

ship of alien enemies are unknown.

process and proceedings may be against such partnership by the firm name thereof, stated in such affidavit, or against such alien enemy, whose name is wholly or partly unknown, by such name or proper description as may be known and set forth in such affidavit: *Provided,*

Proper name may be inserted in the record when ascertained.

That the court may, at any time, on motion, cause the full and proper name to be inserted in the record, and used in the proceedings when the same become known to the court.

Receivers may administer oaths.

SEC. 24. Receivers shall have authority to administer oaths touching any matter incident to proceedings under this act.

Act of Aug. 30, 1861, § 16, repealed.

SEC. 25. The sixteenth section of the act to which this is an amendment, is hereby repealed.

Bonds and treasury notes receivable.

SEC. 26. All debts due to any alien enemy may be paid in the bonds and treasury notes of the Confederate States, and the same shall be received in payment for all property sold under this act.

Fees of clerks and marshals.

SEC. 27. The fees of all clerks and marshals shall be the same for services under this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, as are allowed for similar services in the courts of the Confederate States, and shall be a charge upon the general fund derived from confiscations, and shall be paid on the order of the court.

Appointment of clerk of the board of commissioners. His salary.

SEC. 28. The commissioners authorized by the fourteenth section of the act to which this is an amendment, shall appoint a clerk with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars, to be paid out of the treasury of the Confederate States; but such salary, as well as the salary of said commissioners, shall be charged to the confiscation fund and be deducted therefrom; and said commissioners shall moreover have power to appoint

Salaries of clerk and commissioners charged to confiscation fund.

commissioners to take the examination of witnesses touching the claims

Appointment of commissioners to take examination of witnesses.

which may be propounded before them, or may summon witnesses before them to be examined orally; said commissioners, and the commissioners appointed by them to examine witnesses as aforesaid, shall have power

Oaths to witnesses and subpoenas. Penalties and process against defaulting witnesses.

to administer oaths to the witnesses and to issue subpoenas, and witnesses failing to appear shall be subject to like penalties and process as may be prescribed in the courts of the Confederate States against defaulting witnesses: *Provided, however,* That the costs of all proceedings to take testimony shall be paid by the claimant, except in cases

Fees of witnesses and commissioners.

where the Attorney General shall apply for leave to take testimony, and the fees of witnesses and commissioners shall be the same as are allowed in the courts of the Confederate States in like cases.

Settlements of receivers to embrace all matters ready for settlement.

SEC. 29. So much of the act to which this is an amendment as requires the receivers to settle separately the estate of each alien enemy, is repealed, and hereafter each settlement shall embrace all the matters ready for settlement; but the items of the account shall be so specific

Items of account to be specific.

as to show the sources from which each is derived.

Judgments entered under the act of Aug. 30, 1861, inconsistent with this act shall be set aside or amended.

SEC. 30. Where any judgment has been entered up in any of the courts of the Confederate States under the act to which this is an amendment, inconsistent with the provisions and spirit of this act, the same, on motion, shall be set aside or amended in accordance with the terms and provisions of this act.

Provisions of said act conflicting with this act repealed.

SEC. 31. The provisions of the act to which this act is an amendment, so far as the same may conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

APPROVED February 15, 1862.

February 15, 1862.

CHAP. LXXII.—An Act to establish certain post routes therein named.

Certain post routes established.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the following post routes be, and they are hereby, established, to wit:

First. From Tarborough, by way of Bethel and Flat Swamp, to Williamston, in the State of North Carolina. *Second.* From Bengal, in Bullock county, by way of William Deloaches' Mills, in said county, and Benjamin Brewton's Mills, in Tatnall county, to Reidsville, in said last-named county, in the State of Georgia. *Third.* From Burnsville, North Carolina, via Jack's Creek, Poplar Hollow, Longmore's, in Washington county, Tennessee, John Blair's, to Jonesborough, in the State of Tennessee. *Fourth.* From Laurel Valley, in North Carolina, via Stansbury Gap, to Duck Town, in the State of Tennessee. *Fifth.* From Shepherdsville to Swansboro', in the county of Onslow, North Carolina. *Sixth.* From Sandersville to Hadnot's, in said last-named county and State. *Seventh.* From Gatesville to Mintonville, in Gates county, North Carolina. *Eighth.* From Dixie, otherwise called Bu Bayou, on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas railroad, to Winsboro', in the State of Louisiana. *Ninth.* From Holly's Wharf, on Chowan river, to Ballard's Bridge, in Chowan county, in the State of North Carolina. *Tenth.* From Mount Pleasant to Perryville, on the Tennessee river, via Newburg, Palestine and Linden, in the State of Tennessee. *Eleventh.* From Louisville, in the county of Winston, via Ashfordsville, in said county, Multona Springs, Phoenix Mills, Birketsville, and Rocky Point, in the county of Attala, to West Station, in the county of Holmes, in the State of Mississippi. *Twelfth.* From Crain's Creek to Carbonton, via Cowles' Store, Pocket, Gilliam's Store and Underwood's Tall House, in the State of North Carolina. *Thirteenth.* From Vaiden to Sidon, in the county of Carroll, in the State of Mississippi. *Fourteenth.* From Raymond, in the county of Hinds, to Port Gibson, in the county of Claiborne, in said State of Mississippi. *Fifteenth.* From DeKalb, in the county of Kemper, to Philadelphia, in the county of Neshoba, in said State. *Sixteenth.* From Concordia, in the county of Bolivar, to Williams Port, on the Sun Flower river, in said State. *Seventeenth.* From Canton in the county of Madison, to Shugnalak, in the county of Noxuba, via Philadelphia, in the county of Neshoba, in said State. *Eighteenth.* From Oxford, in the county of Lafayette, to Fulton, in the county of Itawamba, in said State. *Nineteenth.* From Batesville, in Panola county, to Bynam's Creek, in said State. *Twentieth.* From Fulton, in Itawamba county, to Gunstown, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, in said State. *Twenty-first.* From Smithville to Richmond, in said State of Mississippi. *Twenty-second.* From Moscow, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, to Antona, on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, in the State of Tennessee, via Macon, Oakland and Hickory Wythe, in said State. *Twenty-third.* From Memphis, via Ralston, to Portersville, in said State last named. *Twenty-fourth.* From Waldo, on the Florida railroad, by Fort Crane, to My Canopy, in the State of Florida. *Twenty-fifth.* From Warsaw to Gainsville, in the State of Alabama. *Twenty-sixth.* From Hicksford, in the county of Greensville, to Lawrenceville, in the county of Brunswick, in the State of Virginia. *Twenty-seventh.* From Hartsville, in Sumner county, via Driver's Store, on the east fork of Goose Creek and Cartersville, to Lafayette, in the county of Macon, in the State of Tennessee. *Twenty-eighth.* From Rock Hill, York District, via Taylor's Creek, Wallace, Lewisville, Rich Hill Cross Roads, Cedar Shoals, Landsford, to Coats' Tavern, in the State of South Carolina. *Twenty-ninth.* From Shelby Depot, on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, in the county of Shelby, in the State of Tennessee, to the town of Portersville, in Tipton county, in said State. *Thirtieth.* From Statesburg, via Providence, Harmony College, Bradford Springs, to Mill Grove, in South Carolina. *Thirty-first.* From Wedowee, Alabama, to Corn Grove, via Abicochee, in said State.

In North Carolina.
In Georgia.
In Tennessee.
In North Carolina.
In Louisiana.
In North Carolina.
In Tennessee.
In Mississippi.
In North Carolina.
In Mississippi.
In Florida.
In Alabama.
In Virginia.
In Tennessee.
In South Carolina.

In Georgia and Alabama.
In North Carolina.

Thirty-second. From Abernathy, Alabama, to Bowdon, in the State of Georgia. *Thirty-third.* From Syllacogga, Alabama, to J. J. Richards', in Coosa county, in said State. *Thirty-fourth.* From Copperville, Cherokee county, North Carolina, to Aquone, Macon county, North Carolina.

APPROVED February 15, 1862.

February 15, 1862.

CHAP. LXXIII.—*An Act for the relief of the State of Missouri.*

Advancement to the State of Missouri.

Condition.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue to the State of Missouri, upon the application of the fund commissioners for said State, one million dollars in treasury notes, upon the condition that the said State of Missouri deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States an equal sum in the bonds of the State of Missouri, authorized to be issued under an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An act to provide for the defence of the State of Missouri, and for other purposes," which bonds shall be held by the Secretary of the Treasury until the accounts of the State of Missouri for advances made for military purposes are adjusted, as Congress may direct.

To be accounted for on adjustment of accounts of said State against the C. S.

SEC. 2. That upon the final adjustment of the accounts of the State of Missouri against the Confederate States, the sum hereby advanced shall be deducted from the amount found due to said State.

APPROVED February 15, 1862.

February 15, 1862.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act supplemental to "An act to put in operation the Government under the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America," approved May 21st, 1861.*

Provision to put in operation the Government under the Permanent Constitution.

Duty of the Vice President of the Provisional Government to call the Senate to order, &c.

Duty of the President of the Congress, under said Government, to call the House to order, &c.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That on the assembling of the Senators elected under the provisions of the Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States, according to the directions contained in the above recited act, it shall be the duty of the Vice President of the Provisional Government to call the Senate to order, appoint a secretary of the Senate for the time being, administer the oath of office to the Senators, and preside over the body until the President of the Senate for the time being shall be elected, as provided by the act aforesaid; and in the absence of the Vice President, the oldest Senator then present shall perform the duties aforesaid. And on the assembling of the members of the House of Representatives, elected as aforesaid, under the direction of the act aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the President of the Congress of the Provisional Government to call the House to order, appoint a clerk of the House for the time being, administer the oath of office to the members, and preside over the body until a Speaker shall be elected, and in the absence of the President of Congress, the oldest member of the House then present shall perform the duties aforesaid.

APPROVED February 15, 1862.

Feb. 15, 1862.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act to make appropriations for the expenses of government in the legislative, executive and judicial departments, from the eighteenth of February to the first of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and for other purposes.*

Appropriations for the expenses of government from

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the