

currency, for regulating and guarding the process of striking and coining and the preparations therefor, or for the security of the coin, or for any other purpose.

SEC. 3. That the silver coins issued in conformity with the law[s] of the United States of twenty-first of February and third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, shall be legal tenders in payment of debts for all sums not exceeding ten dollars, all laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Silver coins issued under act of the U. S. of 21st Feb and 3rd March, 1853, made legal tenders.

SEC. 4. That the following foreign gold coins shall pass current as money within the Confederate States of America, and be receivable for the payment of all debts and demands at the following rates, that is to say: The sovereign of England, of no less a weight than five pennyweights and three grams, and of the fineness of (915½) nine hundred and fifteen and one-half thousandths, shall be deemed equal to four dollars and eighty-two cents. The Napoleon, of the weight of not less than (4 dwts., 3½ grs.) four pennyweights three grains and one-half, and of a fineness of not less than (899) eight hundred ninety-ninth thousandths, shall be deemed equal to three dollars and eighty-two cents. The Spanish and Mexican doubloons, of no less a weight than (17 dwts., 8½ grs.) seventeen pennyweights eight grains and one-half, and of the fineness of not less than (899) eight hundred ninety-ninth thousandths, shall be deemed equal to fifteen dollars and fifty-three cents.

Foreign gold coin to pass current as money at certain rates.

SEC. 5. That the following silver coins shall pass current as money within the Confederate States of America, and be receivable in payment for all debts and demands at the following rates, that is to say: The American dollar, (412½g.) four hundred and twelve and one-half grains, and the dollar of Mexico, of not less than (897) eight hundred ninety-seventh-thousandths in fineness and (415g.) four hundred fifteen grains in weight, shall be deemed equal to one dollar and two cents. The five-franc piece, of not less than (900) nine hundred thousandths in fineness and (384) three hundred eighty-four grains in weight, shall be deemed equal to ninety-five cents.

Silver coins to pass current as money at certain rates.

Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Laws repealed.

APPROVED March 14, 1861.

CHAP. XLIII.—An Act making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of Government, for the year ending fourth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

March 15, 1861.

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 objects hereafter expressed, for the year ending the fourth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, namely:

Appropriations.

Legislative.—For compensation and mileage of members of Congress, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Legislative.

For compensation of the officers, clerks and messengers, and others employed by Congress, nine thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of Congress, twenty thousand dollars.

Executive.—For compensation of the President of the Confederate States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Executive.

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

For compensation of the private secretary of the President, and messenger, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the executive office, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of State.

*Department of State.*—For compensation of the Secretary of State, and assistant secretary, clerks and messenger, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

*Treasury Department.*—For compensation of Secretary of the Treasury, assistant secretary of the treasury, comptroller, auditor, treasurer and register, clerks and messengers, including those employed in the several bureaus of the Treasury Department, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, including the bureaus, twelve thousand dollars.

War Department.

*War Department.*—For compensation of Secretary of War, chief of bureau, clerks and messengers, including the clerks and messengers in the several offices of adjutant general, quartermaster general, commissary general, surgeon general, chief engineer and artillery, thirty-four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of said department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

*Navy Department.*—For compensation of Secretary of the Navy, clerks and messengers in his office, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the Navy Department, five thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department.

*Post-Office Department.*—For compensation of the Postmaster General, clerks and messengers in his office, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

*Department of Justice.*—For compensation of the Attorney General, clerks and messengers in his department, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of said department, three thousand dollars.

Judiciary.

*Judiciary.*—For salaries of judges, attorneys, marshals, and incidental and contingent expenses of courts, fifty thousand dollars.

Mint and Independent Treasury.

*Mint and Independent Treasury.*—For compensation of officers, incidental and contingent expenses, including wages of workmen and pay of laborers, if necessary, for the mints and independent treasury, the sum of eighty thousand dollars.

Foreign Intercourse.

*Foreign Intercourse.*—For salaries of ministers, commissioners, secretaries or other officers employed by the government in relation to intercourse with foreign governments, and for incidental, miscellaneous and contingent necessities and expenses connected with said intercourse with foreign nations, one hundred thousand dollars.

Lighthouses.

*Lighthouses.*—For supplying the lighthouses and beacon lights with oil, wicks, glass, chimneys, and other expenses of the same, repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, salaries of keepers and assistants within the jurisdiction of the Confederate States, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Expenses of collecting Revenue.

*Expenses of Collecting Revenue.*—For expenses of collecting revenue from customs at the several ports of entry and delivery as now established by law, and which may hereafter be designated under the authority given to the Secretary of the Treasury, in the respective States of the Confederate States of America, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of engraving bonds or certificates of stock, under the acts to raise money for the support of the government, and to provide for the defence of the Confederate States of America, and to issue treasury notes, twenty thousand dollars.

*Executive Mansion.*—For rent of house for President of Confederate States, five thousand dollars.

Executive Mansion.

*Miscellaneous.*—For necessities and exigencies under laws already passed, or which may be passed, or from causes which now exist, or may hereafter arise, and unforeseen emergencies, there is hereby appropriated the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, subject to the requisition and under the control of the President of the Confederate States of America.

Miscellaneous.

APPROVED March 15, 1861.

CHAP. XLIV.—An Act to authorize the appointment of Commercial Agents or Consuls to foreign ports.

March 15, 1861.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the President be, and he is hereby authorised, to appoint such commercial agents or consuls, as in his opinion the commercial interests of the Confederacy may require; and all such commercial agents or consuls shall charge the fees usual under the laws of the United States: *Provided, however,* That the amounts of money obtained by said fees shall be reported to the Treasury Department, and the salaries shall not be greater than the laws of the United States allow.

President to appoint commercial agents or consuls.

Their fees.

Proviso.

APPROVED March 15, 1861.

CHAP. XLV.—An Act to authorize the construction or purchase of ten Gun boats.

March 15, 1861.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the President be, and he is hereby authorised, to cause to be constructed or purchased ten steam gun-boats, for coast defence, whereof five shall be of a tonnage not exceeding seven hundred and fifty tons, and five of a tonnage not exceeding one thousand tons.

Steam gun-boats to be constructed or purchased for coast defence.

APPROVED March 15, 1861.

CHAP. XLVI.—An Act to define and fix the pay of the Officers of the Provisional Government.

March 15, 1861.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* the Secretary of the Congress shall receive an annual compensation of twenty-five hundred dollars, and at that rate during the continuance of the Provisional Government; that the assistant secretary, journal clerk and reading clerk shall each receive an annual compensation of two thousand dollars, as aforesaid; that the door-keeper shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars, as aforesaid; that the messenger shall receive an annual compensation of one thousand dollars, as aforesaid.

Compensation of the Secretary of Congress, assistant secretary, journal clerk, reading clerk, door-keeper and messenger.

SEC. 2. That the extra clerk employed by the day to enroll or engross the acts of the Congress, shall receive six dollars per diem, to be paid on the warrant of the President of the Congress.

Of extra clerk employed to enroll or engross the acts.

APPROVED March 15, 1861.