

No. 80. Joint Resolution exempting maple sugar from the tithe imposed by the act 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,'" approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

*Resolved, by the Congress of the Confederate States of America,* That what is generally known as tree sugar shall not be subjected to the tithe under the act 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'; approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four."

Approved, February 24, 1865.

[Text from enrolled resolution in Duke University Library.]

No. 81. An Act to amend the law in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,* That the provisions of "an Act in relation to the receipt of counterfeit Treasury notes by public officers," approved May 1, 1863, and of the Act to extend the provisions of the Act above named, approved January 30, 1864, be and the same are hereby extended so as to embrace all counterfeit or forged Treasury notes received in payment for postage stamps, or in any authorized deposit, by any postmaster, and all counterfeit or forged Treasury notes received by any sequestration receiver in the course of his business as such, prior to the first day of January, 1864; *Provided,* that in the case of postmasters claiming relief under this Act, the Postmaster General shall pass upon the sufficiency of the proof adduced, and have power to relieve such postmasters; *Provided further,* that this Act shall only apply to the claims of postmasters appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate; *Provided further,* that

in the case of sequestration receivers claiming relief under this Act, the judge of the district court of the Confederate States, who has by law the supervision of any such receiver's accounts, shall pass upon the sufficiency of the proof adduced and have power to relieve such sequestration receivers.

Approved, February 25, 1865.

[Text from original bill and amendments in The National Archives.]

No. 82. An Act for the relief of James Sykes, agent of James W. Sykes.

*Whereas*, it appears that James Sykes, as agent of James W. Sykes, paid into the Treasury of the Confederate States the sum of five hundred dollars, to procure an exemption for an overseer for the plantation of the said James W. Sykes, and whereas, it appears that said overseer died after the payment of said five hundred dollars, and before said exemption was granted, now, therefore,

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States of America, be authorized and instructed to pay to said James Sykes, agent of James W. Sykes, the sum of five hundred dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 25, 1865.

[Text from enrolled act in Duke University Library.]

No. 83. An Act to regulate, for a limited period, the compensation of the officers, clerks and employees of the civil departments of the Government, in the City of Richmond.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That, for the time of twelve months, from and after the passage of this act, the annual compensation of each of the following-named officers and employees shall be as hereinafter designated, viz:

The Vice-President of the Confederate States, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of