THE

LAWS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS

OF THE

CONFEDERATE STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Provisional Congress, which was begun and held at the City of Montgomery, on Monday, February 4, 1861, and continued to March 16, 1861.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, President. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, Vice President of the Confederate States. HOWELL COBB, President of the Congress.

STATUTE I.

CHAPTER I.-An Act to continue in force certain laws of the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Confiderate States of America in Congress Certain laws of the assembled, That all the laws of the United States of America in force tinued in force. and in use in the Confederate States of America on the first day of November last, and not inconsistent with the Constitution of the Confederate States, be and the same are hereby continued in force until altered or repealed by the Congress.

ADOPTED February 9, 1861.

CHAP. II.—An Act to continue in affice the Officers connected with the Collection of the Cus-toms in the Confederate States of America.

Be it enacted by the Confederate States of America in Congress Custom House offi-assembled, That the several officers who, at the time of the adoption of treasurers, continued the Constitution of the Provisional Government of these states, held in office. and exercised any office connected with the collection of the customs, duties and imposts in the several states of this Confederacy, or as assis- See resolution of Feb. 14, 1861. tant treasurers entrusted with keeping the moneys arising therefrom, are hereby appointed to the several offices which at the said date they respectively held; and they shall have the same powers, be subject to Their salaries, fees, the same duties, and be entitled to the same salaries, fees and emolu- etc. ments as are set forth and provided in and by the laws of the United States of America, until the first day of April next: Provided, That the maximum of compensation which each collector shall receive from all sources shall not exceed the rate of five thousand dollars per annum.

February 9, 1861.