

March 15, 1861.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Court of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction at Key West, in the State of Florida."*

The President to appoint an attorney and marshal for the Court of Admiralty at Key West, Florida.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* so much of an act entitled "An act to establish a Court of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction at Key West, in the State of Florida," as provides for the appointment of a district attorney and marshal of said court by the judge thereof, be and the same is hereby repealed; and it is hereby made the duty of the President of the Confederate States to appoint for said court a fit person, learned in the law, to act as attorney for the Confederate States in all crimes and offences against their laws, and in all other matters touching their interest. The President shall also appoint a marshal for said court; and said attorney and marshal shall receive such pay in every respect, and perform such services respectively as are provided for and required of attorneys and marshals by an act entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the Confederate States of America."

APPROVED March 15, 1861.

March 15, 1861.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act to appoint a Second Auditor of the Treasury.*

The President to appoint Second Auditor of the Treasury.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Congress, an additional officer for the Treasury Department, to be called the Second Auditor of the Treasury, who shall be charged with the auditing of accounts for the War Department, and who shall receive for his services a salary of three thousand dollars per annum.

APPROVED March 15, 1861.

March 15, 1861.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act vesting certain Powers in the Postmaster General.*

The Postmaster General authorized to renew, provisionally, the contracts under which the postal service is now performed, and to continue in office the postmasters and other officers.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* in the event of a discontinuance of the postal service in any of the Confederate States, as now carried on by the government of the United States, before the Postmaster General of this Confederacy shall have prepared the new service, under the provisions of the act already passed by this Congress, it shall be lawful for the said Postmaster General to renew, provisionally, the contracts under which the service is now performed, and to continue in office the several postmasters and other officers now employed in such postal service, until he is prepared to replace said service and said officers by new contracts and appointments.

And to advertise and enter into contracts for carrying the mail.

SEC. 2. That the Postmaster General, at a time to be fixed by him, is hereby authorized to advertise and enter into contracts for carrying the mail with due celerity, certainty and security, on the post routes within the Confederate States, other than railroads and steamboats, in accordance with the acts passed by this Congress.

Conveyance of mails, except by his authority, prohibited.

SEC. 3. That after such contracts shall have been entered into, on and after a day to be designated by the proclamation of the Postmaster General, all conveyance of mails within the limits of the Confederate States, except by authority of the Postmaster General, is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General have power to issue circular instructions to the several postmasters and other officers still performing service under the appointment of the United States, in order to enforce the rendition of the proper accounts and payment of the moneys collected by them per account of the United States, until the Postmaster General shall have issued his proclamation announcing that the former service is discontinued and is replaced by the new service organized under the authority of this government.

To issue circular instructions to postmasters and other officers performing service under the appointment of the U. S.

SEC. 5. That it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to allow express and other chartered companies to carry letters and all mail matter of every description, whether the same be enclosed in stamped envelopes or pre-paid by stamps or money; but if the same be pre-paid in money, the money shall be paid to some postmaster, who shall stamp the same paid, and shall account to the Post-Office Department for the same, in the same manner as for letters sent by the mail; but if prepaid by stamps, then the express or other company receiving such letters for delivery shall obliterate such stamps, under the penalty of five hundred dollars for each failure, to be recovered by action of debt in any court having jurisdiction thereof, in the name of the Postmaster General, for the use of the Confederate States; but if said letters or mail matter shall be received by such express or other company, not for delivery, but to be mailed, then the matter so carried shall be pre-paid at the same rate that the existing law requires it to be paid from the point where it may be received by such company to the point of its destination, and the postmaster, where such company may mail the same, shall deface the stamps upon the same.

May allow express and other chartered companies to carry letters and other mail matter.

Regulations concerning the pre-payment of postage on letters, etc., sent by companies.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That each agent of any company who may carry letters under the provisions of this act, shall be required to take an oath that he will faithfully comply with the law of the Confederate States relating to the carrying of letters or other mail matter and obliterating postage stamps, which oath may be administered by any justice of the peace, and shall be in writing, and signed by such agent or messenger, and filed in the Post-Office Department.

Oath required of agent of the company.

APPROVED March 15, 1861.

CHAP. L.—*An Act to amend the Laws relative to the Compensation of the Attorneys of the Confederate States.*

March 15, 1861.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That in addition to the compensation now allowed by law to the attorneys of the Confederate States, there shall be hereafter allowed to them for their services to the Confederate States the following fees: For drafting the declaration writ, information or other pleadings necessary to bring the cause to an issue, ten dollars; for arguing questions of law arising on the pleadings or demurrer, ten dollars—but not more than one such fee shall be allowed in any cause; for drawing indictments on criminal informations, five dollars; for collecting and paying over to the Confederate States, moneys, a commission of one per cent. on the amount collected and paid, whether the same have been collected on execution or otherwise; for attendance on a reference from the court to a master or commissioner, five dollars a day; for examining a land title and written opinion thereon, twenty dollars; for making abstract of title when required, twenty dollars; for examining and making report on any question or subject, when thereto required by the Presi-

Fees allowed attorneys of the C. S.