SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

AT THE late Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly, at Owensboro, Ky., only about sixty commissioners were present, embracing ministers and elders from Mo., Kentucky, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. The great majority of the commissioners were ministers. According to the system of representation, a full Assembly, would number about two hundred and forty commissioners. Rev. P. G. Rea, of Missouri, was elected Moderator, Rev. J. C. Bowdon, of Ky., Clerk, and Rev. A. F. Randolph, of Indiana, Assistant Clerk. The important Boards of the Church were not represented in the Assembly, accordingly, these interests necessarily failed to receive the attention they deserved. Quite a protracted discussion occurred on the question in relation to the authority of a licentiate to perform the marriage ceremony, after which, it was decided that a "licensed minister is authorized to celebrate marriage". The report on the State of the Church, embracing the duty of the church in our great national crisis was rather a tame affair, and will not satisfy the loyal portion of the church, because it lacks a decided tone in favor of the government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion. From the report of Dr. Stewart, delegate from this body to the New School Presbyterian Assembly, we learn, it has now two Theological Institutions, sixteen chartered colleges, and thirteen academies; twenty-four Synods; ninety-seven Presbyteries; one thousand two hundred and seventy churches; one thousand one hundred and fifty ministers; four hundred probationers for the ministry, and one hundred and twenty thousand communicants.

——The General Synod of the Scottish Episcopal Church, meets at Edinburgh, on the 8th of July—the first meeting of the kind that has been held since 1838. It is expected the question in reference to the disabilities of the Scotch Episcopal clergy, and also to the Scotch Communion Office, will be before the Synod.

——It is said a society has been formed in Berlin, Prussia, "for the abolition of Christianity."

——The *True Presbyterian* introduces the action of the New School Presbyterian General Assembly, on the state of the country, in language that indicates a spirit not in keeping with the advance step of his denomination on the slavery question. It is asserted among the elements of influence which controlled the votes of many in the Old School Assembly, on adopting the report on the state of the country, was the fear of driving off persons to the New School, many persons, or even churches, in sections of the country where these bodies appear as rivals, and says any attempt to keep up with the New School in that particular, is obviously useless. It is further asserted that "with the pervading leaven of Erastianism, which the New School body from the first received into its three measures of meal, they must of necessity be able to keep up in advance of the Old School brethren in all sorts of ecclesiastical action touching political matters; at least, such must be the case down to the point of an utter apostacy from Presbyterianism." We quote again from this *religious* paper: "The action of the Old School General Assembly was bad enough, but how tame in its political and popular aspects compared with that of the New School Assembly, at Cincinnati." Then follows the entire proceedings of the New School Assembly on the subject.

——Dr. Brownson, the distinguished editor of a Catholic Review, relates the following fact with great astonishment:

"As true as you are a living man," said a Catholic lady to me, "I had been baptized, and been confirmed, had been married, and been to Confession, and to Communion, and yet I never knew, till after coming to this country at the age of seventeen, that there was any God, back of the priest who had anything to do with the forgiveness of sins. The thought that in Confession the priest forgives sin only as the minister of God, and that it is really God who forgives never came into my head, till I was so taught by an American priest."

——According to a Nashville dispatch, the United States Marshall, at Nashville, had served a process on the proprietors of the *Tennessee Baptist*, for the purpose of confiscating the establishment. It is also stated that proceedings have been instituted against the Southern Methodist Book Concern, located in that city.

——The Archbishop of Paris, has "inaugurated" and "blessed" the new organ of St. Sulpice, in Paris, the largest in the world. It has 118 stops, 5 key boards, 7,000 pipes, and is 7 stories high.

——At the late anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, the Committee on the German mission reported 1677 converts during the year.

——The *Independent* in an editorial article on the progress of Congregationalism, says—the number of Congregational churches, from New York Westward, has nearly doubled in ten years. For example in 1853, a Congregational Church was formed at St. Anthony, Minnesota—the first in that territory. But now, fifty-nine Congregational churches are reported in Minnesota. It is asserted men are now living who knew the time when not more than twenty Congregational churches could be counted in all the State of New York. The number is now nearly four hundred.

——From a report by the Sunday school Union in London, we are informed that the total number (in the schools in the Union) of schools is 893 schools, 17,039 teachers and 190,079 scholars.

——At the annual convention for the diocese (Protestant Episcopal) of Pennsylvania, lately held in Philadelphia, the bishop reported the consecration of 5 churches, laying the corner-stones of three others; 80 ordinations, and 806 persons confirmed: The number of candidates for order in the diocese is 82. The Divinity School of the P. E. Church in Philadelphia, lately chartered by the legislator, is organizing.

——The anniversaries of the Baptist religious societies were held this year in Providence, R. I. At one of the business meetings of the Home Mission Society, Deacon Davis, of Hampton Va., one of the class known as "contrabands" was called upon to make some remarks. We clip from the *Advocate and Journal*, a synopsis of his address:

He described the sufferings he had undergone as a slave, not of the body, but of the heart and soul, in the sundering of domestic ties, the tearing of his wife and children from him, with a pathos not to be resisted. God, he said, had seen all this, and his hand was now to be seen in the bloody trials, through which the whole country was passing. And now what was to be done with these sufferers? Some people ask, "Will you turn all these people loose?" He would ask, Are you loose? We don't want to be any looser than you. If colored people need more law, then put us under more law. Others say, "These people can't take care of themselves." Well, let them go. Some white people can't take care of themselves. We don't want to be treated any better than white men. If a white man or black man is too lazy to work, let him take the consequence. But he asked nobody to take care of him. He had been taking care of his mistress and himself too. He gave an amusing account of his escape, or rather her escape from him. He said that she went away quite sanguine that Jeff. Davis would soon come back and would do a great deal for her. Well what had Jeff. done for her? She had a good house in Hampton, but that was in ashes; her servants were all gone way, and here (he said) is the best of them standing up here.

——It is stated the eminent historian of the Reformation, Dr. Merle D'Aubigne, has in preparation a new work, the subject being *The Reformation under Calvin*.

——It is supposed two hundred bishops, will be present at the Episcopal Congress at Rome. Two of the chief objects of discussion will be says the *Presbyterian*, first, the financial question, and the means, for making St. Peter's pence the largest amount; and, secondly, the steps to be taken in the case of a vacancy in the Pontifical throne. Cardinal De Angelis, Archbishop of Parma, is named as the successor of the reigning Pope.

——The question came up before the Presbytery of Butler, United Presbyterian Church at its session in Butler, on the 6th inst., whether a member of the I. O. of Odd Fellows could be a consistent member of the U. P. Church? It came up in the form of a complaint against the decision of the session of Clinton against Odd Fellowship. The Presbytery was unanimous in sustaining the decision of the session.

——The population of the city of New York is 843,741, the number of places of worship of all kinds is 274, capable of accommodating 205,580 persons.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

FROM THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

The Battle near Harrisonburg.

THE PURSUIT OF JACKSON.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. FREMONT.

&c., &c., &c.

HEADQUARTERS MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT, PORT REPUBLIC, NOON, JUNE 9, VIA MARTINSBURG, June 12—*To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War*: There was no collision with the enemy after the dash last night.

This morning we renewed the march against him, entering the woods in battle order, his cavalry appearing on our flanks.

General Blenker had the left, General Milroy the right, and General Schenck the centre, with a reserve of Generals Stahl's and Bayard's Brigades.

The enemy was found to be in full retreat on Port Republic, and our advance found his rear guard barely across the river, and the bridge in flames. Our advance came in so suddenly that some of the officers remaining on this side escaped with the loss of their horses.

Cannonading during the forenoon apprised us of an engagement, and I am informed here that Gen. Jackson had attacked Gen. Shields this morning, and after a severe engagement, drove him down the river, and is now in pursuit. I have sent an officer with a detachment of cavalry to open communication with Gen. Shields.

This morning detachments were occupied in searching the ground covered by yesterday's action, at Cross Keys, for our remaining dead and wounded.

I am not yet fully informed, but think that 125 will cover our loss in killed, and 500 that in wounded.

The enemy's loss we cannot clearly ascertain, as he was engaged during the night in carrying off his dead and wounded in wagons.

This morning, upon our march, upwards of 200 of his dead were counted in one field, the greater part badly mutilated by cannon shot. Many of his dead were also scattered through the woods, and many had been already buried. A number of prisoners had been taken during the pursuit.

I regret to have lost many good officers.

Gen. Stahl's brigade was in the hottest part of the fight, which was the left wing, from the beginning of the fight. The brigade lost in officers five killed and seventeen wounded, and one of his regiments alone, the 8th New York, have buried sixty-five.

The Garibaldi Guard, next after, suffered most severely, and following this regiment the 45th New York and the Bucktail Rifles, of Gen. Bayard's and Gen. Milroy's brigade. One of the Bucktail companies has lost all of its officers, commissioned and non-commissioned.

The loss in Gen. Schenck's brigade was less, though he inflicted severe loss on the enemy, principally by artillery fire.

Of my staff I lost a good officer, killed, Capt. Nicholas Dunnka.

Many horses were killed in our batteries, which the enemy repeatedly attempted to take, but were repulsed by canister fire.

I feel myself permitted to say that all our troops, by their endurance of this severe march, and their splendid conduct in the battle, are entitled to the President's commendation, and the officers throughout behaved with great gallantry and efficiency, which requires that I should make particular mention of them, and which, I trust, will receive the particular notice of the President; and, as soon as possible, I will send in a full report, but in this respect I am unable to make any more particular distinction, than that pointed out in the description of the battle.

Respectfully,
[Signed:] JOHN C. FREMONT,
Major General Commanding.

From McClellan's: Headquarters—Gen. Burnside—Lord Lyon and the President—Large Land Sale in Oregon, etc.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—No further particulars of Gen. Shields' engagement have been received at the War Department.

Advices from Gen. McClellan's headquarters, this evening, state that a reconnoissance was made this morning as far as Meadow Bridge. They found the enemy ... but in force. Some skirmishing had taken place during the day, but little result on either side.

The weather was good, and the roads and ground are drying rapidly.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—General Burnside was yesterday tendered a serenade. He was exceedingly obliged to his friends for their kind intentions, but declined the compliment.

Lord Lyons had an audience with the President to-day, being on the eve of his departure for Europe to be absent for several weeks.

The President by proclamation offers nearly four million and a half acres of land in Oregon, for public sale in October.

Departure for Europe.

HALIFAX, June 13.—The steamer Europa sailed at 4 o'clock this morning.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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

WM. MCCREERY, V. P., J. J. GILLESPIE,
J. I. BENNETT, JAMES FARRE, JR.,
B. PRESTON.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

[*Reported specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

FRIDAY, June 13th, 1862.

FLOUR—unchanged; sale of 100 bbls Family at $5@5,15; 60 do do at $5, $5,10 and $5,15; 125 do do at $5@5,15, and 80 do at $4,60 for Extra, and $5,20 for Family.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm, with a sale of 20 bags prime Rio at 22c. Molasses quiet at 50c for prime N. O. No change in Sugar.

BACON—Sale of 8,000 lbs at 4c for Shoulders, 6c for Plain Hams and 8c for Sugar Cured (canvassed) 2 tcs Sugar Cured (plain) at 7¾c.

POTATOES—Sale of 150 bush Neshannocks at 50c per bush; 150 do prime California Reds at 45c.

FISH—Sale of 10 bbls Baltimore Herring at $3,25; 3 do No. 1 shad at $13,25; 10 do do at $13,50; 10 half bbls White Fish at $3,50 and 20 do prime at $4.

DRIED FRUIT—Sale of 20 bush Peaches, halves, at $2,50; 25 do do at $2,75, and 25 do do, quarters, at $1,75. Apples nominal at from $1,25 to $1,50.

SALT—Sale of 100 bbls No 1, extra at $1,45 per bbl.

WHEAT—steady; sale from store of 1,000 bush prime Red at $1,03 per bush.

CHEESE—Sale of 20 boxes prime W. R. at 7¾ per lb, and 18 do at 7c.

OATS—in fair request; we note small sale from wagon at 27@28c.

CORN—firm with a fair inquiry at 40 to 42c—the latter figure for prime Yellow.

Imports by River.

EVANSVILLE—per CAPITOLA—50 dozen Washboards, Shriver & Lamar; 44 bbls liquor, A Guckenheimer & Bro; 2 do do, Wm Mackeown; 2 bbls wine, Chas Leonhauser; 50 bxs starch, L H Voight & co; 2 hhds, 2 bxs tobacco, Jas A Maxwell; 62 bbls whisky; Lambert & Shipton; 96 do do, S M'Crickert & co; 234 do do, Dan Wallace.

WHEELING—per LIZZIE MARTIN—9 bales leather, P Markey; 96 carboys oil vitriol, Ardesco Oil co; 1 bx hardware, Jno Orr & co; 20 bxs soap, Graham & Thomas; 15 do do, Wm P Beck & co; 1 doff line, McCullough & Smith; 28 sacks rags, S B & C P Markle; 25 bbls flour, James Dalzell & Sons; 2 plows, Hall & Speer; 50 whisky bbls, James Bryer & co, 22 kegs nails, Wm McElroy; 39 oil bbls, E K Fleming; 7 ale bbls, Phoenix Brewery; 11 bbls tobacco, Tyler & co; 10 tcs meat, 10 kegs lard, 2 bbls eggs, Charles Reed & co; 11 bbls potatoes, 16 bags do, Jas A Fetzer; 13 bbls wine, Nicholas Young; 46 empty bbls, Wm Dilworth; 10 bxs star candles, 6 do soap, James Brownlee; 10 bxs tobacco, Means & Coffin; 6 do do, Samuel Cooper; 5 bbls linseed oil, John P Scott; 10 sacks potatoes, J B Rolly; 200 bdles wrapping paper, E B Goodfrey; 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx do, John Herbert; 2 calves, Samuel Barclay.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 12.—3 sks wool, A McBride; 14 bdles, J H Rahstow; 1 car broken castings, Pennock, Hart & co; 48 bunches brooms, Head & Metzger; 3 pkgs bacon, Watt & Wilson; 1 bbl whisky, A Torrence; 15 bxs soap, Jas Brownlee; 5 bgs tags, Rhodes & Verner; 5 bxs paint L H Voigt & co; 4 cars pig metal, John Moorhead; 107 agricultural implements, Beckham & Long; 10 bales corn husks, Wm Noble; 3 pkgs meal, Little & Trimble; 10 bxs tobacco, Means & Coffin; 3 hide, W & D Rinehart.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 12.—165 sks wheat, S Clarke; 25 bbls flour, Culp & Sherrard; 270 bbls flour, Mackeown & Linhart; 300 do do, Jas McCully & co; 200 do do, Schoonker & Lang; 20 oil bbls, Jas Dalzell & sons; 50 do do, John Black; 120 do do, J G Hostetter; 4 cars pig metal, Nimick & co; 10 bf bbls fish, S Ewart & co; 100 bales oakum, John A Caughey; 50 do do, Caldwell & bro; 3 pkgs bacon, Shriver & Lazear; 50 bxs starch, Wm Hastings; 10 sks rags, S B & C P Markle; 23 bdls willows, I Dickey & co; 87 bdls chairs, Frank Walker; 16 bbls pearls, J H Lyons & co; 33 pkgs scraptron, Jones & Laughlins; 100 bbls flour, Graham & Thomas.

River News.

The river was falling again yesterday, with six feet six inches by the pier marks last evening. The weather continues cloudy, and with every appearance of rain.....Business was rather dull at the wharf yesterday, both the receipts and shipments being light. The Capitola from Evansville, was the only transient arrival, and the Hastings for Louisville, with all the freight she could take, and a fair number of passengers, was the only departure. The Navigator, from St. Louis, and Lavinia Logan from Cincinnati, are due here to-day.....The Capitola, we understand, will lie up here a few days, to have some repairs made.....The Undine will be ready to resume business about the beginning of the week. She has been thoroughly overhauled, repaired and repainted; and has the appearance of a new boat.....

J. B. Ford was sold a few days since to Mr. David Gibson, of Cincinnati, for $7,000. If the Cincinnatians keep on they will have all our old boats shortly. One great consolation, we have, however, which is that there are enough new boats finished and in course of construction to take the place of those which have been sold.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The popular Marengo, Capt. A. C. M'Callum, is the next packet for the above points, leaving on Monday.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The commodious Empire City, Capt. Hasley, is announced for St. Louis this evening without fail.

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

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE.—The excellent steamer MARENGO, Capt. A. C. M'Callam, leaves as above and for all intermediate ports, on MONDAY, 16th inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je14 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

ALLEGHENY RIVER PACKETS.
The RETURN No. 1, Capt. Jas. Conner, will receive freight THIS DAY, for Oil City.
The RETURN No. 2, Capt. Matthew Conner, arrived yesterday morning, from Oil City, with 200 barrels of Oil.
je11 B. J. COYLE, Agent.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer EMPIRE CITY, Capt. J. Hasley, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 14th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
je11 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer EXCHANGE, Capt. J. W. Axtavall, will leave as above on THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
JOHN FLACK.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE.—The new and beautiful passenger steamer KENA GRAHAM, Capt. Morva Ayers, leaves Pittsburgh for Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, at 8 a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville. je14.

REGULAR WHEELING PACKET.—The splendid passenger steamer MINNEVA, Capt. John Gordon, leaves for Wheeling and all intermediate ports EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock a. m., making close connections with the regular packets for Parkersburgh and Cincinnati. Returning, leaves Wheeling EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. Passengers receipted through to Cincinnati. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. COLLINS & CO., 114 Water street.

WHEELING PACKET.—The steamer LIZZIE MARTIN, Capt. D. T. Brown, leaves for WHEELING, and all intermediate points, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock m., making close connections with the Parkersburg packets. Returning, leaves WHEELING every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
je27. No. 110 Water street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—
GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO., No. 71 Wood street, corner of Fourth, have just received a fresh assortment of
LADIES' GAITERS AND BALMORAL BOOTS;
MISSES' do do do do
CHILDREN'S do do AND FANCY SHOES;
GENT'S BROAD BUCKSKIN SEWED SHOES;
" Do. CALF CONGRESS GAITERS;
BOYS' do do do do
" Do. do do OXFORD TIES;
All made to our special order, and warranted to be the best that can be found ready made in any place.
my27

BOOTS AND SHOES AT 89 MARKET STREET.—LOOK AT THE PRICES.—
Ladies Eng. Lasting Heel Gaiters $1,00, worth $1,25
" " " Long " " 1,25 " 1,50
" Fine Ft. Morocco Heel Boots 1,37 " 1,62
" " Goat Congress " 1,37 " 1,75
" Morocco Slippers " 50 " 75
" Kid " 75 " 1,00
ALL OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.
JAMES ROBB,
NO 89 MARKET STREET.
my27

STAR BRAND SUGAR CURED HAMS, cured and put up for the subscriber by Geo. W. Davis & Co., Cincinnati. We warrant them equal, if not superior, to any Hams in the market. For sale by the tierce or at retail, by
JOHN A. BENSHAW,
jel7 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

LACE LEATHER.—6 dozen of the largest and heaviest quality of Marshall's patent raw hide Lace Leather, considered the best in use, just received at 25 and 23 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FISH.—100 bbls. extra No. 1 Shad;
50 do No. 1 Baltimore Herring
100 do do and bf. bbls. Mackerel,
In store and for sale by SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
je7 Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield street.

WAGON COVER OIL CLOTH, 10 ft wide, just received at 25 and 23 St. Clair st.
my21 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

DISSOLUTIONS, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM BARNHILL and JARED M. BRUSH, Steam Boiler Makers and Sheet Iron Workers, under the name and style of WILLIAM BARNHILL & CO., was dissolved on the 14th day of April—by the death of William Barnhill. All persons having accounts unsettled with said firm will please call and have them adjusted, with the undersigned.

The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 81 Penn street, by the surviving partner, where he will be pleased to see the patrons of the late firm and others having business in his line.

JARED M. BRUSH,
Surviving partner of the late firm of
je13-6wdAw William Barnhill & Co.

CHEESE.—200 boxes prime W. R. and Cream Cheese, 50 do. Hamburgh, for sale by
je5 J. P. CANFIELD.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

[PUBLIC—No. 67.]

AN ACT prescribing the qualifications of electors in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all municipal elections in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, during the existence of the present rebellion, every person who shall offer to vote at any such election, and who shall be challenged by any legal voter on the ground of disloyalty to the Government of the United States, shall, before his vote shall be received, in addition to the requirements now established by law, take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation, namely: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution, or law of any State Convention, Legislature, or order or organization, secret or otherwise, to the contrary notwithstanding, and that I do this with a full determination, pledge, and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever; and, further, that I have always been loyal and true to the Government of the United States. So help me God." The said oath or affirmation may be taken before any justice of the peace, notary public, or other person legally authorized to administer oaths in the District of Columbia; and the production of the certificate, in writing, of any such justice of the peace, notary public, or other person so authorized to administer oaths, with a copy of such oath or affirmation, that said oath has been taken and subscribed to by the person producing such certificate, shall be deemed by the Commissioners of Election sufficient evidence of the fact. And it shall also be lawful for the Commissioners of Election, or any one of them, during the time of holding such elections, to administer said oath. And any person or persons violating said oath, or making any false statement in taking the same, shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of willful and corrupt perjury, and shall be liable to be indicted and prosecuted to conviction before any court in said District of Columbia having competent jurisdiction thereof.

Approved, May 20, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 68.]

AN ACT to provide for the codification and revision of the laws of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three suitable persons, learned in the law, to revise and codify the laws of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the persons who shall be thus appointed shall render a final report of their revision and condification to Congress on or before the first Monday of December next.

Approved, May 20, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 69.]

AN ACT to authorize the appointment of medical storekeepers and chaplains of hospitals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized to add to the medical department of the army medical storekeepers, not exceeding six in number, who shall have the pay and emoluments of military storekeepers in the quartermaster's department, and who shall be stationed at such points as the necessities of the army may require: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall remain in force only during the continuance of the present rebellion.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, if he shall deem it necessary, a chaplain for each permanent hospital, whose pay, with that of chaplains of hospitals heretofore appointed by him, shall be the same as that of regimental chaplains in the volunteer force; and who shall be subject to such rules in relation to leave of absence from duty are prescribed for commissioned officers of the army.

Approved, May 20, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 70.]

AN ACT supplementary to an act approved on the thirteenth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports, 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, in addition to the powers conferred upon him by the act of the thirteenth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be and he is hereby authorized to refuse a clearance to any vessel or other vehicle laden with goods, wares, or merchandise, destined for a foreign or domestic port, whenever he shall have satisfactory reason to believe that such goods, wares, or merchandise, or any part thereof, whatever may be their ostensible destination, are intended for port or places in possession or under control of insurgents against the United States; and if any vessel or other vehicle for which a clearance or permit shall have been refused by the Secretary of the Treasury, or by his order, as aforesaid, shall depart or attempt to depart for a foreign or domestic port without being duly cleared or permitted, such vessel or other vehicle, with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a permit or clearance is granted for either a foreign or domestic port, it shall be lawful for the collector of the customs granting the same, if he shall deem it necessary, under the circumstances of the case, to require a bond to be executed by the master or the owner of the vessel, in a penalty equal to the value of the cargo, and with sureties to the satisfaction of such collector, that the said cargo shall be delivered at the destination for which it is cleared or permitted, and that no part thereof shall be used in affording aid or comfort to any person or parties in insurrection against the authority of the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in levying said front foot tax said Corporation shall, in all cases where a lot or lots or part thereof may be situated at the intersection of two streets and fronting on the same, so reduce and graduate the tax thereon as not to exceed in all a tax upon one hundred feet front on any one or more streets, of more than one hundred feet, so reduce and graduate the tax thereon as not to exceed a tax upon one hundred feet front.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all ordinance and resolutions or parts thereof relating to the distribution of Potomac water through said town, and the collection of a water tax, and the ordinance and resolutions heretofore passed by said Corporation particularly mentioned in this section, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, said ordinances and resolutions being described and identified as follows, to wit: A resolution approved April the twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution authorizing the tapping of water mains;" a resolution approved May the seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled, "A resolution authorizing the laying of a water main up High street;" an ordinance approved May the ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "An ordinance authorizing the distribution of the Potomac water through the city of Georgetown;" a resolution approved May the fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution repealing a part of a resolution for laying a water main up High street;" an ordinance approved July the second, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A supplement to an ordinance authorizing the distribution of the Potomac water through the city of Georgetown, approved May the ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine;" a resolution approved July the second, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "A resolution approving of certain contracts for distributing water through the town;" a resolution approved August the twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and he is hereby authorized to refuse a clearance to any vessel or other vehicle laden with goods, wares, or merchandise, destined for a foreign or domestic port, whenever he shall have satisfactory reason to believe that such goods, wares, or merchandise, or any part thereof, whatever may be their ostensible destination, are intended for port or places in possession or under control of insurgents against the United States; and if any vessel or other vehicle for which a clearance or permit shall have been refused by the Secretary of the Treasury, or by his order, as aforesaid, shall depart or attempt to depart for a foreign or domestic port without being duly cleared or permitted, such vessel or other vehicle, with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a permit or clearance is granted for either a foreign or domestic port, it shall be lawful for the collector of the customs granting the same, if he shall deem it necessary, under the circumstances of the case, to require a bond to be executed by the master or the owner of the vessel, in a penalty equal to the value of the cargo, and with sureties to the satisfaction of such collector, that the said cargo shall be delivered at the destination for which it is cleared or permitted, and that no part thereof shall be used in affording aid or comfort to any person or parties in insurrection against the authority of the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of a failure to pay any taxes whatever laid by said corporation by virtue of its vested powers, it shall be lawful to sell, in the discretion of the collector or other proper officer, either the real or personal estate, or both, of the delinquent tax-payer, and so much of the eighth section of the act approved May the twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An act supplementary to the act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, passed the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for other purposes," as is in the following words, viz: "*Provided*, That no sale of real estate shall be made but where the owner or tenant of the property has not sufficient personal estate out of which to enforce a collection of the debt due," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the person or persons appointed to collect any taxes imposed by said corporation in pursuance of its vested powers shall have authority to collect the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person chargeable therewith; but no such sale shall be made unless ten days previous notice thereof be given in some newspaper printed in the District of Columbia, aforesaid; and the provisions of the acts of Maryland now in force within said District relating to the right of replevying personal property taken in execution for public taxes shall apply to all cases of personal property taken by distress to satisfy taxes imposed by virtue of the corporate powers aforesaid.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That said corporation shall have power and authority to repair any of the footways of the streets in said town, and to impose and collect such tax or taxes on the lot or lots, or parts thereof, adjoining the same, as may be necessary to pay the expense of such repairs.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the first section of the act approved May thirty-one, eighteen hundred and thirty, entitled "An act to amend the charter of Georgetown," as is in the following words, viz: "*Provided*, That nothing in this act shall change the manner of giving notice of the sales of property owned by persons not residing in the District of Columbia," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, May 21, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 72.]

AN ACT providing for the education of colored children in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the municipal authorities of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, to set apart ten per centum of the amount received from taxes levied on the real and personal property in said cities owned by persons of color; which sum received for taxes, as aforesaid, shall be appropriated for the purpose of initiating a system of primary schools for the education of colored children residing in said cities.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of trustees of public schools in said cities shall have sole control of the fund arising from the tax aforesaid, as well as from contributions by persons disposed to aid in the education of the colored race, or from any other source, which shall be kept as a fund distinct from the general school fund; and it is made their duty to provide suitable rooms and teachers for such a number of schools as, in their opinion, will best accommodate the colored children in the various portions of said cities.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the board of trustees aforesaid shall possess all the powers, exercise the same functions, and have the same supervision over the schools provided for in this act as are now exercised by them over the public schools now existing in said cities by virtue of the laws and ordinances of the Corporation thereof.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons of color in the District of Columbia, or in the corporate limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, shall be subject and amenable to the same laws and ordinances to which free white persons are or may be subject or amenable: that shall be tried for any offences against the laws in the same manner as free white persons are or may be tried for the same offences; and that upon being legally convicted of any crime or offence against any law or ordinance, such persons of color shall be liable to the same penalty or punishment, and no other, as would be imposed or inflicted upon free white persons for the same crime offence; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 21, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 30.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relating to the time of holding the second session of the Legislative Assembly of the territory of Colorado.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Colorado, now fixed by law for the first Monday of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, shall be postponed by proclamation of the Governor of said Territory until the first Monday in July, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Approved, May 21, 1862.

HOTELS.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
SINGLE ROOMS FIFTY CENTS PER DAY.
City Hall Square, corner Frankfort Street.
(Opposite City Hall.)
☞ Meals as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory.
There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel
☞ Beware of RUNNERS and HACKMEN who may we are full.
no26:3tyr R. FRENCH, PROPRIETOR.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.
ja21:1yd LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY—PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of this Company, held on the 14th of May, 1862, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That coupon bonds of this Company, bearing date the first day of July next, by issued to the amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, in sums of One Thousand Dollars each, payable in twenty-five years after the date thereof, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in the city of New York, and that said bonds be secured by mortgage of the works and revenue of this Company, to be made to Thomas Bakewell, as trustee, for the holders of said bonds.

Resolved, That the President of this Company be authorized to procure, to be negotiated, of the mortgage bonds of this Company, this day ordered to be issued, the amount of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, for cash, or the outstanding bonds of this Company, maturing on the first day of January next, at par.

In accordance with the foregoing resolutions, SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received until three o'clock of the 24th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the above loan. Information with regard to the character of the improvement may be obtained from Jacob Hanna, Esq., of Hanna, Hart & Co., Pittsburgh; Abraham Gibbons, Esq., Coatesville, Chester county, Pa.; and Messrs. Jay, Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, who are authorized to receive subscriptions for the loan.

The Capital Stock of the Company is.....$725,700
Funded debt, (bonds outstanding).....185,000

There is no floating or other debt existing. The works are in active operation and complete repair, and the receipts justify expectations of the usual or average dividend for the present year. The works were so far completed, and the debts of the Company paid as to enable the Managers to declare their first dividend, July 7th, 1852, since which time they have declared fourteen dividends up to July, 1861—eight years—amounting in the aggregate to fifty-four and one-half per cent, or six and eighty-one hundredths per cent, per annum. There are no bonds in the market better secured than those of this Company, and none that offer greater inducements for investment as to security and prompt payment of interest, which is well known by the holders of the present outstanding bonds. The object of a mortgage is to concentrate the bonds of the Company and secure the whole. A preference will be given to the present holders of the bonds maturing January 1st, 1862. The Company reserves the right to accept the whole or any portion of the amount subscribed.

my31:d J. K. MOORHEAD, President.

EDMUNDSON & CO.,
96 AND 98 THIRD STREET
Have just received an immense stock of
WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, &c.,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SATIN DE LAINES,
DAMASKS,
LACE CURTAINS,
BEDDING, &c.
And every other article in our line which we are offering at exceedingly low figures.
☞ Remember, 96 and 98 THIRD STREET, opposite J. W. WOODWELL'S.
ap5:3m

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, Steam Packing, Gaskets and Rope Packing, of the Boston Belting Company's manufacture, and at their card of prices. For sale at the India-Rubber Depot, 20 and 22 St. Clair street.
je3 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—50