

case of condemnation and sale of any one prize vessel and cargo, shall the commissions of the marshal exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the marshal, within fifteen days after any sale of prize property, to file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the district wherein such sale may be made, a just and true account of the sales of such prize property, and of all duties and charges thereon, together with a statement thereto annexed of the promissory notes taken on account thereof, which account shall be verified by the oath of the said marshal; and if the said marshal shall wilfully neglect or refuse to file such account, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars for each omission or refusal as aforesaid, to be recovered in an action of debt by any person interested in such sale, and suing for the said penalty, on account of the party or parties interested in the prize vessel or property sold as aforesaid, in any court having cognizance thereof.

Marshal to file account of the sales, and of all duties and charges, with a statement of the promissory notes taken.

The account to be verified by his oath.

Penalty for failure; how recoverable.

SEC. 5. That the owner or owners of any private armed vessel or vessels, or their agent or agents, may, at any time before a libel shall be filed against any captured vessel or her cargo, remove the same from any port into which such prize vessel or property may be first brought, to any other port in the Confederate States, to be designated at the time of the removal as aforesaid, subject to the same restrictions and complying with the same regulations with respect to the payment of duties which are provided by law in relation to other vessels arriving in port with cargoes subject to the payment of duties: *Provided*, That before such removal the said captured property shall not have been attached at the suit of any adverse claimant, or a claim against the same have been interposed in behalf of the Confederate States.

Removal of prize vessel or property from one port to another.

Provide.

APPROVED May 14, 1861.

CHAP. XIX.—An Act to provide for the auditing of accounts of the Post-office Department.

May 16, 1861.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That it shall be duty of the First Auditor of the Treasury to receive all accounts arising in the Post-office Department or relative thereto; to audit and settle the same and certify their balances to the Postmaster General: *Provided*, That if either the Postmaster General, or any person whose account shall be settled, be dissatisfied therewith, he may within twelve months appeal to the Comptroller of the Treasury, whose decision shall be final and conclusive. The said Auditor shall report to the Postmaster General, when required, the official forms of papers to be used by postmasters and other officers and agents of the department concerned in its receipts and payments, and the manner and form of keeping and stating its accounts. He shall keep and preserve all accounts, with the vouchers, after settlement. He shall promptly report to the Postmaster General all delinquencies of postmasters in paying over the proceeds of their offices. He shall close the accounts of the department quarterly, and transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury quarterly statements of its receipts and expenditures. He shall register, charge and countersign all warrants upon the treasury for receipts and payments issued by the Postmaster General, when warranted by law. He shall perform such other duties in relation to the financial concerns of the department as shall be assigned to him by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Postmaster General, and shall make to them, respective-

The First Auditor of the Treasury to audit the accounts in the Post-office Department.

Appeal allowed to the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Report by Auditor to the Postmaster General.

Auditor to keep accounts and vouchers, and to report delinquencies of postmasters.

To close accounts quarterly.

To register, charge and countersign warrants. Other duties.

To state and certify quarterly, accounts of the moneys paid.

ly, such reports as either of them may require respecting the same. He shall state and certify quarterly to the Postmaster General accounts of the moneys paid pursuant to appropriations, in each year, by postmasters, out of the proceeds of their offices, towards the expenses of the department, under each of the heads of the said expenses specified in the appropriations; upon which the Postmaster General shall issue warrants to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, in order that the same may be carried to the credit and debit of the appropriation for the service of the Post-office Department, on the books of the Auditor of the Treasury. He shall superintend the collection of all debts due to the department, and all penalties and forfeitures imposed on postmasters for failing to make returns, or to pay over the proceeds of their offices, and he shall direct suits and legal proceedings, and take all such measures as may be authorized by law to enforce the prompt payment of moneys due to the department.

To superintend the collection of debts, penalties and forfeitures, and direct suits, etc.

To have charge of lands and other property assigned, etc., to the C. S.; and to sell and dispose of the same.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Auditor shall have charge of all lands and other property which shall be assigned, set off or conveyed to the Confederate States in payment of debts, and of all trusts created for the use of the Confederate States in payment of debts due them on account of the Post-office Department; and to sell and dispose of lands or other property assigned or set off to the Confederate States in payment of debts, or being vested in them by mortgage or other security for the payment of debts due to the said department, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General.

Clerks to be appointed to aid the Auditor; their salaries.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint a chief clerk to aid the First Auditor of the Treasury in auditing the accounts of the Post-office Department, who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum; and shall appoint fifteen additional clerks, with salaries of twelve hundred dollars each, and fourteen other clerks, with salaries of one thousand dollars each, to aid the First Auditor of the Treasury in auditing the accounts of the Post-office Department. And he shall appoint one messenger for the Treasury Department, who shall be allowed a salary of five hundred dollars per annum.

Messenger for Treasury Department.

Auditor may send communications relating to post-office business free of charge.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the said Auditor of the Treasury shall be allowed to send through the mail all communications, relating exclusively to the post-office business, free of charge, under the same rules, regulations and restrictions, and subject to the same penalties as are now prescribed with respect to transmission free of charge by the heads of bureaus of the Post-office Department. And this act shall go into effect from and after its passage.

Commencement of act.

APPROVED May 16, 1861.

May 16, 1861.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act to increase the Military establishment of the Confederate States, and to amend the "Act for the establishment and organization of the Army of the Confederate States of America."*

Increase of military establishment.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the President shall be authorized to raise and organize, in addition to the present military establishment, one regiment of cavalry and two regiments of infantry, whenever in his judgment the public service may require such an increase, to be organized in accordance with existing laws for the organization of cavalry and infantry regiments, and to be entitled to the same pay and allowances provided for the same respectively.