

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS
OF THE
CONFEDERATE STATES.

Passed at the third session of the Provisional Congress, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond, on Saturday, the twentieth day of July, 1861, and ended on the thirty-first day of August, 1861.

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

STATUTE III.

CHAP. I.—*An act to authorize the appointment of agents to sign treasury notes.*

July 24, 1861.

The Congress of the Confederate States [of America] do enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint officers to assist the register and treasurer in preparing and signing such treasury notes as are already authorized, or may hereafter be authorized by act of Congress; and the signature of any such officer in behalf of the register or of the treasurer, shall be as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been made by the register or the treasurer in person.

Officers to be appointed, to assist in signing, &c. treasury notes.

APPROVED, July 24, 1861.

CHAP. II.—*An act relating to the pre-payment of postage in certain cases.*

July 29, 1861.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all letters and other matter authorized by law to be transmitted through the mails, written or sent by any officer, musician or private of the army, engaged in the actual service of the Confederate States, may be transmitted through the mails to any other place in the Confederate States, without pre-payment of postage, but leaving such postage to be collected upon the delivery of such letters or other matter: *Provided, nevertheless,* That in all such cases, the letters and other mail matter so sent shall be endorsed with the name, and shall be on account of the individual sending the same, and shall contain a description of the party who sends the same, by endorsement of his military title, if an officer, or of the company and regiment to which he belongs, if a musician or private.

Mail matter may be sent by officers, &c. of the army, without pre-payment of postage.

How to be endorsed.

SEC. 2. That letters and other mail matter sent to any officer, musician or private in the Confederate States army, at any point from which the

Forwarding of letters, &c. in case

of removal, free of said officer, musician or private may have been lawfully removed, shall be forwarded to the person to whom directed, at the post-office nearest which he may have been removed, free of additional postage.

Pre-payment of postage not required on letters sent by members of Congress. SEC. 3. That on letters transmitted by a member of Congress, with his official signature endorsed on the same, pre-payment of postage shall not be required, but the same may be paid on delivery of the letters thus transmitted.

Penalty for violating this act. SEC. 4. Any person attempting to violate the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars, to be recovered before any justice of the peace having cognizance thereof.

APPROVED July 29, 1861.

July 31, 1861. CHAP. III.—*An act further to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the Confederate States of America."*

Repeal of so much of the act of March 16, 1861, ch. 61, as directs the holding of a session of the supreme court, in January, 1862. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* so much of the act approved March sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the Confederate States of America," as directs the holding of a session of the supreme court of the Confederate States in January next, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and no session of the supreme court shall be held until

When the court to be held. that court shall be organized under the provisions of the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof.

Writs of error and appeal from district court, before organization of supreme court, when returnable. SEC. 2. All writs of error and appeals taken or prosecuted from the district courts of the Confederate States, prior to the organization of the supreme court, under the permanent Constitution, shall be made returnable on the second Monday of the first term to be held by the supreme court, after its establishment under the permanent Constitution.

By whom and how issued. SEC. 3. It shall be lawful for the clerks of the several district courts to issue writs of error under the seal of said district courts, returnable to the supreme court, in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as the clerk of the supreme court may, by law, issue such writs, and with the same force and effect as if issued by said clerk of the supreme court.

Jurisdiction of district courts under the revenue laws. [SEC. 4.] The jurisdiction of the district courts of the Confederate States, shall extend to all cases in law or equity arising under the revenue laws of the Confederate States, for which other provisions are not already made by law; and, if any person shall receive any injury to his person or property, for, or on account of any act by him done, under any law of the Confederate States, for the protection or collection of the revenue, he shall be entitled to maintain suit for damage therefor, in the district court of the Confederate States, under whose jurisdiction the party doing the injury may reside.

APPROVED July 31, 1861.

August 1, 1861. CHAP. IV.—*An act relative to money deposited in the registries and receivers of the courts.*

Moneys heretofore paid into the registries and receivers of the courts of the United States, formerly existing in these Confederate States, *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That* all moneys heretofore paid into the registries and receivers of the several courts of the United States, formerly existing in these Confederate States,