clerk and teller with an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars, and one assistant clerk with an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars; and the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the salaries of said chief clerk and assistant clerk for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; *Provided*, That the clerks hereby authorized are to be in the place of all other clerical force now authorized by law for said office.

Approved, May 20, 1862.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER U. S. ARMY, Pittsburgh, Pa., May 26, 1862.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY WAGONS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. on THURSDAY, the 5th of June, 1862, for the delivery at such point or points within the limits of this city as may be designated by the undersigned, of TWO HUNDRED ARMY WAGONS. Specifications to be seen at this office.

Bids will be received for the whole number, or for any number not less than fifty. Bids will not be received from any person not actually engaged in the manufacture of wagons.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bid be accepted, and good and sufficient security in not less than the amount of the bid, will be required, for the due performance of the contract. The bidders will state explicitly the period within which they propose to deliver, and other things being equal, preference will be given to bids specifying the shortest period. Blank forms of bids, guaranties and bonds, may be procured on application at this office personally, or by letter or telegraph.

Proposals by firms must name all the parties to such firms.

The proposals of bidders not in conformity to the above requirements, will not be considered.

Bidders must be present when the bids are opened.

The right to reject all bids is reserved.

Address proposals as follows: MAJ. ALEX. MONTGOMERY, Quartermaster U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., and endorse them "Proposals for Army Wagons."

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COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION OF BOARD OF TRADE FOR FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

WM. MCCREERY, V. P., J. J. GILLESPIE,
J. I. BENNETT, JAMES PARKE, JR.,
B. FRESTON.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONDAY, June 2d, 1862.

FLOUR—is rather dull and prices manifest a drooping tendency, although, as yet, there has been no material change; sale of 150 bbls Family at from $4.80 to $5.15; 75 do at $4.70 for Extra and $5 to $5.20 for Family; 65 do at $4.70 for Extra and $5.25 for Family.

FISH—steady, with sales of 50 half bbls Lake Herring, in two lots, at $3.50; 20 do White Fish at $4.00, and 30 do No. 3 Large Mackeral at $4.50.

BACON—nominal, with a light demand and no change in rates; sale of 3,000 lbs country cured at 4c for Shoulders and 5½c for Hams.

CRUDE OIL—is a shade firmer, and prices have advanced slightly; sale of 400 bbls, 40 gravity, at 4¾c per gall—30 days.

CHEESE—Sale of 23 boxes W. B. at 6¾@7½c and 20 do prime at 8c.

MOLASSES—firm, with sales in lots of 32 bbls prime N. O. at 48c.

OATS—firm and in fair demand, with a sale of 150 bush from first hands at 28c.

EGGS—unchanged; sale of 10 bbls at 7½c per doz, and 8 do do at 7¾@8c.

COFFEE—Sale of 10 pkgs fair Rio at 21½c.

POTATOES—Sale from store of 50 bush Peach Blows at 50c.

CODFISH—Sale of 5 pkgs country at 6½c.

HARD—Sale of 5 pkgs country at 6½c.

Imports by River.

CINCINNATI—per R. B. HAMILTON—lot furniture, T B Young & co; do do, J W Woodwell; do do, Hammer & Danler; do do, O F Klopper & co; do do, A Milliken; 48 carboys vitriol, W P Woolridge; 98 do do, Antwerp Oil co; 30 do do, Painter, McKee & co; 43 do do, A & B Duncan; 109 bbls whisky, Watson & Armstrong; 40 oil bbls, Hutchinson & co; ½ ck lead pipe, E Bourne & co; 3 bxs wine J F Fleming; 30 bbls oil, Geo B Jones; 10 bales cotton, King, Fenwock & co; 10 bxs soap, T Rankin; 25 do do, Graham & Thomas; 44 ale bbls, Spencer & Garrard; 50 bbls whisky, Robt Bell; 20 bxs starch, B Morningstar; 2 pkgs broken glass, E Wormser; 316 oil bbls, Wm Dilworth & co; 5 bbls bangs, Brewer, Sill & co; 200 bbls flour, 144 sks wheat, 6 pkgs sundries, Clarke & co; 2 pkgs old brass and copper, John Dunlap; 50 bbls whisky, F Lynch & co; 30 do do, D. & B.

WHEELING—per LITTLE MARTIN—2 bbls eggs, 3 do butter, 1 coop chickens, Robt Peet; 1 crate ware, D Bennett; 3 bales wadding, D Gregg; 21 bdls paper, E B Goffey; 25 do do, Foster & Fleeson; 1 roll cable, S George & co; 52 hhds meat, 1 bbl brandy, Clarke & co; 62 oil bbls, R E Fleming; 50 flour bbls, Edgerton & Stewart; 1 tub cheese, B Schurr; 67 bbls flour, 1 do baking powder, M Connolly; 61 sks potatoes, J B Holly.

ZANESVILLE—per EMMA GRAHAM—117 kgs butter, 2 tubs do, 147 bbls eggs, 77 do glue, 55 rolls leather, 595 bbls flour, 3 hhds bacon, 3 sks wool, 5 bbls soap, 4 cks, 5 bbls beans, Clarke & co; 8 bbls eggs, 45 oil bbls, 1 bbl, 2 sks dry fruit, 1 crate ware, J C McVay; 7 bbls, 1 bx eggs, 2 bbls, 1 bx butter, 2 cks rags, 1 bx bacon, Jas A Foster; 16 hf and 2 sks bbls, Rhodes & Varner; 7 bbls grease, Jno Newbock; 101 oil bbls, Thos Bell & co; 7 bbls eggs, John Irwin; 1 box wood saws, 3 shovels, Woolwell & co; 1 bbl eggs, Evans & Freeson; 1 bbl, 1 bx eggs, J S Dilworth; 2 bxs bacon, 6 bbls glue scraps, 1 bx do, 2 bdls cow tails, 6 empty bxs, 1 bx mdse, H A Fahnestock & co; 1 plow, J C Bidwell; 20 oil bbls, Forsyth & bro; 23 sks glue scraps, H L Fahnestock & co; 3 bbls oil, Jas Wood & co; 17 colts tine, 1 bx, 1 bbl mdse, A S Rhone; 14 bbls eggs, Jno Blakely; 20 oil bbls, C Cline; 6 bxs eggs, J Miller; 3 kegs butter, Mrs Jordan; 1 tc bacon, M Kee & Bro; 5 kgs shot, M'Donald & Arbuckle; 1 box, Maj Montgomery; 41 oil bbls, W P Woolridge; 1 chest, Mrs Thomas Hunter; 3 bbls, 1 box sundries, Little & Trimble; 662 blooms, 5 cks, 1 bbl scrap iron, 50 bbls flour, Hallman, Rahm & co; 4 cks, 6 bxs copper, C G Hussey; 2 chests, 1 tins, M'Durkas, Herron & co; 250 pgs lead, H H Collins; 150 bbls flour, 541 sks, 14 bbls wheat, Daniel Wallace; 1 bbl blue lick water, Thos H Boyd; 2,323 bbls flour; 65 bbls oil, 46 pkgs tal ow, 17 do lard, 10 bbds bacon, 16 pkgs h h goods, Clark & co.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 2.—4 bdls calf skins, Wolfe, Adams & co; 83 do pieces, E C Howard; 3 bxs bacon, Graham & Lazear; lot sundries, John Macking; 23 kgs white lead, B D Fahnestock & co; 1 grain drill, Beckam & Long; 1 car scrap iron, Wm Maloney; 1 do pig metal, Jno Moorhead; 17 pkgs rivets and wire, B Townsend & co; 28 doz buckets and tubs, Graham & Thomas; 12 hf bbls pork, S H Jack; 2 hhds bacon, 17 hf bbls fish, Shriver & Lazear; 1 bbl bacon, Little & Trimble; 1 bbl peacle, H H Collins; 21 kgs husks, E Edmundson; 13 pkgs hardware, Whitmore, Wolfe & Duff; 12 do do, W S Lavely; 10 bxs soap, Hurtland & Connor; 55 bbls carbon oil, A Lyons & co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, May 31.—10 pkgs hardware, Kirkpatrick, Burnap & co; 247 bbls whiting, T H Nevin & co; 177 plates copper, Parke, McCurdy & co; 100 bbls flour, J S Liggett & co; 2 hhds, 1 bbl bacon, 8 kgs butter, 2 do lard, Dilworth & co; 1 car iron ore, Hallman, Rahm & co; 1 do do, Lloyd & Black; 2 do do, Nimick & co; 2 bbls bacon, Atwell, Lee & co; 6 bxs cheese, J Danly; 37 hf bbls fish, Watt & Wilson; 2 do eggs, 2 sks dry apples, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 10 bgs wheat, J L Noble.

River News.

The river continues to swell slowly at this point, with six feet five inches by the marks last evening. The weather yesterday was cloudy and oppressively hot with every indication of more rain.....There was a slight improvement in business at the wharf yesterday. The receipts although light, were larger than for the past few days, and the same can be said of the shipments.....The arrivals include the Emma Graham from Zanesville, and the Hamilton from Cincinnati, both with fair trips. The J. B. Ford from Louisville, is due to-day. The Westmoreland and Empire City, will doubtless arrive here about the middle of the week. The manifest of the latter boat will be found elsewhere.

ANOTHER NEW BOAT.—Capt. D. H. Gilmore's new boat, the NEW YORK, is completed, and commenced loading yesterday for St. Louis. She is certainly one of the neatest and staunchest crafts that has been built here this season. Her dimensions are 155 feet in length, 33 feet beam, and 4½ feet hold. She has two boilers 40 inches in diameter, 26 feet in length two cylinders 15 inches in diameter, and 5 feet stroke. The cabin is neat without being gaudy, and is conveniently and tastefully finished. She has fifteen state-rooms on each side, and can comfortably accommodate 60 passengers. She draws but twenty inches light, and will carry upwards of 400 tons when loaded. The cabin was built by Gullett, machinery by Robert Lee, and hull by L. M. Speer. The painting is by Conlyn & Lee, and the outfit was furnished by Long & Duff.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The R. B. Hamilton, Capt. Bradley, will leave this evening positively, for Cincinnati. She is a very light boat, and will go through with despatch.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The Lake City, Capt. Johnston, will leave for St. Louis this evening without fail. The New York, Capt. D. H. Gilmore, will be ready to leave on Wednesday evening, or Thursday morning.

FOR ZANESVILLE—The punctual Emma Graham, Capt. Monroe Ayers, leaves for Zanesville this evening at 4 o'clock. Passengers and shippers should remember that she leaves precisely at the time advertised.

FOR THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER—The popular and fleet steamer Diadem, Capt. Rogers, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi on Wednesday evening.

FOR WHEELING—The Minerva, Capt. Gordon, is the regular Wheeling packer for to-day, leaving at noon.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI, DIRECT.—The fine steamer R. B. HAMILTON, Capt. Bradley, leaves as above THIS DAY, 3d inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents.
D. H. DEWIS, Agents.
je3

FOR ST. LOUIS, ROCK ISLAND, GALENA AND ST. PAUL.—DIRECT.—The fine steamer DIADEM, Capt. Rogers, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 4th instant. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
JOHN FLACK, Agents.
je3

FOR CAIRO & ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer NEW YORK, Capt. Gilmore, will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, 4th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
je3

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer LAKE CITY, Capt. Johnston, will leave as above on THIS DAY, the 3d inst., at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
my30

ALLEGHENY RIVER PACKETS.—The ALBION, Capt. Henry Bolinger, will leave THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, with a full load, for Oil City.

The DAN PENDEL also leaves at the same time, with a full load, for the same destination.

The NORTH BEND will be next in turn.
R. J. COYLE, Agent.
je2

REGULAR WEEKLY ZANESVILLE PACKET.—The fine and beautiful passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayers, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m.—Returning, leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville.
ap14

REGULAR WHEELING PACKET.—The splendid passenger steamer MINERVA, Capt. John Gordon, leaves for Wheeling and all intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock a. m., making close connections with the regular packets for Parkersburg and Cincinnati. Returning, leaves Wheeling EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. Passengers booked through to Cincinnati. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. COLLINS & CO.,
ap1 114 Water street.

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two two-story brick dwellings, supplied with water and gas; lots each 30 by 150 feet, situated on South avenue, Allegheny city.

A building partly finished, with large stone basement, an acre and a quarter of ground, situated on Woods' Run, a short distance from the Manchester Passenger and Ft. W. & C. Railroads, being suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Also, a farm of 100 acres, six and a half miles from the city, and one and a quarter miles from Cormney's Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., with a young Orchard of 300 trees, a water power Saw Mill, two Houses, and other improvements; fifty acres cleared, balance timber.

For further particulars inquire of SAM'L DYER, 51 Federal st., Allegheny, or 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
ap28

FOR SALE—DRUG FIXTURES.—A complete set of DRAWERS, SHELVING, CASES, COUNTERS AND BOTTLES, in the store now occupied by us on the corner of 4th and Wood streets. We purpose removing, in a few days, to our new Iron Front Building, Nos. 76 and 78 Wood st., the same being fitted up with entirely new furniture; and having no further use for the fixtures now in use, we will sell them at a bargain, either in part or the whole. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
my24:2wdawT cor. Wood and Fourth streets.

ENGINE FOR SALE,

ABOUT EIGHT HORSE POWER.

IN GOOD ORDER.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

Enquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE,
fo14:tdtr Fifth street, above Smithfield.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BOILERS.—We have for sale three 40 inch BOILERS, 24 feet long, with two flues each; two 40