

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE

## CONFEDERATE STATES,

*Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the second day of May, A. D., 1864, and ended on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1864.*

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

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CHAP. I.—An Act to continue in force and amend the provisions of an act, approved May 13, 1864, January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, increasing the compensation of certain officers and employees in the civil and legislative departments, at Richmond.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to increase the compensation of certain civil officers and employees in the President's office, and in Executive and Legislative Departments, at Richmond, for a limited period," approved January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same are hereby, continued in force until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and that the benefits of the said act be, for the time aforesaid, continued to such clerks of the Treasury Department as have recently been removed from Richmond to Columbia, South Carolina, and such other clerks as may be there employed.

Provision of the act of January 30, 1864, increasing the compensation of certain civil officers and employees for a limited period, continued in force till January 1, 1865. Benefits of the act extended to clerks employed in Columbia, South Carolina.

APPROVED May 13, 1864.

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CHAP. II.—An Act to authorize the withdrawal from the Treasury of money contributed to build an iron-clad gun-boat by ladies of the State of South Carolina, and deposited therein. May 19, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, in the construction of iron-clad vessels at Charleston, South Carolina, this Money contributed by the ladies of South Carolina to build an iron-clad gun-boat, appropriated for the

construction of amount having been contributed by the ladies of South Carolina for this iron-clad vessels, object, and paid into the Treasury. at Charleston.

APPROVED May 19, 1864.

May 23, 1864. CHAP. III.—An Act to provide passports for Senators and Representatives in Congress when travelling in the Confederate States.

Passports to be furnished to Senators and Representatives in Congress, and officers of each House. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State of the Confederate States to furnish, without application, each Senator and Representative in Congress, delegate and officer of each House, with a certificate under seal, setting forth the official character of such Senator or Representative, delegate or officer; and such certificate, when exhibited, shall entitle the person to whom it is issued to travel without other evidence, of any kind, in all parts of the Confederate States, except that it shall not entitle him to visit an army or vessel of war against the orders of the commanding officer thereof.

APPROVED May 23, 1864.

May 23, 1864 CHAP. IV.—An Act to extend the franking privilege.

Franking privilege extended. 1861, Feb. 23. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the provisions of the first proviso of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes," approved twenty-third February, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be extended to the agent of the Post-Office Department west of the Mississippi, and to the Auditor for the trans-Mississippi Department, upon all matter connected with the adjustment and settlement of postal accounts.

APPROVED May 23, 1864.

May 23, 1864. CHAP. V.—An Act to authorize the appointment of commissaries for regiments of cavalry

Commissaries allowed regiments of cavalry. Rank, pay and allowances. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after the passage of this act, there shall be allowed to each regiment of cavalry in the army of the Confederate States, one commissary, with the same rank, pay and allowances as are now allowed by law to the quartermaster of such regiment.

APPROVED May 23, 1864.

May 23, 1864. CHAP. VI.—An Act to exempt railroad companies from the payment of certain duties.

Machinery, materials, &c., necessary for railroads. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all machinery and materials in any wise necessary for the construction, equipment and operation of railroads, imported by any railroad company

for its own use, and all engines, cars, and other rolling stock, for use admitted free of upon any railroad, be admitted free of duty during the existing war. duty.

APPROVED May 23, 1864.

CHAP. VII.—An Act to provide for the redemption of the old issue of treasury notes held by certain Indian tribes. May 24, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to the treasurers or other authorized agents of the several nations of Indians, connected with or friendly to the Confederate States, in exchange for any of the treasury notes held by the said nations, or by individuals thereof, on the first day of July next, new notes of the issue provided for by the act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, without any deduction: *Provided however, That* not more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be so exchanged: *And provided further, That* the redemption of the notes held by the said nations, or by such individual Indians, shall be under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who shall ascertain the amounts of notes *bona fide* held by the same, and take care that no frauds be committed in the execution of this act.

New notes authorized to be issued to certain Indian nations, in exchange for any of the treasury notes held by them or individuals thereof, on the 1st of July, 1864.

Proviso.

Further prov 30.

APPROVED May 24, 1864.

CHAP. VIII.—An Act to provide for the appointment of officers with temporary rank and command. May 31, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the President be, and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint temporary officers of the rank of brigadier general, major general, lieutenant general or general for the provisional army, and assign them to any appropriate command.

Appointment of temporary officers of the rank of brigadier general, major general, lieutenant general or general.

SEC. 2. That the said officers, so appointed, shall only hold their said rank and their said command, for such time as the temporary exigency may require, at the expiration of which time they shall resume their previous permanent rank and command.

How long to hold their rank and command.

APPROVED May 31, 1864.

CHAP. IX.—An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to aid any State in communicating with and perfecting records concerning its troops," approved sixteenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four. May 31, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the above named act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to allow to the State officer therein named, the right to purchase forage for one horse in addition to the right granted thereby to purchase one ration, said purchases to be made upon the same terms and conditions, and under the same circumstances under which officers of the provisional army may be allowed to purchase rations or forage.

State officers commissioned to communicate with troops from the States, allowed to purchase forage.

APPROVED May 31, 1864.

May 31, 1864. CHAP. X.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act creating the office of Ensign in the army of the Confederate States."*

See ante. ch. 76,  
page 234.

Appointment of ensign for each battalion of infantry. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the above recited act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to allow the appointment of an ensign to each battalion of infantry.*

SEC. 2. That the said act, and this amendment thereto, shall be understood and construed to apply only to the provisional army of the Confederate States.

APPROVED May 31, 1864.

May 31, 1864.

CHAP. XI.—*An Act to amend the several acts in regard to chaplains.*

Appointment of chaplains to battalions and general hospitals.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint, when in his judgment it may be proper to do so, chaplains to battalions and to general hospitals, who shall receive the same pay and allowances now authorized by law to chaplains appointed to regiments and posts.*

Pay and allowances.

APPROVED, May 31, 1864.

May 31, 1864.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act to provide for the appointment of a disbursing clerk in the War Department.*

Appointment of disbursing clerk in the War Department. Salary. Duties. Bond.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That there shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, a clerk, with a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, who shall be charged with making the disbursements for the said department, and who shall give a bond, with sureties, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, in such sum as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. And all acts and parts of acts now providing for the appointment and salary of disbursing clerk for said department be, and the same are hereby, repealed: Provided, said salary shall not continue for a period beyond the duration of the war with the United States.*

Acts repealed.

Provision as to salary.

APPROVED May 31, 1864.

June 2, 1864.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act to regulate the compensation and mileage of members of Congress, and increase the compensation of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives.*

Compensation and mileage of members of Congress.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the compensation and mileage of members of Congress, the first year of the second Congress, shall be double the amount now allowed by law.*

Compensation of officers of Congress. See ante p. 2-3, ch. 6.

SEC. 2. That the compensation of the officers of Congress for one year from the passage of this act shall be double the amount allowed in the act entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of the officers of the Senate and of the House of Representatives," approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; and officers whose appointment has been authorized since the passage of said act, shall be entitled to the same compensation as officers of like grade named therein; but the provisions of this act shall not operate to reduce the compensation now

allowed by law to any officer of the Senate or of the House of Representatives.

APPROVED June 2, 1864,

CHAP. XIV.—*An Act to secure the prompt printing of the laws of the Confederate States.* June 3, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the Attorney General be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ, from time to time, such additional clerical force as he may deem necessary to aid the law clerk to prepare promptly for publication, immediately after the adjournment of each session of Congress, the acts, resolutions and treaties of the Confederate States, adopted during the session.

Attorney General may employ additional clerical force to aid the law clerk.

SEC. 2. That the Attorney General be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract for the printing, publishing and binding of the acts, resolutions and treaties adopted at each session of Congress, conformably to the provisions of an entitled "An act to provide for the safe custody, printing, publication and distribution of the laws, and to provide for the appointment of an additional clerk in the Department of Justice," approved fifth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, whenever, in his judgment, they may not be promptly executed by the public printer.

Authorized to contract for the printing, &c., of the acts, resolutions and treaties. See acts of provisional Congress of Aug. 5, 1861.

SEC. 3. That all the printing required by the heads of the several executive departments (the Post-Office Department excepted,) shall be executed under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Printing; and such compensation shall be paid as may be agreed upon between the heads of the departments, respectively, and the contractor or contractors doing the work. The Superintendent of Public Printing shall have authority to apportion the work of said departments among any number of contractors and printing establishments that may be necessary to secure the prompt execution thereof, and he may have the same done by job or otherwise.

Printing for the Executive Departments under direction of Sup't. of Public printing. Compensation.

SEC. 4. In addition to the copy of the laws which the members of Congress are now entitled to receive by law, there shall be delivered to them by the Attorney General one copy of the acts of each session of Congress, and one copy of the laws of the provisional Congress now in course of publication, and hereafter every new member of Congress shall be entitled to two copies of said laws.

Apportionment of the work. Number of copies of the laws to which members of Congress are entitled.

APPROVED June 3, 1864.

CHAP. XV.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for holding elections of Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States in the State of Tennessee," approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.* June 3, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the act entitled "An act to provide for holding elections for Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States in the State of Tennessee," approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be amended so that the person voted for as representative of any specified district, receiving the highest number of votes of the whole vote of the State, shall be commissioned as representative of the district for which he is voted for.

Election for representatives in Congress from the State of Tennessee. Person receiving the highest number of votes of the whole vote of the State, to be commissioned.

SEC. 2. That in all elections held under said act, polls shall be opened in the camps of the army, as well out of as in the State, and the election

Where polls to be opened.

How election shall be conducted otherwise as provided in said act as amended by this conducted. act.

Who entitled to vote and at what places. SEC. 3. That in such elections all persons entitled to vote under said act out of the county of their residence, shall be allowed to vote at any of the places of voting out of the State.

APPROVED June 3, 1864.

June 4, 1864. CHAP. XVI.—*An Act to furnish transportation to officers of the army and navy while traveling under orders.*

Officers of the army or navy, traveling under orders, allowed transportation, and expenses. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That officers of the army and navy while traveling under orders of the War or Navy Department, shall be allowed transportation in kind for themselves and their personal baggage, and ten dollars per day for expenses while necessarily traveling in the execution of their orders.*

APPROVED June 4, 1864.

June 4, 1864. CHAP. XVII.—*An Act to provide for the appointment of additional military storekeepers in the provisional army of the Confederate States.*

Appointment of additional military storekeepers of ordnance in provisional army. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be authorized to appoint ten military storekeepers of ordnance in the provisional army of the Confederate States, in addition to those authorized by act of May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of military storekeepers in the provisional army of the Confederate States," five with the pay and allowances of a captain of infantry, and five with the pay and allowances of a first lieutenant of infantry.*

See ante p. 161, ch. 84.

Pay and allowances.

Bond.

SEC. 2. That military storekeepers of the first class, so appointed, shall be required to give the usual bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and those of the second class in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Proviso.

This act shall be in force from and after its passage: *Provided*, That no one shall be appointed under its provisions except persons who were performing the duties of acting military storekeepers prior to January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or have become incapacitated by wounds or sickness for active service.

APPROVED June 4, 1864.

June 4, 1864. CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to authorize the judges of the district courts of the Confederate States to appoint and change the times and places of holding the courts in their respective districts.*

Judges of the district courts empowered to appoint and change the times and places of holding the courts, and provide for the removal of the records and files. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the judges of the district courts of the Confederate States have power and authority to appoint and change the times and places of holding the courts in their respective districts, whenever, in their judgment, the public exigencies may require; and they shall have power in term time or at chambers, to pass all necessary orders to effect such appointment or change of time or place, and to provide for the removal of the records and files of the court.*

SEC. 2. This act shall continue in force only during the existence of the present war with the United States. Act to continue in force during the war.

APPROVED June 4, 1864.

CHAP. XIX.—An Act to establish certain post routes therein named.

June 4, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* New post-routes established.  
the following post routes be, and the same are hereby, established, namely: From the town of Americus, in Sumter county, Georgia, by way of Ellaville, in Schley county, and Buena Vista, in Marion county, to Geneva, in Talbot county, Georgia. Also from Black Mingo Post-Office, in Williamsburg district, South Carolina, to Cantley's, in the same district and State. Also from Manchester, in Cumberland county, North Carolina, to Reedy Branch, in the same county. Also from Rutherford Court House, North Carolina, by William Huntley's, McDaniel's Mills, near Poor's Ford, E. G. Steadman's, Big Island, on Broad river, Ford Mills, North Carolina, Arrowood Post-Office, South Carolina, Buck Creek Post-Office, South Carolina, to Spartanburg Court House, South Carolina. Also from the town of Jefferson, Jackson county, to Gainsville, in Hall county, Georgia. Also from Athens, in Clark county, to Lawrenceville, Guinnet county, Georgia. Also from Dahlonega, in Lumpkin county, by way of Cleveland, in White county, to Clarksville, in Habersham county, Georgia. Also from Independence, Grayson county, Virginia, by way of Noah Long's, John L. Harrington's and Samuel Perkins' to Big Meadows, in the said county of Grayson. Also from Rye Valley, in Smyth county, Virginia, by way of Esquire Ross's, in Grayson county, and Bridle Creek, to Independence, in said county of Grayson. Also from Big Lick, in Roanoke county, Virginia, to Rocky Mount, Franklin county, by way of Benbrook. Also from Warwick Post-Office, in Worth county, Georgia, to Vienna, Dooly county, Georgia. Also from Isabella, Worth county, Georgia, to Irwinville, Irwin county, Georgia. Also from Biedsville, in Rockingham county, North Carolina, via Wentworth and Leaksville, in said county, to Ridgeway, in Henry county, Virginia. Amend route No. twenty-one hundred and seventy-three so as to read "from Fayetteville, by Lumber Bridge, Dandarrach, Malta, Gilopolis, Lawrenburg, Springfield, Gibson's Store, and Brightsville, South Carolina, to Cheraw, South Carolina."

Route No. 2173 amended.

APPROVED June 4, 1864.

CHAP. XX.—An Act to extend to the navy and marine corps the provisions of the third section of "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

June 7, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That*  
the provisions of the third section of the act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the warrant officers, pilots, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys of the navy, and to the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the marine corps.

See ante. p. 211, ch. 65, § 3.

Bounty allowed to warrant officers, pilots, &c., of the navy, and to non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the marine corps.

APPROVED June 7, 1864.

June 7, 1864. CHAP. XXI.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide an Invalid Corps," approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.*

See ante. p. 203, ch. 56.

Ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys of the navy, and non-commissioned officers, &c., of the marine corps, may be relieved or discharged from service.

Assignments to duty to be made by Secretary of the Navy.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the act entitled "An act to provide an invalid corps," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be extended to and held to embrace the ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys of the navy, and the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the marine corps; and that assignments to duty of all officers, men and boys of the navy and of the marine corps, under the fourth section of the said act, shall be made by the Secretary of the Navy.*

APPROVED June 7, 1864.

June 7, 1864. CHAP. XXII.—*An Act to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the provisional army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portions thereof.*

When officers or soldiers of the cavalry may be dismantled and placed in the infantry.

Horses of persons dismantled taken for the use of the army.

Appraised value paid the owner.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the commanding general of any army in the field shall have the power to direct the dismantling of any non-commissioned officer or officers, soldier or soldiers, in the cavalry service in his command, and to place him or them in the infantry, who shall misbehave before the enemy, or shall be guilty of illegally wasting, spoliating or appropriating to his own use any private property, or of doing any violence to any citizen.*

SEC. 2. That the horses belonging to persons so dismantled, and which they may have had in the service, may be taken for the use of the army, and the appraised value thereof shall be paid to the owner.

APPROVED June 7, 1864.

June 7, 1864. CHAP. XXIII.—*An Act to amend the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to allow commissioned officers of the army rations, and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department."*

See ante. p. 191, ch. 40.

Rations allowed officers of the army and navy.

Number of rations officers allowed to purchase.

Rations to officers to be construed as issued to privates.

Act not to be construed as allowing commutation for rations.

Officers not allowed rations except for his own use.

How long act in force.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all commissioned officers in the army and navy shall be entitled to one ration, and all commissioned officers in the field and afloat, in addition thereto, shall be allowed to purchase from any commissary or other officer required to issue subsistence to soldiers, marines, or seamen, at the prime cost thereof, including transportation, as follows: One ration each for officers of and below the rank of colonel; two rations each for officers of the rank of brigadier general, major general, and lieutenant general; and three rations each for a general; one ration each for commissioned officers of the navy of and below the rank of commander, and two rations each for officers above that rank.*

SEC. 2. That an officer shall not draw or purchase, at any time, more of the component part of a ration than is issued to the private soldier at the same time.

SEC. 3. That nothing contained in this act or the act to which this is an amendment, shall be construed as allowing commutation for rations or as authorizing an officer to receive or purchase rations, except when he requires them for his own use.

SEC. 4. That this act shall continue in force only during the war.

APPROVED June 7, 1864.



CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to amend so much of an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as relates to the exemption of certain religious denominations.* June 7, 1864.  
See ante. p. 211, ch. 65.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the Secretary of War shall be authorized to grant exemptions to the members of the various denominations of Christians mentioned in the exemption act of the eleventh of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, who, at that time, belonged to the same, and who were in regular association therewith, upon the terms and conditions specified in that act, or upon such other terms and conditions as he is authorized to allow exemptions or grant details under any of the clauses of the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to which this is an amendment.

Exemptions from military service to the members of certain denominations of Christians.  
Terms and conditions.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to revoke any such exemptions under the act aforesaid, when the same have been obtained by any fraud, misrepresentation or error.

Exemptions may be revoked for fraud or error.

APPROVED June 7, 1864.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the supplies of clothing to enlisted men of the navy during the war," approved April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.* June 7, 1864.  
See ante. p. 132, ch. 55.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the act entitled "An act to regulate the supplies of clothing to enlisted men of the navy during the war," approved April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to issue supplies of small stores to the enlisted men of the navy, upon the same terms as provided for the clothing authorized by said act.

Supplies of small stores may be issued to enlisted men of the navy.  
Upon what terms.

APPROVED June 7, 1864.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to provide transportation in kind in certain cases to members and delegates in Congress.* June 8, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* whenever the usually traveled routes between the homes of members of Congress and the capital are interfered with by the enemy, it shall be the duty of military commanders to facilitate the passage of members and delegates going to or returning from Congress, by furnishing transportation in kind for any distances over which they may state in writing they cannot provide themselves with transportation; and such written application, endorsed "furnished," by the party receiving the transportation, shall be accepted as a sufficient voucher for the expenditure of the officer in furnishing the same.

When military commanders to furnish transportation in kind to members and delegates in Congress.

APPROVED June 8, 1864.

CHAP. XXVII.—*An Act to provide for the compensation of non-commissioned officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines on detailed service.* June 9, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* all persons detailed from the army or after enrollment for military ser-

Pay and allowances to persons on detailed service.

vice, or from the navy or marine corps, for special duty or extra duty, shall be allowed to receive their regular pay, rations and allowances, as if they were performing service in the field.

Additional compensation.

SEC. 2. That all such detached or detailed men shall be allowed, in addition, not exceeding two dollars per day, and compensation for all extra work, or for any uncommon skill or industry displayed, in the performance of duties to which they may be assigned, in proportion to the value of such extra labor or uncommon skill or industry, whether it be in performing an unusual amount of work within the usual hours of labor, or work performed beyond the usual hours, or extraordinary skill and superior workmanship displayed in the execution of such duties, the value of said extra labor or uncommon skill or industry, to be determined by the officer or superintendent under whose immediate direction said detached or detailed service may be performed, subject to the approval

To be the same for both the War and Navy Dep'ts.

of the Secretary of War or Navy. The additional compensation provided in this section shall be the same for both the War and Navy Departments, under certain rules to be prescribed by the President.

Compensation of persons detailed to gov't contractors.

SEC. 3. That all non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, sailors or marines, detailed to government contractors, shall be so detailed without pay and allowances, but shall be compensated for their services by wages received from said contractors, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War or of the Navy.

APPROVED June 9, 1864.

June 9, 1864.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act for the payment of commissioners appointed under the act entitled "An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases," and to confer certain powers upon said commissioners.*

See ante. p. 188, ch. 37.

Compensation of commissioners appointed under the act suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the commissioners appointed under the said act shall be entitled to receive the compensation of two hundred and fifty dollars each per month, from the date of their respective appointments, until the expiration of their service; and that their assistants shall be allowed one hundred and fifty dollars per month, from the date of their appointments, respectively, until the expiration of their service.*

Compensation of their assistants.

Said commissioners to have the power conferred upon commissioners appointed by the district courts.

SEC. 2. That the said commissioners shall have the powers conferred upon commissioners appointed by the district courts by the act of the provisional Congress, approved thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and numbered two hundred and seventy-three, in the acts of the said Congress.

APPROVED June 9, 1864.

June 9, 1864.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act to increase the compensation of the non-commissioned officers and privates of the army of the Confederate States.*

Pay of non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians increased.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after the passage of this act, the pay of the non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians of the army of the Confederate States be, and the same is hereby, increased seven dollars per month for the period of one year from the passage of this act.*

APPROVED June 9, 1864.

CHAP. XXX.—An Act to amend an act entitled “An act to establish a Nitre and Mining Bureau,” approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

June 9, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, constituting the Nitre and Mining Bureau an independent bureau of the War Department, be amended as follows: That the Nitre and Mining Bureau shall consist of one Colonel as Chief of bureau, two Lieutenant Colonels, six Majors, twelve Captains, who shall have the same pay and allowances prescribed for officers of cavalry of the same grade.

See ante, p. 114, ch. 35. Officers of the Nitre and Mining Bureau.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That chemists and professional assistants, absolutely essential for the operations of the bureau, not to exceed six of each class, shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, with pay in no case to be above that of Lieutenant Colonel of the commissioned corps.

Pay and allowances. Appointment of chemists and professional assistants Pay.

SEC. 3. That this act shall continue in force only during the present war.

How long act in force.

APPROVED June 9, 1864.

CHAP. XXXI.—An Act making appropriations for the postal service of the Confederate States for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

June 10, 1864.

WHEREAS, in the administration of the affairs of the Post-Office Department, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two and eighteen hundred and sixty-three, current expenses for mail service were met by drafts on postmasters, for accruing postage and revenue under regulations providing for subsequent adjustment of such transactions at the treasury; And, whereas, it appears that estimates were submitted from time to time by the Postmaster General, for appropriations by Congress, of the revenues of the Department towards the necessary expenses thereof, but from some cause certain appropriations estimated for in eighteen hundred and sixty-two and eighteen hundred and sixty-three were omitted. To remedy this omission,

Preamble.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, being the revenues arising from postage, sales of postage stamps and emoluments from box rents for the years eighteen hundred and sixty-two and eighteen hundred and sixty-three, no appropriations having been heretofore made for those years, viz:

Appropriations for the postal service.

For transportation of the mails, compensation of postmasters and clerks, ship, steamboat and way letters, advertising, mail bags, office furniture, blanks and printing, wrapping paper, mail locks, keys and stamps, mail depredations and special agents, postage stamps and miscellaneous payments for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, two hundred and seventy-six thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-three cents.

For the year 1862.

For transportation of the mails, compensation of postmasters and clerks, ship, steamboat and way letters, advertising, mail bags, office furniture, blanks and printing, wrapping paper, mail locks, keys and stamps, mail depredations and special agents, postage stamps and miscellaneous payments, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, two million seven hundred and thirty-seven thousand three hundred and two dollars and thirty cents.

For the year 1863.

APPROVED June 10, 1864.

June 10, 1864.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act to amend the laws relating to the tax in kind.*

Amendment to *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the act approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, paragraph of § 10 entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to lay taxes for the common defence and carry on the government of the Confederate States,' approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: After the word "wool" in the first proviso of the fourth paragraph of section ten, the words "in the aggregate," shall be inserted; and in the same article and section, the word "eight" shall be substituted for the word "five," so as to read: *Provided, That post quartermasters shall direct such delivery to be made at any time within eight months after the date of said estimates, &c.*

When farmer or planter not subject to tax in kind or wool.

When delivery to be made of tithes in kind. *Sec. 2. In all cases where crops, subject to a tax in kind, have been, or may be destroyed, in whole or in part, by fire or any other accidental cause, or by the enemy, if before assessment, the assessor shall regard the part of the crop not destroyed as all that was produced by the owner; if after assessment, and the destruction be satisfactorily proven, the post quartermaster shall also regard the portion of the crop not destroyed as all that was produced, and the proof relieving the producer shall entitle the quartermaster to a credit on his return for the property thus lost.*

When crops subject to tax in kind are destroyed, the part not destroyed to be regarded as all that was made.

Post quarter-master to have credit on his return for the property thus lost.

Where the corn reserved from the tax in kind is insufficient for the producer, he may pay the money value for the tithe to the extent required.

Products of gardens and fruit, for domestic use, not liable to tax.

When account to be rendered of slaughtered hogs.

*Sec. 3. In cases where the quantity of corn reserved from the tax in kind is not sufficient to supply the actual wants of the producer, without any default on his part, upon satisfactory evidence of the fact, the Secretary of War is authorized to allow the money value to be paid for the tithe to the extent thus required.*

*Sec. 4. The law imposing a tax upon the assessed value of property shall not be so construed as to impose a tax upon the products of gardens intended for the use of the family of the owner, nor upon fruit raised for domestic use and not for sale.*

*Sec. 5. That the account of slaughtered hogs required by the first section of said act shall be rendered on or about the first day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five and eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for each year preceding said date.*

APPROVED June 10, 1864.

June 10, 1864. CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act to amend "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.*

See ante p. 211, ch. 65, § 5, 6.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to allow all white male residents, between the ages of seventeen and eighteen and forty-five and fifty years, who were prevented from enrolling themselves within the time prescribed by the said act, by the occupation of their localities or country by the public enemy, and whose homes are, and have been since the passage of said act, beyond the lines of the Confederate armies, to organize themselves in pursuance of the sixth section of said act, after their homes or localities are brought within the lines of the Confederate armies; and this privilege shall continue for the space of thirty days after the reoccupation is announced by an order issued by the general

commanding the department, and published in the military department in which such reoccupation may occur.

APPROVED June 10, 1864.

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CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act to raise money to increase the pay of soldiers.*

June 10, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* Additional tax assessed and levied upon all subjects of taxation under existing tax laws, there shall be assessed and levied upon all subjects of taxation, for the year 1864. upon all subjects of taxation, for the year 1864.

tax on the same subjects for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which tax shall be payable only in Confederate treasury notes of the new issue, and shall be collected at the same times with the other taxes on the same subjects, under the laws now in force.

SEC. 2. The money arising from the tax hereby imposed shall be appropriated, first, to the payment of the increased compensation of the soldiers under the act passed at the present session. Appropriated to payment of increased compensation of soldiers.

APPROVED June 10, 1864.

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CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act concerning the salary of the Treasurer.*

June 10, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* Salary of the Treasurer. in estimating and ascertaining the increase of the salary of the Treasurer under the several acts heretofore passed on the subject of salaries of public officers at Richmond, the permanent salary of the Treasurer shall be taken to be four thousand dollars, as fixed by the act approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the increase shall be estimated on that basis. See ante p. 191, ch. 42, § 1.

APPROVED June 10, 1864.

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CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of tax-payers in certain cases," approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.*

June 10, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* Tax remitted on slaves lost to the owner by the act of the enemy. whenever slaves shall have been assessed, but between the time of the assessment and the time fixed by law for the payment of the tax thereon, such slaves shall be lost to the owner, by the act of the enemy, the said tax may be remitted in the manner pointed out by the second section of the act entitled "An act for the relief of tax-payers in certain cases," approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four. See ante p. 186, ch. 32, § 2.

APPROVED June 10, 1864.

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CHAP. XXXVII.—*An Act to graduate the pay of general officers.*

June 10, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* Pay of general officers. the pay of a general shall be five hundred dollars per month; that of a lieutenant general, four hundred and fifty dollars per month, and that of a major general, three hundred and fifty [dollars] per month; that a general

Act in force for  
one year.

commanding an army in the field shall receive in addition to the said sum of five hundred dollars per month, one hundred dollars; and a lieutenant general, a major general and a brigadier general shall, whilst serving in the field, each receive fifty dollars per month, in addition to the sum herein allowed, whilst so serving; and all laws allowing additional compensation for commanding a separate army in the field be, and they are hereby, repealed, except as herein provided; and that this act shall be in force for one year and no longer.

APPROVED June 10, 1864.

June 10, 1864. CHAP. XXXVIII.—*An Act to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties.*

F Appointment of  
additional officers  
of artillery for ord-  
nance duties.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint fifty officers of artillery in the provisional army for the performance of ordnance duties, in addition to those authorized by the act entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of officers of artillery in the provisional army," approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and "An act to authorize the appointment of additional officers of artillery for ordnance duties," approved September sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and that the rank of said officers shall be as provided in said last named act.

See ante p. 49,  
ch. 66.

See ante p. 57,  
ch. 2.  
Bank.

APPROVED June 10, 1864.

June 13, 1864. CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the government of the Confederate States of America, from July 1, to December 31, 1864, and to supply a deficiency*

Appropriations  
for the support of  
the government,  
from July 1 to  
Dec. 31, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Government, from July first to December thirty first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four :

Legislative.—  
Pay and mileage  
of members of the  
House.

LEGISLATIVE.—For compensation and mileage of members and delegates of the House of Representatives, two hundred thousand dollars.

Officers, &c., of  
the House.

For compensation of officers and others employed in the House of Representatives, five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Contingent ex-  
penses of House.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, forty thousand dollars.

Pay and mileage  
of the Senate.

For compensation and mileage of members of the Senate, forty-nine thousand dollars.

Officers and  
clerks of Senate.

For compensation of officers and clerks of the Senate, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent ex-  
penses of Senate.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Senate, ten thousand dollars.

Executive: Pres-  
ident.

EXECUTIVE.—For compensation of the President of the Confederate States, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Vice President.

For compensation of the Vice President of the Confederate States, three thousand dollars.

Private secreta-  
ry and messenger  
of President.

For compensation of the private secretary and messenger of the President of the Confederate States, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the private secretary of the Vice President of the Confederate States, five hundred dollars.	Private secretary of Vice President.
For contingent and telegraphic expenses of the Executive Department, twenty thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
<b>TREASURY DEPARTMENT.</b> —For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary, Comptroller, Auditors, Treasurer and Register, and clerks and messengers, four hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.	<i>Treasury Department.</i> —Secretary's office.
For the incidental and contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For payment of interest on the public debt, twenty million dollars.	Interest on public debt.
For engraving and printing treasury notes, bonds and certificates for stocks, and for paper for the same, two hundred thousand dollars.	Engraving and printing notes, &c.
For payment of the principal, under loan of August 19, 1861, due January 1, 1865, one million three hundred and ninety-three thousand nine hundred dollars.	Payment of loan of Aug. 19, 1861.
For rent of Executive buildings and President's house, twenty thousand dollars.	Rent of executive buildings.
For compensation of the agent of the Treasury Department west of the Mississippi river, and auditor, comptroller, clerks and messengers in their bureaus, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Officers of Treasury Dep't west of the Miss. river.
For advertising and other expenses incident to funding treasury notes, three hundred thousand dollars.	Expenses of funding notes.
For incidental and contingent expenses of the treasury service west of the Mississippi river, twenty thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses of treasury west of Miss. river.
For travelling and other expenses incident to the detection of persons engaged in preparing and passing forged treasury notes, five thousand dollars.	Detection of persons.
For salary, clerk hire, and other expenses of agent of Erlanger loan, in Paris, ten thousand dollars.	Agent of Erlanger loan.
<b>WAR DEPARTMENT.</b> —For compensation of the Secretary of War, assistant Secretary, chief of bureau, clerks, messengers, and others employed in the War Department, two hundred and five thousand dollars.	<i>War Dep't:</i> Secretary's office.
For incidental and contingent expenses of the War Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For salary of commissioner, chief clerk, and incidental expenses of Indian bureau, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Indian bureau.
For contingent expenses of the Adjutant and Inspector General's Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l's Dep't
For incidental and contingent expenses of the army, one hundred thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses of the army.
<b>QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.</b> —For pay of the army, seventy-four million two hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars.	<i>Quartermaster's Dep't:</i> Pay of the army.
For disbursements for the public service of the Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and twenty-five million seven hundred and fifty thousand and forty-nine dollars.	Disbursements for public service.
<b>COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT.</b> —For the purchase of subsistence stores and commissary property, in addition to the unexpended balance of the last appropriation, one hundred million dollars.	<i>Commissary Dep't:</i> Subsistence stores and commissary property.
So much of the appropriation for the Quartermaster and the Commissary Departments as may be necessary may be transferred from one to the other by order of the Secretary of War, for the purpose of paying for supplies impressed or purchased according to the exigencies of the service.	Appropriation for Quartermaster's and Commissary Dep't may be transferred from one to the other.
<b>ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.</b> —For the ordnance service in all its branches, twenty-five million dollars.	Ordnance service.

Nitre and mining service.	For the nitre and mining service, four million three hundred thousand dollars.
Engineer service.	ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.—For the engineer service, ten million dollars.
Physicians.	MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—For pay of physicians employed by contract, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Nurses and cooks.	For pay of nurses and cooks, not enlisted as volunteers, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Laundresses.	For pay of hospital laundresses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Medical and hospital supplies.	For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, fourteen million eight hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Military hospitals.	For the establishment and support of military hospitals, one hundred thousand dollars.
Hospital stewards.	For pay of hospital stewards, one hundred thousand dollars.
Matrons.	For pay of matrons, assistant matrons and ward matrons, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Ward masters.	For pay of ward masters, two hundred thousand dollars.
Navy Department: Secretary's office.	NAVY DEPARTMENT.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, clerks and messenger, in his office, twenty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.
Contingent expenses.	For incidental and contingent expenses of the Navy Department, fifteen thousand dollars.
Pay of navy.	For pay of the navy, one million six hundred and forty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.
Provisions and clothing.	For provisions and clothing in the Paymaster's Department, two million fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.
Iron-clad vessels.	For the construction of iron-clad vessels in the Confederate States, two million dollars.
Ordnance and ordnance stores.	For ordnance and ordnance stores, one million four hundred thousand dollars.
Repairs of vessels.	For repairs of vessels, three hundred thousand dollars.
Equipments, &c., of vessels.	For equipment and stores of vessels, five hundred thousand dollars.
Sub-marine batteries.	For the construction of sub-marine batteries, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Contingent enumerated.	For contingent enumerated, eight hundred thousand dollars.
Medical supplies, &c.	For medical supplies and surgeon's necessaries, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Marine corps.	For the support of the marine corps, seven hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars.
State Dep't: Secretary's office.	STATE DEPARTMENT.—For compensation of the Secretary of State, clerks, messenger and laborer, seven thousand and fourteen dollars.
Foreign intercourse.	For foreign intercourse, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.
Department of Justice: Attorney General's office.	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—For compensation of Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General, clerks and messengers, ten thousand and twenty-five dollars and twenty-six cents.
Contingent expenses.	For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Sup't Printing.	Public For compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing, clerks and messenger, five thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-two cents.
Arizona Territory.	For compensation of Governor and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, of Secretary, and of Judges, Attorney and Marshal of Arizona Territory, four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. For incidental and contingent expenses of Arizona Territory, to be expended by the Governor, five hundred dollars.



For printing, binding and ruling for the several Executive Departments, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Printing and binding for departments.
For printing, binding and ruling for both Houses of Congress, including the printing of the laws, in the authorized form, and the journals of Congress, forty thousand dollars.	Printing, &c., for Congress and of laws and journals.
For printing and binding the digest of the laws, ten thousand dollars.	Printing, &c., of digest of the laws.
For the purchase of paper for the digest of the laws, twenty thousand dollars.	Paper for the digest.
For the publication and printing of the several acts and resolutions of Congress, five thousand dollars.	Acts and resolutions of Congress.
For the purchase of paper for the several Executive Departments and Congress, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Paper for the departments and Congress.
For compensation of judges, attorneys and marshals, and incidental and contingent expenses of courts, eighty thousand dollars.	Judges, attorneys and marshals, and expenses of courts.
For compensation of three commissioners, appointed under the sequestration act, and for clerk hire and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.	Comr's under sequestration act, clerk hire, &c.
INDIAN AFFAIRS.—For amount required to comply with treaty stipulations, entered into between the Confederate States and certain Indian tribes, one hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred dollars.	Indian Affairs: Treaty stipulations.
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—For compensation of the Postmaster General, chiefs of bureau, clerks and messenger, watchmen and laborers, forty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars.	Post-Office Dept. Office of Postmaster General.
For contingent fund of the Post-Office Department, five thousand dollars.	Contingent fund.
For compensation of the agent and clerks of the Post-Office Department in the States west of the Mississippi river, nine thousand five hundred dollars.	Agent and clerks of P. O. Dept west of Miss. river.
For house rent at Marshall, Texas, three thousand dollars.	House rent.
For contingent and miscellaneous expenses in the trans-Mississippi department, five thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For compensation of agents, cost of material, and constructing, repairing and operating telegraph lines, seventy-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Telegraph lines.
For the nitre and mining service in the trans-Mississippi Department from the first of July to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, two million five hundred thousand dollars.	Nitre and mining service in trans-Miss. department.
POSTAL SERVICE.—For the postal service of the Confederate States, to be paid by applying six hundred thousand five hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-one cents, the balance remaining unexpended of the revenues of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and in addition of two million seven hundred and thirty-seven thousand three hundred and two dollars and thirty cents, the revenues arising from postages, sales of postage stamps, and emoluments from box rents from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, viz :	Postal service :
For transportation of the mails, two million one hundred and fifty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-three cents.	Transportation of mails.
For compensation to postmasters and clerks in post-offices, nine hundred and seventy-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and and twenty-three cents.	Postmasters and clerks.
For ship, steam-boat and way letters, seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-one cents.	Ship, steamboat and way letters.
For advertising, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.	Advertising.
For mail bags, seven thousand three hundred and nine dollars and eighty-five cents.	Mail bags.

Office furniture.	For office furniture, one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
Blanks and printing.	For blanks and printing, seventy-four thousand and forty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents.
Wrapping paper.	For wrapping paper, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighteen cents.
Mail locks, keys and stamps.	For mail locks, keys and stamps, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.
Mail depredations and special agents.	For mail depredations and special agents, twenty-six thousand and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.
Miscellaneous payments.	For miscellaneous payments, twenty thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-eight cents.
Judges and attorneys and expenses of courts.	For salaries of judges and attorneys, and for incidental and contingent expenses of courts, to supply deficiencies for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, sixty thousand dollars.
Staff of Navy, clerks, &c.	For compensation of Secretary of the Navy, clerks and messenger in his office, from the fifteenth May to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents.
Officers of Navy.	For pay of officers of the navy under certain circumstances, according to the act approved March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, from the sixteenth of February to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, two hundred thousand dollars.
Choctaw Nation.	For interest due the Choctaw Nation of Indians upon Virginia State bonds, which interest has been turned over to the Confederacy by that State, forty thousand five hundred dollars.
Agent and clerks in P. O. Dep't of trans-Miss. dep't.	For compensation of the agent and clerks in the Post-Office Department of the trans-Mississippi department from the first of April to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents.
Transportation of clerk, &c., to Marshall, Texas.	For transportation of clerks, books, &c., to Marshall, Texas, three thousand dollars.
House rent of P. O. Dep't, at Marshall, Texas.	For house rent of Post-Office Department, at Marshall, Texas, from the first of April to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, two thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous expenses of P. O. Dep't west of Mississippi river.	For furniture, fuel, lights and miscellaneous expenses of the Post-Office Department, west of the Mississippi river, from the first of April to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.
Geo. P. Evans & Co., for printing.	For amount of account due George P. Evans & Co., for printing, under a contract made by the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives, appointed to investigate the administration of the Navy Department, under its present head, three thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars and four cents.
Unexpended balances to the credit of the dep'ts to be exhausted before the appropriations in this act shall be drawn from the treasury.	SEC. 2. That no appropriation made under this act shall be drawn from the Treasury until all unexpended balances standing to the credit of the department for which the appropriation [is] herein made shall have been exhausted.

APPROVED June 13, 1864.

June 13, 1864.

CHAP. XL.—An Act to authorize the owners of the registered eight per cent. ten year convertible bonds, issued under the provisions of the act approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to exchange the same for coupon bonds.

Owners of registered 8 per cent. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the owners of the registered eight per cent. ten year convertible bonds,*

issued under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize a loan and the issue of treasury notes, and to prescribe the punishment for forging the same, and for forging certificates of stock and bonds," approved sixteenth May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be, and the same are hereby authorized to exchange the same for coupon bonds, payable ten years after the first day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, with eight per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to prepare and issue said bonds, which bonds, and the coupons attached thereto, may be issued with such authentication as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

ten year convertible bonds, issued under act of May 16, 1861, authorized to exchange the same for ten year 8 per cent. coupon bonds.

Secretary of Treasury to prepare and issue the coupon bonds.

APPROVED June 13, 1864.

CHAP. XLI.—*A Act to authorize the manufacture of spirituous liquors for the use of the army and hospitals.* June 14, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* it shall be lawful for the Surgeon General or the Commissary General to make all necessary contracts for the manufacture and distillation of whisky, brandy, and other alcoholic and spirituous liquors for the supply of the army and hospitals upon such terms as may be conducive to the public interest; and that the said contracts and any heretofore made shall operate as a license to the contractor to manufacture the same for the purpose aforesaid.

Contracts authorized for the manufacture of alcoholic and spirituous liquors for the army and hospitals.

Contract to operate as a license to contractor.

SEC. 2. That the Surgeon General and the Commissary General shall be authorized to establish manufactories or distilleries for the purpose of obtaining the supplies aforesaid, and to employ laborers in the same, instead of resorting to contracts, if they shall deem it more prudent to do so.

Manufactories or distilleries may be established.

Laborers.

SEC. 3. That no contractor or party shall, under the license granted by this act, distil or make more alcohol, whisky, brandy, or other alcoholic or spirituous liquors than he shall deliver to the Government or its agents in fulfillment of his contract or contracts; nor shall it be lawful for any such contractor to sell, or in any way dispose of, otherwise than as said contract or contracts may require, any alcohol, whisky, brandy, or other alcoholic or spirituous liquors manufactured by him under the license aforesaid; nor shall this act operate as a license to any contractor for any violation of the prohibitions herein contained, when such violation shall be a crime or misdemeanor under the laws of the State in which the same may occur.

Contractor not to make more alcoholic or spirituous liquors than he shall deliver to the Government.

Prohibited from selling or disposing of same.

Act not to operate as a license to contractor for any violation of its prohibitions.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act providing for the establishment and payment of claims for a certain description of property taken or informally impressed for the use of the army.* June 14, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to appoint and assign, in each congressional district and for each territory, an agent, not liable to military duty in the field, who shall, at stated times, in each county or parish, under the direction of the post quartermaster nearest to him, receive and take proof, under oath, in relation to all claims in said district for forage, provisions, cattle, sheep, hogs, horses, mules, teams and wagons heretofore furnished to the army by the owner, or heretofore taken or informally impressed for the use of the army and not yet paid

Appointment of agents to receive and take proof of claims for forage, provisions, &c., furnished to the army by the owner or taken or informally impressed.

for, by any officer in the military service, or by his order or direction, express or implied, from the use of the property, whether said officer be a line or staff officer, and whether he be a bonded officer or otherwise, and report the facts and transmit the evidence in each case to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, together with his opinion as to the justice and validity of the claim; and the said accounting officers are hereby authorized to audit and control and order payment of such claims as appear to them to be equitable and just: *Provided*, That all such claims originating west of the Mississippi river shall be reported to the accounting officers of the Treasury Department established for the trans-Mississippi Department, who are hereby authorized to audit, control and direct payment of the same in the same manner as the accounting officers of the Treasury east of the Mississippi river. And the said agent is hereby authorized, in taking testimony in regard to said claims, to administer oaths to witnesses, and, if he think proper, to the claimants themselves. The compensation allowed to said agent shall be ten dollars per day while actually engaged in the performance of the duties imposed on him by this act, and thirty cents per mile for every mile actually traveled by him, to be paid under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may assign to the duty herein mentioned any quartermaster or disabled officer of the army; and, in that event, said officer or quartermaster shall, in addition to the compensation now allowed him by law, be entitled to mileage at the rate of forty cents per mile: *Provided, further*, That the Secretary of War may appoint and assign any non-commissioned officer or private to perform the duties under this act who may be unfit for active service in the field because of wounds received or disease contracted in said service, and the pay and allowances of such non-commissioned officer or private, when so appointed and assigned, shall be the same as are allowed to persons so appointed who may not be liable to military service.

Report to accounting officers of the Treasury. Auditing and payment of claims. Claims originating west of the Mississippi river. Oaths to witnesses and claimants. Pay and mileage of agents. Quartermasters or disabled army officers may be appointed to the duties of agents. Mileage allowed. Also non-commissioned officers or privates unfit for active service. Their pay and allowances. When this act ceases. All claims barred not presented within the time prescribed.

Sec. 2. This act shall cease and determine on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, east of the Mississippi river, and on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, west of the Mississippi river; and all claims of the description aforesaid, not presented to the agent aforesaid prior to said dates at the respective places mentioned, shall not be entitled to the benefits of this act.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

June 14, 1864.

CHAP. XLIII.—An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

See ante, p. 207, ch. 63, § 12.

States holding old issues of treasury notes may exchange one-half for new issue and fund the other half in certain bonds. Provision extended to any portion of amount State entitled to claim.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That instead of six per cent. bonds, authorized to be issued to the States, under the twelfth section of the said act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to issue to any State which may desire the same, one-half of such amount as the said State is entitled to claim in treasury notes of the new issue, and the other half in said six per cent. bonds; or, at the option of the State in coupon bonds, payable in twenty years, with interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable half yearly; the said four per cent. bonds not to be taxable either upon principal or interest; and this provision shall extend to any portion of the amount which such State may be entitled to claim.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the first, second and third sections of the "Act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Government," approved seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be amended and re-enacted, so as to read as follows, to-wit:

See ante, p. 208-209, ch. 64, § 1, 2, 3.

SECTION 1. That, in addition to the taxes levied by the "Act to lay taxes for the common defence and to carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, there shall be levied from the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, on the subjects of taxation hereinafter mentioned, and collected from every person, copartnership, association or corporation, liable therefor, taxes as follows, to wit:

Additional taxes levied.

I. Upon the value of all property, real, personal and mixed, of every kind and description, not hereinafter exempted or taxed at a different rate, five per cent.: *Provided*, That from from the tax on the value of property employed in agriculture shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind derived therefrom during the same year, as assessed under the law imposing it, and delivered to the Government, whether delivered during the year or afterwards, including the bacon, deliverable after, and not prior to, the assessment of the tax on property employed in agriculture as aforesaid; and the collection of the tax on such property shall be suspended after assessment, under the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, until the value of the tithe to be deducted can be ascertained, and when so ascertained, it shall be the duty of the post quartermaster to certify, and of the district collector to deduct, the value of such tithe, and any balance found due may be paid in bonds and certificates therefor, authorized by the "Act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," in like manner as other taxes payable during the year: *Provided*, That no credit shall be allowed beyond five per cent.

On property, real, personal and mixed, 5 per cent. Deductions allowed.

Proviso.

II. On the value of gold and silver ware and plate, jewels, jewelry and watches, ten per cent.

On gold and silver ware, &c., 10 per cent.

III. The value of property taxed under this section shall be assessed on the basis of the market value of the same, or similar property in the neighborhood where assessed, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, except in cases where lands, slaves, cotton and tobacco have been purchased since the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, in which case the said land, slaves, cotton and tobacco so purchased shall be assessed at the price actually paid for the same by the owner: *Provided*, That land purchased by refugees and held and occupied by them for their own use and residence, shall be assessed according to its market value in the year eighteen hundred and sixty.

On what basis taxes to be assessed under this section.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That section second of an act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the government," approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and it is hereby declared, that all the property and assets of corporations, associations and joint stock companies, of every description, whether incorporated or not, shall be assessed and taxed in the same manner, and to the same extent, as the property and assets of individuals; the tax on such property and assets to be assessed against, and paid by, such corporations, associations and joint stock companies: *Provided*, That no bank or banking company shall be liable to pay a tax upon deposits of money to the credit of, and subject to the checks of, others: *Provided further*, That the stock, shares or interests, representing property or assets in corporations or joint stock companies, or associations, shall not be assessed or taxed: *And provided further*, That all property within

Act of Feb. 17, 1864, ch. 64, § 2, repealed—See ante, p. 209.

Property of corporations, &c., assessed and taxed in same manner as the property of individuals.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Further proviso.

the enemy's lines be, and the same is hereby, exempted from all taxation so long as it remains in the enemy's lines.

See ante. p. 209, § 1, paragraph 3.

SEC. 3. That paragraph one of section three of an act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the government," approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is, hereby amended and re-enacted, so as to read as follows: Upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold or silver bullion, moneys held abroad, or bills of exchange, drawn therefor, promissory notes, rights, credits and securities, payable in foreign countries, five per cent. to be paid in specie, or Confederate treasury notes at their value, as compared with specie at the time the tax is payable; the relative value of specie and Confederate treasury notes, for the purpose of payment under this act, to be fixed by regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Taxes, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

On gold and silver coin, gold dust, bullion, moneys held abroad, &c., 5 per cent.

See ante. p. 226, ch. 66, § 16.

SEC. 4. That section sixteen of the "Act to amend an act entitled 'An act to lay taxes for the common defence and carry on the Government of the Confederate States,'" approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended, so as to read as follows:

Incomes of hospitals, asylums, churches, &c., exempt.

I. The income, property and money, other than Confederate treasury notes, of hospitals, asylums, churches, schools, colleges and other charitable institutions, shall be exempted from taxation under the provisions of this act, or any other law. The property of companies formed under the

Property of certain companies exempt, except on income.

act entitled "An act to establish a volunteer navy," shall be exempt from taxation, except on the income.

See ante. p. 221-222, ch. 66, § 7, paragraph 6.

II. That paragraph six, section seven, of the same act, be, and the same is, hereby amended by adding thereto, as follows:

Person failing to make due return of income or profits taxed, or to pay tax thereon, &c., deemed to be in default.

"If any person shall fail to make due return, as required by said section, of the income or profits taxed under any law of Congress, or in case of disagreement with the assessor, to submit the same to referees, as provided by law, or shall fail or refuse to pay the tax thereon, within such time as shall be prescribed by public notice, by the district collector, under the direction of the Commissioner of Taxes, such person shall be deemed and held to be in default: *Provided*, That such person shall not be deemed and held to be in default, who may fail, or has failed to make payment, or due returns, in consequence of the presence or interference of the enemy, or the absence or neglect of the officers charged with the assessment and collection of taxes."

Proviso.

Certain agricultural products, of the year 1863, not subject to taxation.

SEC. 5. That this act shall not be so construed as to subject to taxation corn, bacon and other agricultural products, which were produced in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and in the possession of the producer on the seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and necessary for the support of himself and family during the present year, and from or on which taxes in kind have been deducted and delivered or paid.

See ante. p. 209, ch. 64, § 4, paragraphs 1-2.

SEC. 6. That section four, paragraphs one and two, of the act approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Government," be so amended as to levy an additional tax of thirty per cent. upon the amount of all profits made by selling the articles mentioned in the said paragraphs, between the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the first day of July next, which additional tax shall be collected under said act.

Additional tax of 30 per cent. levied on profits on liquors, flour, wheat, corn, &c., and on money, gold, silver, &c.

On treasury notes of the old issue, of five dollars, out-

SEC. 7. That on all treasury notes of the old issue, of the denomination of five dollars, not exchanged for new issue prior to the first day of

January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and which may remain out-standing on that day, a tax of one hundred per cent. is hereby imposed. standing on 1st Jan. 1865, 100 per cent.

Sec. 8. That section seven of an act entitled "An act to levy additional taxes for the common defence and support of the Government," approved seventeenth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: Act of Feb. 17, 1864, ch. 64, § 7, (ante. p. 210,) repealed.

I. That the first section of the "Act to lay taxes for the common defence and to carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved twenty-fourth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, is suspended for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four. 1st § act 24th April, 1863, (ante. p. 115,) suspended.

II. In all cases where a tax is levied on income derived from property, real, personal and mixed of every description, on the amount or value of which an *ad valorem* tax is laid, the *ad valorem* tax shall be deducted from the income tax: *Provided*, That in no case shall less be paid than the *ad valorem* tax. *Ad valorem* tax to be deducted from the income tax on same property. Proviso.

III. In the assessment of income derived from manufacturing or mining, there shall be deducted from the gross income or profits, the necessary annual repairs, not exceeding ten per cent. on the amount of the income derived therefrom. And, in addition to the deductions now allowed by law in the assessment of incomes derived from any source, the following shall be made, namely: The Confederate taxes actually paid by the owner on sales made by him, and the commissions actually paid by the consignor or shipper for selling, and in the production or manufacture of pig metal or other iron, the cost of fuel. Deductions allowed in the assessment of income derived from manufacturing or mining. Further deductions allowed in the assessment of incomes derived from any source.

Sec. 9. That all citizens of any one of the Confederate States, temporarily residing in another State, shall be liable to be assessed and taxed in the State or district in which he may temporarily reside; and it shall be the duty of all such who have not heretofore made return of their taxable property to the district assessor where they may temporarily reside, within thirty days after the passage of this act, to make such return; and any one liable to be assessed and taxed as aforesaid who shall fail or refuse, within the said period of thirty days to make such return, shall be liable to all the pains and penalties imposed by the laws of the Confederate States in such case. Citizens of the C. S. may be assessed and taxed in any State or district in which they temporarily reside. Return of their taxable property. Penalty for failure to make return.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

CHAP. XLV.—An Act to increase the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments, and the assistant Secretary of War and the Treasury and of the assistant Attorney General and the Comptroller of the Treasury and other officers therein named.

June 14, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the compensation of the heads of the several Executive Departments of the Government shall, for one year from the passage of this act, be increased to nine thousand dollars; and of the Assistant Secretary of War and of the Treasury and of the Assistant Attorney General and the Comptroller of the Treasury be increased to six thousand dollars; and that the salaries of all clerks and employees in the various departments, located in the city of Richmond, be increased thirty three and one-third per cent., and at all other points throughout the Confederate States twenty-five per cent. for one year from the passage of this act: *Provided*, That the clerks detailed from the army or navy shall not be entitled to the benefits of this act. Compensation increased of the heads of Executive Dep'ts and their assistants, and of clerks and employees in dep'ts. Proviso.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

June 14, 1864. CHAP. XLVI.—An Act in relation to the pay of clerks in the office of the Depository.

See ante. p. 191, ch. 42, § 1.

Secretary of Treasury authorized to fix the salaries of clerks employed by any assistant treasurer or depository.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* so much of the last clause of the first section of an act entitled "An act to increase the compensation of certain officers of the Treasury," approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as limits the salaries of clerks employed by any assistant treasurer or depository to fifteen hundred dollars, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that the said clause of said section be so amended as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to fix the salaries of said clerks at the rate of compensation paid for similar clerical services at the place where the said clerks may be employed: *Provided, The amount to be paid to any such clerk shall not exceed three thousand dollars per annum.*

Proviso.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

June 14, 1864. CHAP. XLVII.—An Act making additional appropriations for the support of the Government.

Additional appropriations for the support of gov't for the period ending Dec. 31, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Government, in addition to appropriations heretofore made, for the period ending the thirty-first of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Executive: Private Secretary of the President and messenger.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.—For pay of salaries of the private Secretary of the President of the Confederate States and messenger, from May sixteenth to December thirty first eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy five cents.

Legislative: Pay and mileage of the Senate.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.—For compensation and mileage of members of the Senate, for ten months ending thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ninety-two thousand and eight hundred dollars.

Officers and clerks of the Senate.

For compensation of officers and clerks of the Senate, for the ten months ending thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay and mileage of the House.

For compensation and mileage of members and delegates of the House of Representatives, for the period ending thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Officers and others of the House

For compensation of officers and others employed in the House of Representatives, for the period ending thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand and fifty dollars.

State Dept: Clerks and messenger.

STATE DEPARTMENT.—For compensation of clerks and messenger in the State Department, for the period ending thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four thousand and eighty-one dollars.

Treasury Dept: Secretary's office.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, assistant Secretary, Comptroller, Auditors, Treasurer and Register, and clerks, messengers, watchmen and laborers, in the Treasury Department, for the period ending thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and five thousand seven hundred and two dollars and fifteen cents.

War Dept: Secretary's office.

WAR DEPARTMENT.—For compensation of the Secretary of War, assistant Secretary, chief of bureau, clerks, messenger and other employees, for the period ending thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Post-Office Dept: Chiefs of bureau, clerks, topographer and others.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—For compensation of the chiefs of bureaus, clerks, topographer, watchman, messengers and laborers in the Post-Office Department, for the period ending thirty-first December, eighteen hundred



and sixty-four, fifty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and six cents.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act further to amend "An act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of bonds and notes," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.* June 14, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the above recited act be further amended, so as to allow States which have funded the treasury notes of the old issue held by them under the provisions of the "Act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to exchange the certificates or bonds so received for the new issue of treasury notes, in the same proportion, and on the same conditions as provided in said act, and the act amendatory thereof, authorizing the exchange of old notes held by the States for notes of the new issue.

See ante, p. 207, ch. 63, § 12.  
States that have funded treasury notes of the old issue, allowed to exchange the certificates or bonds received, for the new issue.  
See ante, p. 272, ch. 43.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act to amend the several acts in relation to a volunteer navy.* June 14, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to establish a volunteer navy,'" passed eleventh February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be so amended as to allow persons to volunteer in the service of the volunteer navy: *Provided*, Such persons are resident foreigners or Marylanders; and the President is hereby authorized to cause passports to be issued to such persons as shall volunteer as aforesaid, and shall be accepted by the President of the company by which such vessel was fitted out, either within or beyond the Confederate States.

Act of Feb. 11, 1864, ante, p. 185, ch. 30, amended.  
Persons allowed to volunteer in the service of the volunteer navy.  
Volunteers to be resident foreigners or Marylanders.  
Passports.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

CHAP. L.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to create a provisional navy of the Confederate States," approved May first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.* June 14, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* in the first line of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act to create a provisional navy of the Confederate States," the word "provisional" shall be substituted for the word "regular," so that the said fourth section shall read as follows: All commissioned officers of the provisional navy shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, whenever, in his judgment, the public service requires their appointment, and in such numbers as he may think necessary, to the following ranks and grades, viz: Admirals, vice admirals, rear admirals, commodores, and to such other ranks and grades as may exist in the regular navy.

See ante, p. 161, ch. 35, § 4.  
President to appoint commissioned officers of the provisional navy.  
Ranks and grades.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

June 14, 1864. CHAP. LI.—An Act to authorize the formation of new commands, to be composed of supernumerary officers, who may resign to join such commands, and to limit and restrict the appointment of officers in certain cases.

Organization of companies, &c., of supernumerary officers. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President is hereby authorized to grant authority for the organization of companies, battalions or regiments, to be composed of supernumerary officers of the provisional army.

Supernumerary officers may join said organization or other company, on tender of resignation. SEC 2. That it shall be lawful for any supernumerary officer to join said organizations, or any other company in the Confederate service, which does not exceed the maximum prescribed by law, upon tender to the proper authorities of his resignation for that purpose.

Offices made vacant by such resignations not to be filled. SEC. 3. That the offices left vacant by such resignations shall not be filled, and that hereafter the lowest grade of commissioned officer shall not be filled unless there are upon the rolls of the company for service at least forty-six non-commissioned officers and privates; nor shall the position of senior second lieutenant be filled, in case of a vacancy therein, unless there are upon the rolls of the company for service at least thirty non-commissioned officers and privates; nor shall the position of first lieutenant be filled, unless in case of a vacancy there are at least twenty non-commissioned officers and privates on the rolls of the company for service, which fact shall in each case be certified to by the captain of the company and approved by the colonel of the regiment, before such promotion can be made.

When the lowest grade of commissioned officers of a company, the position of senior second lieutenant and of first lieutenant, may be filled. Certificate required of facts.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

June 14, 1864. CHAP. LII.—An Act to authorize the appointment of Quartermasters and Assistant Quartermasters and Commissaries and Assistant Commissaries in the provisional army in certain cases

Appointment of additional quartermasters and commissaries in provisional army. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint, for the provisional army, additional quartermasters and commissaries, with the rank of colonel, lieutenant colonel and major:

Rank. Number. Provided, That such additional quartermasters and commissaries, with the rank of colonel, shall not exceed the number of military departments and separate armies existing at the time of their appointment; and that the additional quartermasters and commissaries, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, shall not exceed the number of army corps existing at the time of their appointment; and that the additional quartermasters and commissaries, with the rank of major, shall not exceed the number of divisions of the army existing at the time of the appointment; and for the collection, control and distribution of railroad and field transportation and army supplies, the President may appoint such additional quartermasters and assistant quartermasters and commissaries as may be necessary for the efficient execution of the duties of the quartermaster's and commissary's departments; and such purchasing agents or transportation agents may be employed as the service may require, who shall not have military rank, and whose compensation shall not exceed the pay of a captain of infantry, and who may be required to give bond for the faithful performance of those duties; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the assignment of quartermasters and commissaries, or assistant quartermasters or commissaries to any of the foregoing duties, or to the duty of paying troops: Provided, That all said appointments shall be made from persons who are over forty-five years of age, or who are incapacitated physically for service in the field, or who have been in the service over twelve months, or have been heretofore discharging any

Appointment of additional quartermasters and commissaries for the control, &c., of railroad and field transportation and army supplies.

Purchasing agents or transportation agents. Compensation. Bond.

From what persons the appointments to be made.

of the aforesaid duties: *Provided, further,* That additional assistant quartermasters and commissaries shall not be appointed, if there are officers already in service who can be assigned to such duties without detriment to the service. When additional assistant quartermasters and commissaries not to be appointed.

SEC. 2. That it shall be no longer incumbent on the President to appoint or to keep in service an assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain for each regiment or battalion in the field, but he may assign the quartermaster of any army corps, division, brigade, regiment or battalion, or the commissary of any army, army corps, division or brigade, to duty as quartermaster or commissary elsewhere, and to assign quartermasters assistant quartermasters and commissaries and assistant commissaries appointed to posts or depots, or for other duties, to serve with armies, army corps, divisions or brigades in the field, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest will be promoted thereby. President not required to appoint or keep in service regimental or battalion quartermasters. Assignments of quartermasters and commissaries.

SEC. 3. That in case the services of any regimental quartermaster, or any other quartermaster or assistant quartermaster, or commissary or assistant commissary, appointed under this act, can, in the opinion of the President, be dispensed with, and such officer cannot be otherwise appropriately employed to the public interest, his name shall be dropped from the rolls, and he shall cease to be an officer of the provisional army. When quartermasters and commissaries may be dropped from the rolls.

SEC. 4. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint one quartermaster, with the rank of major, for each State, and one assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain, for each Congressional district in the several States, to execute the duties of the act in reference to the tax in kind: *Provided,* That the appointments to be made in pursuance of this section, shall be made with the same restrictions and limitations as are set forth in the first proviso to the first section of this act. Appointment of quartermaster for each State and Congressional district to execute duties in reference to the tax in kind. Rank. Proviso.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

CHAP. LIII.—An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts." June 14, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,* That the above entitled act be so amended that in all instances in which the particular division, corps, district or other subordinate organization, to which a military court is or may be hereafter appointed or assigned, the commander of the army or department may by order, when in his discretion it shall be proper and safe to do so, direct and empower the commander of the subordinate division, corps, district, &c., to pass upon and refer for trial all charges and specifications to come before said court, review and confirm or disapprove the records thereof, transmit the same direct to the War Department, remit or suspend sentences (where lawful) and take all action and exercise all jurisdiction in that behalf which pertains under existing laws to the commander of the army or department. See ante p. 71-72, ch. 36. When commander of the army or dept may empower commander of subordinate division, &c., to take all action in relation to charges, &c., to come before military courts.

SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, when any person shall have been tried by any military court or court martial, and acquitted of the charge or charges preferred, the finding of the court shall be announced immediately, and the person so tried and acquitted, if a soldier, shall be released from arrest and returned to duty; and if other than a soldier, discharged from custody without awaiting the examination or report of the reviewing officer of such court. Where person is acquitted, finding of the court to be announced immediately, and the person released.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

June 14, 1864. CHAP. LIV.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to organize military courts to attend the army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,'"* approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

See ante. p. 186, ch. 33.  
No notice required of the time and place of holding military courts in north Alabama.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the proviso to said act, and also so much thereof as requires that the judge of the military court in north Alabama shall give ten days notice of the times and places of holding said courts before the same are held, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

June 14, 1864. CHAP. LV.—*An Act to amend the laws relating to the commutation value of hospital rations.*

Commutation value fixed of rations of sick and wounded officers and soldiers in hospitals.

Hospital fund.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the commutation value of rations of the sick and wounded officers and soldiers in hospitals or other places, used in camp or the field as hospitals, be fixed at the government cost of said rations, and one hundred per centum thereon: *Provided, That* said one hundred per centum on the government cost of each ration commuted shall constitute a hospital fund, and be drawn and appropriated as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary, to purchase supplies for the use of the sick and disabled of the army in hospitals.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

June 14, 1864. CHAP. LVI.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to prohibit the importation of luxuries or of articles not necessities or of common use,"* approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

So much of the act of Feb. 6, 1864, (ante. p. 181, ch. 24,) as forbids the importation of prepared vegetables, fruits, meats, &c., repealed.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* so much of the act entitled "An act to prohibit the importation of luxuries or of articles not necessities or of common use," approved sixth February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as forbids the importation of prepared "vegetables, fruits, meats, poultry and game, sealed or inclosed in cans or otherwise, and brooms and brushes of all kinds," is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

June 14, 1864. CHAP. LVII.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to organize military courts to attend the army of the Confederate States in the field, and to define the powers of said courts,"* approved October ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

So much of act of Oct. 9, 1862, (ante. p. 71, ch. 36,) as empowers military courts to appoint their clerks and marshals, repealed.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* so much of the said act as empowers the said military courts to appoint their clerks and marshals, and provides for the payment of the salaries of the said officers, is hereby repealed; and hereafter it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to detail and assign persons to fill said offices from military officers and non-commissioned officers and privates unable to perform duty in the field, and the compensation of such persons shall only

be the pay to which they may be respectively entitled by virtue of their military commissions.

Sec'y of War to detail persons to fill said offices. Compensation.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

CHAP. LVIII.—An Act to provide and organize a General Staff for armies in the field to serve during the war.

June 14, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That hereafter the general staff of the army shall constitute a corps, and staff officers shall no longer, except by assignment, be attached to any particular military organization, or be held to duty at any post. That promotions in said corps shall be by selection, based upon capacity, merit and services, and no one shall be appointed in said corps, unless he has been two years, at least, in the military service during this war, or is over forty-five years of age, or is unfit for military service in the field.

General staff of the army to constitute a corps. Not to be attached to any particular military organization, &c. Promotions.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to assign all officers of the staff to such appropriate duties as he may think proper, except that he shall not assign them to commands in the line, unless in cases of emergency, and then only for a short time; and no officer shall be allowed to hold, at the same time, a commission or appointment in the staff and in the line.

Assignment of staff officers to duties. Not to hold commission in the staff and in the line, at the same time.

SEC. 3. That the President is hereby authorized, upon the application of any general commanding an army in the field, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or assign for duty with such general, whilst so commanding, a general officer, who shall be charged, under the direction of the general, with the administration of his army; there shall also be allowed to a general, so commanding, two assistant adjutants general, one chief quartermaster, one chief of ordnance, and one chief commissary, each with the rank, pay and allowances of a colonel of cavalry; a surgeon as medical director, with the pay and allowances of a colonel of cavalry; one aid-de-camp, with the rank, pay and allowances of a colonel of cavalry; and one aid-de-camp, with the rank, pay and allowances of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry.

Appointment of general officer charged, under the direction of a general, with the administration of his army. Staff officers allowed a general commanding an army in the field. Their rank, pay and allowances.

SEC. 4. That to a lieutenant general commanding a *corps d'armee* shall be allowed, to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, two assistant adjutants general, with the rank, pay and allowances each of a colonel of cavalry; a chief of ordnance, a chief quartermaster, and a chief commissary, each with the rank, pay and allowances of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry; he shall also be allowed one surgeon, as medical director, to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, with the pay and allowances of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry; and to be appointed as above, one aid-de-camp, with the rank, pay and allowances of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry, and one aid-de-camp, with the rank, pay and allowances of a major of cavalry.

Staff officers allowed a lieutenant general commanding a *corps d'armee*. Rank, pay and allowances.

SEC. 5. That to a major general commanding a division shall be allowed, to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate two assistant adjutants general, with the rank, pay and allowances each of a lieutenant colonel of cavalry; one chief of ordnance, one chief quartermaster, and a chief commissary, each with the rank, pay and allowances of a major of cavalry; also a surgeon, with the pay and allowances of a major of cavalry; one aid-de-camp, with the rank, pay and allowances of a major of cavalry; and one aid-de-camp, with the rank, pay and allowances of a captain of cavalry.

Staff officers allowed a major general commanding a division. Rank, pay and allowances.

Staff officers allowed a brigadier general commanding a brigade. Rank, pay and allowances.

SEC. 6. That to a brigadier general commanding a brigade shall be allowed, to be appointed as hereinbefore directed, two assistant adjutants general and one assistant inspector general, with the rank, pay and allowances each of a major of cavalry; one surgeon, with the pay and allowances of a major of cavalry; one ordnance officer, with the rank, pay and allowances of a captain of cavalry; one aid-de-camp, with the rank, pay and allowances of a captain of cavalry; and one aid-de-camp, with the rank, pay and allowances of a first lieutenant of cavalry.

Number of staff officers allowed may be reduced or increased.

SEC. 7. That the President is hereby authorized to reduce the number of officers allowed by this act to the staff of any general officer, or to increase the same when, in his opinion, the service will be benefitted thereby.

Appointments to be made from those already in service.

SEC. 8. That all appointments under this act shall be made from those already in service.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.

## RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.]—*Joint resolution of thanks to the thirty-fourth and thirty-eighth regiments of North Carolina troops.* May 17, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That* Thanks of Congress to 34th and thirty-fourth and thirty-eighth regiments of North Carolina troops, for the 38th regiments N. promptness and unanimity with which they have re-enlisted for the war. Carolina troops.

APPROVED May 17, 1864.

[No. 2.]—*Joint resolution of thanks to the Texas brigade in the army of Northern Virginia.* May 17, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That* Thanks of Congress to Texas brigade, composed of the first, fourth and fifth Texas and third Arkansas regiments, for their eminently patriotic conduct in re-enlisting for the war.

APPROVED May 17, 1864.

[No. 3.]—*Joint resolution of thanks to Major General Hoke and Commander Cooke, and the officers and men under their command, for the brilliant victory over the enemy at Plymouth, North Carolina.* May 17, 1864.

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That* Thanks of Congress to Maj. Gen. Robert F. Hoke, and Commander James W. Cooke, and the officers and men under their command, for the brilliant victory over the enemy at Plymouth, North Carolina. Hoke and Commander Cooke.

APPROVED, May 17, 1864.

[No. 4.]—*Joint resolution of thanks to General Finnegan and the officers and men of his command.* May 17, 1864.

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That* Thanks of Congress to Brig. Gen. Joseph Finnegan and his command, for the skill and gallantry displayed in achieving the signal victory of Ocean Pond, Florida, on the twentieth of February last.

APPROVED May 17, 1864.

May 23, 1864. [No. 5.]—*Joint resolution of thanks to Missouri officers and soldiers in the Confederate service east of the Mississippi river.*

Thanks of Congress to Missouri officers and soldiers in the service east of the Mississippi river.

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due, and are hereby tendered, to Brigadier General F. M. Cockrill, and the officers and soldiers composing the first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth regiments of Missouri infantry, first, second and third regiments of Missouri cavalry, the batteries of Bledsoe, Landis, Guibor, Walsh, Dawson and Barrett, and Woodson's detached company, all in the service of the Confederacy, east of the Mississippi river, for the prompt renewal of their pledges of fidelity to the cause of Southern independence for forty years, unless independence and peace, without curtailment of boundaries, shall be sooner secured.*

APPROVED May 23, 1864.

May 23, 1864. [No. 6.]—*Joint resolution of thanks to Major General N. B. Forrest, and the officers and men of his command, for their campaign in Mississippi, West-Tennessee and Kentucky.*

Thanks of Congress to Maj. Gen. N. B. Forrest and his command.

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due, and are hereby cordially tendered, to Major General N. B. Forrest, and the officers and men of his command, for their late brilliant and successful campaign in Mississippi, west Tennessee and Kentucky.—a campaign which has conferred upon its authors fame as enduring as the records of the struggle which they have so brilliantly illustrated.*

APPROVED May 23, 1864.

May 23, 1864. [No. 7.]—*Joint resolution authorizing the auditing of accounts of members for pay and mileage.*

Auditing of accounts of members of first Congress for pay and mileage.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That the committee on pay and mileage of each House be authorized to audit all accounts of members of either House of the late Congress for any balances of pay or mileage that may be due to them, and the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, respectively, to sign accounts for the same, in the same manner as if such balances were due to members of the present Congress.*

APPROVED May 23, 1864.

May 23, 1864. [No. 8.]—*Joint resolution requiring the Department of Justice to furnish the standing committees of the two Houses with printed copies of the acts of Congress.*

Copies of acts of Congress to be furnished the several standing committees of the two Houses.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That the Department of Justice, upon the application of the chairmen of the several standing committees of the two Houses, be, and it is hereby, required to furnish said committees copies of the printed acts of Congress, for the use of such committees.*

APPROVED May 23, 1864.



[No. 9.]—*Joint resolution responsive to the resolutions of the General Assembly of Virginia, asserting the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the State of Virginia over her ancient boundaries.* June 4, 1864.

WHEREAS, Resolutions of the General Assembly of Virginia, adopted October eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, have been communicated to Congress by the Governor of that State, at the request of the General Assembly, wherein that body, referring to former proceedings and to the attempt of the enemy to form a new State out of the State of Virginia, declares that "it is the firm determination of the State, and known to be that of the Confederate Government, to assert and maintain the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the State of Virginia to the uttermost limits of her ancient boundaries, at any and every cost:"

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That in no event will this Government consent to a division or dismemberment of the State of Virginia, but will assert and maintain her jurisdiction and sovereignty to the uttermost limits of her ancient boundaries, at any and every cost.* Preamble.  
Jurisdiction and sovereignty of Virginia to the uttermost limits of her ancient boundaries to be maintained.

APPROVED June 4, 1864,

[No. 10.]—*Joint resolution of thanks to the ninth regiment of Texas infantry.* June 4, 1864.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due, and are hereby cordially tendered, to the ninth regiment of Texas infantry, for their patriotic conduct in re-enlisting for the war, and tendering their energies, lives and honor to the service of the Confederate States, till it is ended and our independence achieved.* Thanks of Congress to ninth regiment of Texas infantry.

APPROVED June 4, 1864.

[No. 11.]—*Joint resolution of thanks to Major General Richard Taylor, and the officers and men of his command.* June 10, 1864.

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due, and are hereby, most cordially tendered, to Major General Richard Taylor, and the officers and men of his command, for the brilliant successes obtained by them over the enemy in Louisiana during the past year, and particularly for the victories at Mansfield and Pleasant Hill, on the eighth and ninth of April last, and their subsequent operations against the retreating army of the Federal General Banks, in the valley of the Red river.* Thanks of Congress to Maj. Gen. Richard Taylor and the officers and men of his command.

*Resolved, That the President communicate this resolution to Major General Taylor and the officers and men of his command.* President to communicate this resolution.

APPROVED June 10, 1864.

[No. 12.] *Joint resolution to allow sick and wounded officers of the army transportation to their homes and hospital accommodations.* June 10, 1864.

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That sick and wounded officers on leave, upon certificates of a board of surgeons, be allowed transportation to their homes and back to their commands, as in the case of enlisted men on furlough; the indulgence* Sick and wounded officers allowed transportation.

hereby accorded to continue in force for ninety days after the next meeting of Congress.

Also hospital accommodations

*Resolved, further,* That all sick and wounded officers in the naval and military service shall be entitled to enter any hospital and receive such treatment and rations as now provided by law, free of charge.

APPROVED June 10, 1864.

June 14, 1864.

[No. 13.] *Joint resolution declaring the dispositions, principles and purposes of the Confederate States in relation to the existing war with the United States.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS, It is due to the great cause of humanity and civilization, and especially to the heroic sacrifices of their gallant army in the field, that no means consistent with a proper self-respect, and the approved usages of nations, should be omitted by the Confederate States to enlighten the public opinion of the world with regard to the true character of the struggle in which they are engaged, and the dispositions, principles and purposes by which they are actuated; therefore—

President to cause copies of following manifesto to be transmitted to our com'rs abroad, to be laid before foreign gov'ts.

*Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America,* That the following manifesto be issued in their name and by their authority, and that the President be requested to cause copies thereof to be transmitted to our commissioners abroad; to the end that the same may be laid before foreign governments:

*Manifesto of the Congress of the Confederate States of America relative to the existing war with the United States.*

Manifesto of Congress declaring the dispositions, principles and purposes of the C. S. in relation to the existing war with the United States.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America, acknowledging their responsibility to the opinion of the civilized world, to the great law of Christian philanthropy, and to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, for the part they have been compelled to bear in the sad spectacle of war and carnage which this continent has, for the last three years, exhibited to the eyes of afflicted humanity, deem the present a fitting occasion to declare the principles, the sentiments, and the purposes by which they have been, and are still, actuated. They have ever deeply deplored the necessity which constrained them to take up arms in defence of their rights and of the free institutions derived from their ancestors; and there is nothing they more ardently desire than peace, whensoever their enemy, by ceasing from the unhallowed war waged upon them, shall permit them to enjoy in peace the sheltering protection of those hereditary rights and of those cherished institutions.

The series of successes with which it has pleased Almighty God, in so signal a manner, to bless our arms on almost every point of our invaded borders since the opening of the present campaign, enables us to profess this desire of peace in the interests of civilization and humanity without danger of having our motives misinterpreted, or of the declaration being ascribed to any unmanly sentiment, or any distrust of our ability fully to maintain our cause. The repeated and disastrous checks foreshadowing ultimate discomfiture, which their gigantic army, directed against the capital of the Confederacy, has already met with, are but a continuation of the same providential successes for us. We do not refer to these successes in any spirit of vain boasting, but in humble acknowledgement of that Almighty protection which has vouchsafed and granted them.

The world must now see that eight millions of people, inhabiting so

extensive a territory, with such varied resources, and such numerous facilities for defence as the benignant bounty of nature has bestowed upon us, and animated with one spirit to encounter every privation and sacrifice of ease, of health, of property, of life itself, rather than be degraded from the condition of free and independent States into which they were born, can never be conquered. Will not our adversaries themselves begin to feel that humanity has bled long enough, that tears and blood and treasure enough, have been expended in a bootless undertaking, covering their own land, no less than ours, with a pall of mourning, and exposing them far more than ourselves to the catastrophe of financial exhaustion and bankruptcy, not to speak of the loss of their liberties by the despotism engendered in an aggressive warfare upon the liberties of another and kindred people? Will they be willing, by a longer perseverance in a wanton and hopeless contest, to make this continent, which they so long boasted to be the chosen abode of liberty and self-government, of peace and a higher civilization, the theatre of the most causeless and prodigal effusion of blood which the world has ever seen, of a virtual relapse into the barbarism of the ruder ages, and of the destruction of constitutional freedom, by the lawlessness of usurped power? These are questions which our adversaries will decide for themselves. We desire to stand acquitted, before the tribunal of the world, as well as in the eyes of Omniseient justice, of any responsibility for the origin or prolongation of a war as contrary to the spirit of the age as to the traditions and acknowledged maxims of the political system of America. On this continent, whatever opinions may have prevailed elsewhere, it has ever been held and acknowledged by all parties, that government, to be lawful, must be founded on the consent of the governed. We were forced to dissolve our federal connection with our former associates by their aggressions on the fundamental principles of our compact of union with them, and, in doing so, we exercised a right consecrated in the great charter of American liberty—the right of a free people, when a government proves destructive of the ends for which it was established, to recur to original principles and to institute new guards for their security.

The separate independence of the States, as sovereign and coequal members of the Federal Union, had never been surrendered, and the pretension of applying to independent communities, so constituted and organized, the ordinary rules for coercing and reducing rebellious subjects to obedience, was a solecism in terms as well as an outrage on the principles of public law. The war made upon the Confederate States was, therefore, wholly one of aggression; on our side it has been strictly defensive. Born freemen, and the descendants of a gallant ancestry, we had no option but to stand up in defence of our invaded firesides, of our desecrated altars, of our violated liberties and birthright, and of the prescriptive institutions which guard and protect them. We have not interfered, nor do we wish in any manner whatever to interfere, with the internal peace and prosperity of the States arrayed in hostility against us, or with the freest development of their destinies in any form of action or line of policy they may think proper to adopt for themselves. All we ask is a like immunity for ourselves, and to be left in the undisturbed enjoyment of those inalienable rights of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" which our common ancestors declared to be the equal heritage of all parties to the social compact. Let them forbear aggressions upon us, and the war is at an end. If there be questions which require adjustment by negotiation, we have ever been willing, and are still willing, to enter into communication with our adversaries in a spirit of peace, of equity, and manly frankness. Strong in the persua-

sion of the justice of our cause, in the gallant devotion of our citizen-soldiers and the whole body of our people, and above all, in the gracious protection of Heaven, we are not afraid to avow a sincere desire for peace on terms consistent with our honor and the permanent security of our rights, and an earnest aspiration to see the world once more restored to the beneficent pursuits of industry and of neutral intercourse and exchanges so essential to its well being, and which have been so gravely interrupted by the existence of this unnatural war in America. But if our adversaries, or those whom they have placed in authority, deaf to the voice of reason and justice, steeled against the dictates of both prudence and humanity, by a presumptuous and delusive confidence in their own numbers or those of their black and foreign mercenaries, shall determine upon an indefinite prolongation of the contest, upon them be the responsibility of a decision so ruinous to themselves and so injurious to the interests and repose of mankind. For ourselves, we have no fear of the result. The wildest picture ever drawn of a disordered imagination comes short of the extravagance which could dream of the conquest of eight millions of people resolved with one mind "to die freemen rather than live slaves," and forewarned by the savage and exterminating spirit in which this war has been waged upon them, and by the mad avowals of its patrons and supporters of the worse than Egyptian bondage that awaits them in the event of their subjugation.

With these declarations of our dispositions, our principles, and our purposes, we commit our cause to the enlightened judgment of the world, to the sober reflections of our adversaries themselves, and to the solemn and righteous arbitrament of Heaven.

APPROVED June 14, 1864.