By Telegraph.

From the Evening Telegraph.

THE WAR!

ANOTHER SKIRMISH!

Gen. Rousseau to Raise two Kentucky Regiments!

MORE MASKED BATTERIES!

LINE. OF KANSAS, A GENERAL!

MISSOURI AFFAIRS!

LATER FROM EUROPE.

GARIBALDI ILL.

FORCE COLLECTION OF TAXES IN HUNGARY.

From Washington.

(Special to the N. Y. World.)

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Scouts have learned that the rebels have a masked battery on the road leading from Falls Church to Fairfax. The rebels have their scouts within two miles of the Federal lines.

Three pickets of the Michigan regiment who were sent out last night had not returned to Alexandria this morning. It is believed they have been picked off by the rebel scouts.

[Special to the New York Tribune.]

Col. Rousseau is authorized to raise two regiments in Kentucky.

There has been no advance on Vienna or Fairfax, as reported here. Fortifications are being thrown up on the hill commanding Falls church. Rumors of an attack are prevalent.

Gen Joseph H. Lane, of Kansas, has been appointed Brigadier-General of the army.

The fine covered bridge over Goose creek, near Leesburg, connecting with the middle turnpike leading to Alexandria, has been burned by the Virginia troops.

[Special to the N. Y. Times.]

Three hundred Federal troops under Capt. Gardner, of the Pennsylvania First, had a skirmish yesterday evening at Edwards' Ferry with a considerable force of Secessionists. The fight lasted nearly three hours, when the rebels fled having had from fifteen to twenty of their number killed and wounded. One private in Capt. Gardner's company was killed and three or four wounded slightly. The fight occurred from across the river. The attack was made by the enemy with a view of taking possession of the ferry. The information was brought to Washington by Gardner's First Lieutenant who was engaged in the action.

A regiment of the rebels returned to Harper's Ferry on Monday, coming back for ammunition. Having impressed as many of them as they could find, the regiment then left.

It is ascertained that the rebels have lines of communication across the Potomac from Budd's Ferry by small boats used in the night, which are concealed in the woods by day, and thus avoid the observation of our cruisers. Only letters and papers are conveyed thus. Supplies of provisions are going on through Kentucky and Tennessee, instead of via Baltimore and Frederick, as heretofore.

From Jefferson City.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 19.—The steamer Sunshine, from Booneville, reached here this evening with official confirmation of the defeat of the State troops at that place on Monday last.

The official statement of the number killed is not received, but the loss of the State troops is not over 20. Of the Federal forces two were killed, nine wounded and one missing.

The State troops numbered about 2,000, and it is said lost about 1500 stand of arms, a considerable quantity of ammunition and stores, and a number of horses and mules. Gen. Price resigned and went home previous to the battle. Gov. Jackson is supposed to have gone to Arkansas.

The steamer H. D. Bacon was met at Arrow Rock with State troops on board. It is thought they will make another stand at or near Lexington, under command of Col. Weightman, formerly of the United States Army.

From Baltimore.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Gen. Cadwallader had arrived at Martinsburg, Va. No signs of Gen. Johnston. There was some excitement to-day in consequence of Col. Smith, of the 15th New York Regiment, seizing and tearing up some Confederate States envelopes, which a boy was vending. The bystanders interfered and made up a purse for the boy, and cautioned Col. Smith not to repeat the act.

Shortly after the Colonel seized a lot of Jeff. Davis' likenesses from a man's store and tore them up, declaring if he caught him selling any again he would have him taken to Fort McHenry. The bystanders again interfered and the excitement was growing when the Colonel retired.

Marshal Kane says, if he or any other police officer had been present it would have been his duty to have arrested the Colonel and taken him to the station house. The Marshal will call on General Banks and have the affair investigated.

Arrival of the Africa.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Africa, from Liverpool on the 8th, via Queenstown on the 9th, arrived this morning, with $65,000 in specie.

The Kangaroo, Arago and Parna had arrived out.

In the House of Lords, after some opposition, the Government's financial measures passed the second reading.

In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell replied to an inquiry whether the investigation of privateers, &c., from bringing prisoners into British ports was according to former practice. The Queen's Advocate's opinion was favorable to the right of interdiction which the law of nations gives every power; hence, the Government had issued a proclamation.

Mr. Gregory was appealed to to postpone his motion in reference to a prompt recognition of the Southern Confederacy. He said his only motive was to make a fair statement of the Southern side of the question, that of the North being already before the public. At the wish of the House, however, he assented, and the motion was postponed *sine die*.

It is reported that the United States Government orders for 275,000 muskets had reached Frankfort.

The Southern Commissioners were also soon expected in Germany with a similar object.

Funds were depressed at London, Paris, and elsewhere in consequence of Count Cavour's death.

The Bourse closed at 67 francs 60c. ex. dividend.

Garibaldi was reported severely ill. The Pope was likewise indisposed. It is reported that Napoleon interdicted Prince Napoleon from visiting the United States, but he will visit Canada.

The collection of taxes in Hungary by the military exaction was being carried on with the greatest severity.

The census of England and Wales shows a population of over 29,000,000, an increase of over 2,000,000 in two years. The population of London is 2,800,000. The emigration from the United Kingdom in ten years is 2,225,000.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—At a meeting of the Syrian Conference a definite scheme was agreed to on Christian Government of the whole of Lebanon to be provisionally appointed by the Porte for three years.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Two field pieces and a number of muskets were taken by the Iowa troops at Hudson, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad on Wednesday.

Twenty-three Secessionists were captured at Camera, a party of whom were released on parole, and the balance retained for examination.

Seven wagon loads of lead, a quantity of powder, eight cannon, and seventy head of cattle were captured by the Federal troops at Rolla and 25 prisoners also.

Col. Solomon's 5th regiment Reserve Corps left Rolla on the 15th for Springfield, in the southwestern part of the State. Col. Zeigle's regiment will soon follow.

The examination of J. W. Tucker, editor of the Journal, has been postponed until the 24 of July.

From Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, June 19.—The skirmish near Independence on the 13th, is reliably reported, as follows: A party of cavalry under Capt. Stanley were reconnoitreing the secession lines, when Capt. Stanley, under a flag of truce, held a parley with Capt. Hollaway.

The Secessionist's commander, while the party was in progress, a movement being made by the Rebels to out flank the regulars, and when Capt. Hollaway advanced upon them to prevent it, he was fired upon by some recently arrived Rebels and killed. It is reported that five other Rebel officers were shot. Three regulars were wounded, one with a ball in the shoulder. None were killed.

A movement of some nature took place from the camp at Kansas City last night, but the facts have not transpired.

From Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, DEL., June 20.—The Henry Clay factory, owned by Dupont & Co., was burned this morning. The building is insured, and the machinery partially. The mill was worked by Mr. Griffith manufacturing Government cloth. The origin of the fire is unknown.

River and Weather.

PITTSBURG, June 20, M.—The river three feet 5 inches by the pier mark, and falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The river has fallen nine inches—now 8½ feet in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 78.

☞ For latest Miscellaneous News see fourth page.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, A. D. 1860, and ended on Monday, the fourth day of March, A. D. 1861.

AN ACT to amend an Act, approved February fifth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, entitled, "An Act providing for Keeping and destributing all Public Documents, and for other Purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where the number of copies of any document is insufficient to supply one institution therewith, upon the designation of such member of the Senate and House of Representatives, as required by existing law, the same may be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior to such incorporated colleges, public libraries athenæums, literary and scientific institutions, boards of trade, or public associations, as he may select.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the documents of the second session of the thirty-fifth Congress shall be sent to the same institutions which were designated to receive those of the first session thereof; and in all cases hereafter the selection of an institution to receive the documents ordered to be published or procured at the first session of any Congress shall control the documents of the entire Congress, unless another designation be made before any distribution has taken place under the selection first made: *Provided, however*, That where the same work is printed by order both of the Senate and House of Representatives, the duplicates may be sent to different institutions, if so directed by the member whose right it is to direct the distribution: *And provided further*, That in future the public documents to be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be sent to the institutions already designated, unless he shall be satisfied that any such institution is no longer a suitable depository of the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That one set of the Works of John Adams, and four sets of the American State Papers, volumes four and five, shall be distributed to the institutions described by law, on the designation of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the present Congress, which designation shall also control the distribution of an equal number of each of the volumes thereof yet to be published.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That instead of five hundred copies of the Biennial Register, or Blue Book, now ordered to be published, which shall hereafter be compiled under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, there shall in future be published seven hundred and fifty copies.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the number of copies of the pamphlet laws directed by the act of twenty-fifth April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, to be delivered to the officers of the executive departments, there shall hereafter be delivered to the head of each department, including the Attorney General, for the use of those officers, a number equal to the number of copies which they are or may be entitled to receive of the Statutes at Large, published by Little and Brown, under the provisions of the act of eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That one copy of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, published by authority of the act of twenty ninth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and one copy sent to each of the judges and to the solicitor of the Court of Claims, the judges of the criminal and orphans' courts for the District of Columbia, the Commissioner of Customs, the Commissioner of Patents, and to the heads of such other executive offices of equal grade as have been established since the passage of the law distributing said decisions, and to such as may hereafter be provided for, each of whom shall likewise be entitled to receive one copy of the Statutes at Large.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That five copies of the "American State Papers" now in course of publication, as authorized by act of twelfth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, shall be deposited and kept in the library of the House of Representatives, twenty copies in the library of the Senate, two copies in the congressional library, one copy in the library of the President, one copy in the State and territorial library of each State and Territory, and ten copies in each of the executive departments, for the use of the officers connected therewith.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the number of pamphlet laws directed to be placed in the library of Congress by the act of twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and of the Statutes at Large, published by Little and Brown, directed to be placed in the said library, by the act of eighth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior, agreeably to the provisions of the eleventh section of the act of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, excepting twelve copies to be sent to the library of Congress, for the use of the Supreme Court during its sessions; and two copies for use in said library.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

AN ACT in Addition to "An Act to promote the Progress of the Useful Arts."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Patents may establish rules for taking affidavits and depositions required in cases pending in the Patent Office, and such affidavits and depositions may be taken before any justice of the peace, or other officer authorized by law to take depositions to be used in the courts of the United States, or in the State courts of any State where such officer shall reside; and in any contested case pending in the Patent Office it shall be lawful for the clerk of any court of the United States for any district or Territory, and he is hereby required, upon the application of any party to such contested case, or the agent or attorney of such party, to issue subpœnas for any witnesses residing or being within the said district or Territory, commanding such witnesses to appear and testify before any justice of the peace, or other officer as aforesaid, residing within the said district or Territory, at any time and place in the subpœnas to be stated; and if any witness, after being duly served with such subpœnas, shall refuse or neglect to appear, or, after appearing, shall refuse to testify, (not being privileged from giving testimony,) such refusal or neglect being proved to the satisfaction of any judge of the court whose clerk shall have issued such subpœnas, said judge may thereupon proceed to enforce obedience to the process, or to punish the disobedience in like manner as any court of the United States may do in case of disobedience to process of subpœna ad testificandum issued by such court; and witnesses in such cases shall be allowed the same compensation as is allowed to witnesses attending the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That no witnesses shall be required to attend at any place more than forty miles from the place where the subpœna shall be served upon him to give a deposition under this law: *Provided, also*, That no witness shall be deemed guilty of contempt for refusing to disclose any secret invention made or owned by him: *And provided further*, That no witness shall be deemed guilty of contempt for disobeying any subpœna directed to him by virtue of this act, unless his fees for going to, returning from, and one day's attendance at the place of examination shall be paid or tendered to him at the time of the service of the subpœna.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of securing greater uniformity of action in the grant and refusal of letters patent, there shall be appointed, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three examiners-in-chief, at an annual salary of three thousand dollars each, to be *composed* of persons of competent legal knowledge and scientific ability, whose duty it shall be, on the written petition of the applicant for that purpose being filed, to review and determine upon the validity of decisions made by examiners when adverse to the grant of letters-patent; and also to revise and determine in like manner upon the validity of the decisions of examiners in interference cases, and when required by the Commissioner in applications for the extension of patents, and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to them by the Commissioner; that from their decisions appeals may be taken to the Commissioner of Patents in person, upon payment of the fee hereinafter prescribed; that the said examiners-in-chief shall be governed in their action by the rules to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no appeal shall be allowed to the examiners-in-chief from the decisions of the primary examiners, except in interference cases, until the application shall have been twice rejected; and the second examination of the application by the primary examiner shall not be had until the applicant, in view of the references given on the first rejection, shall have renewed the oath of invention, as provided for in the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made for that purpose," approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of commissioners of Patents, from and after the passage of this act, shall be four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and the salary of the chief clerk of the Patent Office shall be two thousand five hundred dollars, and the salary of the Librarian of the Patent Office shall be eighteen hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Patents is authorized to restore to the respective applicants, or when not removed by them, to otherwise dispose of such of the models belonging to the rejected applications as he shall not think necessary to be preserved. The same authority is also given in relation to models accompanying applications for designs. He is further authorized to dispense in future with models of designs when the designs can be sufficiently represented by a drawing.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the tenth section of the act approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, authorizing the appointment of agents for the transportation of models and specimens to the Patent Office, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner is further authorized, from time to time, to appoint, in the manner already provided for by law, such additional number of principal examiners, first assistant examiners, and second assistant examiners as may be required to transact the current business of the office with dispatch, provided the whole number of additional examiners shall not exceed four of each class, and that the total annual expenses of the Patent Office shall not exceed the annual receipts.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner may require all papers filed in the Patent Office, if not correctly, legibly, and clearly written, to be printed at the cost of the parties filing such papers; and for gross misconduct he may refuse to recognize any person as a patent agent, either generally or in any particular case; but the decisions of the Commissioner in such refusal shall be duly recorded, and subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That no money paid as a fee, on any application for a patent after the passage of this act, shall be withdrawn or refunded, nor shall the fee paid on filing a caveat be considered as part of the sum required to be paid on filing a subsequent application for a patent for the same invention. That the three months' notice given to any caveator, in pursuance of the requirements of the twelfth section of the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, shall be computed from the day on which such notice is deposited in the post office at Washington, with the regular time for the transmission of the same added thereto, which time shall be indorsed in the notice; and that so much of the thirteenth section of the act of Congress, approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as authorizes the annexing to letters-patent of the description and specification of additional improvements is hereby repealed, and in all cases where additional improvements would now be admissible, independent patents must be applied for.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws now in force fixing the rates of the Patent Office fees to be paid, and discriminating between the inhabitants of the United States and those of other countries, which shall not discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States are hereby repealed, and in their stead the following rates are established:

On filing each caveat ten dollars.

On each original application for a patent, except for a design, fifteen dollars.

On issuing each original patent, twenty dollar.

On every appeal from the examiners-in-chief to the Commissioner, twenty dollars.

On every application for the reissue of a patent, thirty dollars.

On every application for the extension of a patent, fifty dollars; and fifty dollars in addition, on the granting of every extension.

On filing each disclaimer, ten dollars.

For certified copies of patents and other papers, ten cents per hundred words.

For recording every assignment, power of attorney, and other papers of three hundred words or under, one dollar.

For recording every assignment and other papers, over three hundred and under one thousand words, two dollars.

For recording every assignment or other writing, if over one thousand words, three dollars.

For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making the same.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That any citizen or citizens, or alien or aliens, having resided in the United States, and taken the oath of his or their intention to become a citizen or citizens, who by his, her, or their own industry, genius, efforts, and expens may have invented or produced any new or original design, or a manufacture, whether of metal or other materials, and original design for a bust, statue, or bas relief, or composition in alto or basso relievo, or any new and original impression or ornament, or to be placed on any article of manufacture, the same being formed in marble or other material, or any new or useful pattern, or print, or picture, to be either worked into or worked on, or printed, or painted, or cast, or otherwise fixed on, any article of manufacture, not known or used by others before his, her, or their invention, or production thereof, and prior to the time, of his, her, or their application for a patent thereof, and who shall desire to obtain an exclusive property or right therein to make, use, and sell, and vend the same, or copies of the same, to others, by them to be made, used, and sold, may make application, in writing, to the Commissioner of Patents, expressing such desire; and the Commissioner, on due proceedings had, may grant a patent therefor as in the case now of application for a patent, for the term of three and one half years, or for the term of seven years, or for the term of fourteen years, as said applicant may elect in his application: *Provided*, That the fee to be paid in such applications shall be, for the term of three years and six months, ten dollars: *And provided*, That the patentees of designs under this act, shall be entitled to the extension of their respective patents for the term of seven years, from the day on which said patents shall expire, upon the same terms and restrictions as are now provided for the extension of letters-patent.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all applications for patents shall be completed and prepared for examination within two years after the filing of the petition, and in default thereof, they shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto; unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Patents that such delay was unavoidable; and all applications now pending shall be treated as if filed after the passage of this act, and all applications for the extension of patents, shall be filed at least ninety days before the expiration thereof; and notice of the day set for the hearing of the case shall be published, as now required by law, for at least sixty days.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where an article is made or vended by any person under the protection of letters-patent, it shall be the duty of such person to give sufficient notice to the public that said article is so patented, either by fixing thereon the word patented together with the day and year the patent was granted; or when, from the character of the article patented, that may be impracticable, by enveloping one or more of the said articles, and affixing a label to the package or otherwise attaching thereto a label on which the notice, with the date, is printed; on failure of which, in any suit for the infringement of letters patent by the party failing so to mark the article the right to which is infringed upon, no damage shall be recovered by the plaintiff, except on proof that the defendant was duly notified of the infringement, and continued after such notice to make or vend the article patented. And the sixth section of the act entitled "An act in addition to an act to promote the progress of the useful arts," and so forth, approved the twenty-ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Patents be, and he is hereby, authorized to print, or in his discretion cause to be printed, ten copies of the description and claims of all patents which may hereafter be granted, and ten copies of drawings of the same, when drawings shall accompany the patents: *Provided*, The cost of printing the text of said descriptions and claims shall not exceed, exclusive of stationery, the sum of two cents per hundred words for each of said copies, and the cost of the drawings shall not exceed fifty cents per copy; one copy of the above number shall be printed on parchment to be affixed to the letters-patent; the work shall be under the direction and subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Patents, and the expense of the said copies shall be paid for out of the patent fund.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the printed copies of the letters-patent of the United States, with the seal of the Patent Office affixed thereto, and certified and signed by the Commissioner of Patents, shall be legal evidence of the contents of said letters-patent in all cases.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That all patents hereafter granted shall remain in force for the term of seven years from the date of issue; and all extension of such patents is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

RESOLUTIONS.

A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the Owners of the steamboat "John C. Fremont" to change the Name of the same to that of "Horizon."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to permit the owners of the steamboat "John C. Fremont" to change the name of the same to that of "Horizon."

APPROVED, January 19, 1860.

Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the Name of the Schooner "Spring Bird" to that of the "United States."

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to change the name of the schooner "Spring Bird" to that of the "United States."

APPROVED, January 19, 1861.

A Resolution authorizing Lieut. T. A. M. Craven United States Navy, to receive certain Marks of Distinction tendered him by the Spanish Government.

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Lieutenant T. A. M. Craven, of the navy of the United States, be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept from the Spanish Government a medal and diploma, tendered him in acknowledgment of the services rendered by him to the seamen of the Spanish vessel "Bella," wrecked on Cayo Gunlechos in June last.

APPROVED, February 13, 1861.

Joint Resolutions giving the Assent of Congress to certain Acts, passed, or to be passed, by the Legislatures of the States, of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, or any two of them, in Relation to the "Raft" of Red River, or for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given to any acts that has been, or may be, passed by the Legislatures of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, or any two of them having for their object the improvement of the navigation of Red River, by the removal of the "Raft" therefrom.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress assents, that after and so soon as any company incorporated by the States aforesaid, or any two of them, for the purpose, shall have removed the obstructions to navigation in Red River caused by the "Raft," and have rendered the same navigable, and not before, the said States, or any two of them, may, through the said company, across and over, and in the mode provided by the acts incorporating the same, for the benefit of the company and to reimburse to its expenditures in removing said "Raft," levy and collect, by way of commutation for duties of tonnage, tolls upon all boats or other water-crafts ascending or descending said river, and passing through the portion thereof that shall have been improved and rendered navigable, not to exceed the following sums: that is to say, fifty cents on and for each bale of cotton, and twenty-five cents on and for each barrel of goods, wares, and merchandise whereof such boats or crafts may be laden; and that this privilege may continue until the expiration of thirty years form the ninth day of March, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty; *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the said company to impair the navigation of Red baron. *Provided further*, That the United States shall have the right, at any time after the expiration of ten years, to take possession of the work by paying to the company the amount of expenditure, with seven per centum interest.

APPROVED, February 21, 1861.

Joint Resolution to quit Title to Lands in the State of Iowa.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the title which the United States still retain in the tracts of land along the Des Moines river, and above the mouth of the Raccoon fork thereof, in the State of Iowa, which have been certified to said State improperly by the Department of the Interior, as part of the grant by act of Congress approved August eight, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and which is now held by bona fide purchasers under the State of Iowa, be, and the same is hereby, relinquished to the State of Iowa.

APPROVED, March 2 1860.

A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class "other than members of Congress," to be filled by the appointment of William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, in place of Richard Rush, deceased; William B. Astor, of New York, in place of Gideon Hawley, whose term has expired, to reappointed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

Joint Resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, viz:

ARTICLE 13.

"No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

A Resolution authorizing the Issue of the same Quota of Arms to the State of California for the Years eighteen hundred and fifty and eighteen hundred and fifty-one, as was issued to that State for the Year eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to the State of California, a quota of arms for the years eighteen hundred and fifty and eighteen hundred and fifty-one, equal to the annual quota issued to the said State of California for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

A Resolution to correct certain Errors in the Act entitled "An act to provide for the Payment of outstanding Treasury Notes, to authorize a Loan, to regulate and fix the Duties on Imports, and for other Purposes," approved the second of March eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved the second March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be so far altered and corrected as to strike from said act the following words, that is to say, from the list of articles exempt from duty: "Wool, unmanufactured, and all hair of the goat, alpaca, and other like animals, unmanufactured, the value whereof, at the last port or place from whence exported to the United States, shall be eighteen cents, or under, per pound," from section twenty-four as follows:

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares, and merchandise, which may be in the public stores, on the day and year aforesaid, shall be subject to no other duty upon entry thereof than if the same were imported respectively after that day; and from section thirteen, as follows: "On woollen shawls, or shawls of which wool shall be the chief component material, a duty of sixteen cents per pound, and in addition thereto twenty per centum ad valorem.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

Joint Resolution authorizing Commodore H. Paulding to receive a Sword awarded to him by the Republic of Nicaragua.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Commodore H. Paulding, of the United States Navy, be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the sword presented to him by the Republic of Nicaragua.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

A Resolution authorizing Captain William L. Hudson, of the United States Navy, to accept a Diamond Brooch for his Wife, presented to her by the Emperor of Russia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Captain William L. Hudson, of the United States Navy, be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept for his wife, a diamond brooch presented to her by the Emperor of Russia, as a mark of the appreciation by that government of the courtesy extended to the officers of the Russian service on board the United States ship Niagara during the laying of the Atlantic cable.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

A Resolution authorizing W. H. Smiley, United States Commercial Agent at the Falkland Islands to receive a Telescope tendered him by the Belgian Government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That W. H. Smiley, United States Commercial Agent at the Falkland Islands, be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept from the Belgian Government a telescope tendered him in acknowledgment of the services rendered by him to a seamen belonging to a Belgian vessel, the "Leopold," wrecked in the neighborhood of the Falkland Islands in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

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The Madame will show her visitors a life-like representation of their future husbands and wives. The Madame has a magic art, and can reconcile quarrels between men and wives or other people. She also has on hand a series of original paintings of her own fancy, which she has been for many years setting up, which she will exhibit for a small compensation, with the Madame in her painting costume at her own native land. 17?9 d1f

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P. S.—Madame R. being a natural Medium, will answer any questions.

Fee