

# PRIVATE ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

## CONFEDERATE STATES,

*Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, and ended on Thursday, the eighteenth day of February, 1864.*

JEFFERSON DAVIS, President. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, Vice-President, and President of the Senate. THOMAS S. BOGOCCK, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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CHAP. I.—An Act to provide payment for certain printing therein mentioned, done by authority of the two Houses of Congress. Feb. 15, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the treasurer of the Confederate States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to George P. Evans & Company, of the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, the sum of thirty-two hundred and eighty-four dollars and four cents, (\$3,284 04,) due according to contract made by the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, "appointed to investigate the administration of the Navy Department under its present head," which contract said committee were authorized by the said Houses, severally, to make.*

Treasurer to pay  
George P. Evans  
& Co., for certain  
printing.

APPROVED February 15, 1864.

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CHAP. II.—An Act to authorize the issue of certain bonds for payment to the Alabama and Florida Railroad Company of the State of Florida. Feb. 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, Iron was taken by the officers of the Confederate Government from the Alabama and Florida Railroad Company (of Florida) and used for government purposes: And whereas, in the settlement for said iron, the price agreed to be paid was the market price at the time of seizure, May ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two: Therefore,

Preamble.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue eight per cent. bonds and deliver the same to said company, or its authorized agent, in payment of the amount due for said iron; the said bonds to be dated and bear interest from the date of the seizure of said iron, to wit: the ninth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.*

Secretary of the  
Treasury to issue 8  
per cent. bonds to  
the Alabama and  
Florida Railroad  
Company.

APPROVED February 16, 1864.

Feb. 16, 1864.

CHAP. III.—*An Act for the relief of Livingston Mims.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS, Livingston Mims, of the Quartermaster's Department, did purchase under order of the General commanding, in December, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for a hospital, the property, in Jackson, Mississippi, as follows, to wit: That certain tract of land or town lot in the said city on which the hotel known as the Dickson House is situated, being part of lot number one, square number one south, containing in all about three acres, and that he caused the title to be made to the Confederate States of America, and did use the same for hospital purposes for the army: And whereas, the Secretary of War refused to confirm the said purchase for want of authority or to pay for the same, and the same was paid for by the said Mims under his contract: Now, for the relief of the said Mims—

Release to Livingston Mims of town lot in Jackson, Miss.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* all right, title and interest which the Confederate States acquired by said title to the property aforesaid is hereby released and quit-claimed to the said Livingston Mims.

APPROVED February 16, 1864.

Feb. 16, 1864.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act to grant a special copy-right to W. J. Hardee and S. H. Goetzel for Hardee's Rifle and Infantry Tactics.*

Special copy-right to W. J. Hardee and S. H. Goetzel for Hardee's Rifle and Infantry Tactics.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* W. J. Hardee, of Georgia, and S. H. Goetzel, of Alabama, or either of them, is hereby empowered and authorized to enter and secure a copy-right for the work entitled "Hardee's Rifle and Infantry Tactics," for their joint benefit in the form and manner now required by existing laws for securing copy-rights, in any district court of the Confederate States of America, and the copy-right so entered and secured shall be valid and binding in all the courts of the Confederate States.

When to take effect and how long to continue. Proviso.

SEC. 2. That said copy-right shall take effect only from the day of the record thereof in the district court, and shall continue in force fourteen years from the approval of this act. *Provided, nevertheless, That* this act shall not be so construed as to have a retroactive operation, so as to prevent the sale of said tactics heretofore printed.

APPROVED February 16, 1864.

## RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.]—*Joint resolution for the benefit of Zedekiah McDaniel, of Kentucky, and Francis M. Ewing, of Mississippi.* Feb. 11, 1864.

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America,* Claims of Zedekiah McDaniel and Francis M. Ewing to be adjusted at the treasury.  
That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to cause the claim of Zedekiah McDaniel and Francis M. Ewing for compensation for having, by means of a torpedo invented and used by them, sunk the steam gunboat "Cairo," in the Yazoo river, on or about the twelfth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be adjusted under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to recognize the existence of war between the United States and the Confederate States,'" approved April 21, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

APPROVED February 11, 1864.

[No. 2.]—*Joint resolution for the relief of Major Henry R. Hooper.* Feb. 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, Major Henry R. Hooper, Chief Quartermaster of the second division of the army of the Mississippi, commanded by Brigadier General John S. Bowen, immediately before the surrender of the city of Vicksburg to the enemy, destroyed the sum of twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars in Confederate States treasury notes belonging to the Government, to prevent the said Treasury notes from falling into the hands of the public enemy: And whereas, the Treasury Department has no legal authority to give credit for the notes so destroyed: Therefore, *Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America,* Major Henry R. Hooper to have credit at the treasury for treasury notes destroyed.  
That the Treasury Department give the said Major Henry R. Hooper credit for the said sum of twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars upon the settlement of his accounts as such quartermaster.

APPROVED February 16, 1864.

[No. 3.]—*Joint resolution for the relief of W. F. Haines.* Feb. 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, W. F. Haines, Quartermaster of Major General Bowen's division, immediately before the capitulation of Vicksburg was consummated, destroyed a large sum of treasury notes belonging to the Government to prevent said notes from falling into the hands of the public enemy: And whereas, the Treasury Department has no legal authority to give credit for the notes so destroyed: Therefore, *Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America,* Major W. F. Haines to have credit at the treasury for treasury notes destroyed.  
That the Treasury Department give the said Major W. F. Haines, in the settlement of his accounts as said quartermaster, credit for the amount of treasury notes belonging to the Government, which he may show by satisfactory evidence, to have been destroyed by him at Vicksburg, by order of Major General Bowen.

APPROVED February 16, 1864.

