

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five:

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, and compensation to citizen surgeons for medical attendance, three hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of book of tactics and instructions for volunteers, fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's department at the headquarters of the several military departments, five thousand dollars.

For copying official reports of the armies of the United States, for publication, five thousand dollars.

For bounties and premiums for the enlistment (inhalation) of recruits for the regular army, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the pay of advance bounties to volunteers and drafted men, five million dollars.

For pay of premiums, rent of buildings and grounds, transportation, subsistence, lodging, commutation of fuel and quarters, straw, postage, stationery, advertising, medicines, and medical attendance, and all other necessary expenses incidental to the collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, and for the necessary expenses under the enrollment act, five million dollars.

For pay of the army, nine million one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty cents.

For commutation of officers' subsistence one million seven hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars, and fifty cents.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and four thousand six hundred dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, eighty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of volunteers, including the bounties authorized by law, one hundred and seventy-seven million four hundred and sixty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents: Provided, That if any officer in the regular or volunteer forces shall employ a soldier as a servant, such officer shall not be entitled to any pay or allowances for a servant or servants, but shall be subject to the deduction from his pay required by the third section of the act entitled "An act to define the pay and emoluments of certain officers of the army, and for other purposes," approved July seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two: And provided further, That the second section of the act entitled "An act giving further compensation to the captains and subalterns of the army of the United States in certain cases," allowing ten dollars additional per month to any officer in actual command of a company, as compensation for his duties and responsibilities with respect to the clothing, arms, and accoutrements of the company, shall be construed to apply only to company officers in actual command as aforesaid.

For subsistence in kind for regulars, volunteers, and drafted men, ninety-one million four hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen for the quartermaster's department, at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the out-posts, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding and of stationery, including blank books for the quartermaster's department; certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments; and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, sixty million dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts martial, military commissions, and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service; under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads, and on other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth [fourth], eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the

frontiers, or at other posts and places when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, for the apprehension of deserters, and the expense incident to their parents; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoemaking tools, horses and mule skins and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, pocket knives, and for shoeing the horses of the corps from time to time, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other department, thirteen million dollars.

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, caissons, or supplies, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving, either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, from the depots at Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and New York to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field, and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, for founders and armors to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships, and other seagoing vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, forty million dollars.

For hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores; of grounds for summer cantonments; for the construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, five million dollars.

For heating and cooking stoves, one hundred thousand dollars.

For constructing and extending the telegraph, for military purposes, and for expenses in operating the same, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For supplies, transportation, and care of prisoners of war, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For purchasing, constructing, and maintenance of steam rams, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp, and garrison equipage, and for repairs of shoes and accoutrements, fifty-eight million dollars.

For contingencies of the army, four hundred thousand dollars.

For medicines, instruments, and dressings, two million seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For hospital stores, bedding, and so forth, three million five hundred and eighty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For hospital furniture and field equipment six hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For books, stationery, and printing, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For ice, fruits, and other comforts, three hundred thousand dollars.

For hospital clothing, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For citizen nurses, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For care of sick soldiers in private hospitals, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For artificial limbs for soldiers and seamen, forty-five thousand dollars.

For citizen physicians, and medicines furnished by them, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For hire of clerks and laborers in preserving depots, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For examining and recording meteorological observations taken at the military posts of the United States army, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For army medical museums, five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the medical department, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For laboratory for testing and rearranging medicines and hospital supplies, five thousand dollars.

For washing and washing machines for hospitals where matrons cannot be employed, fifteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of the commanding general's office, ten thousand dollars.

For the secret service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For armament of fortifications, two million dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, five hundred thousand dollars.

For advance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including the purchase and manufacture of arms, accoutrements, and base equipments for volunteers and regulars, twenty million dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armory, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs, improvements, and new machinery at the national armory, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of gunpowder and lead, two million dollars.

For repairs and improvements at arsenals, including new and additions to present buildings, and machinery, tools, and fixtures, two million dollars.

For the signal service of the army, one hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of two clerks in the signal office, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all persons of color who have been, or may be mustered into the military service of the United States shall receive the same uniform of clothing, arms, equipments, camp equipage, rations, medical and hospital attendance, pay and emoluments, other than bounty, as other soldiers of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States of the rank of the service, from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; and that every person of color who shall hereafter be mustered into the service shall receive such sums in bounty as the President shall order in the different States and parts of the United States, not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all persons enlisted and mustered into service as volunteers under the call, dated October seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for three hundred thousand volunteers, who were at the time of enlistment actually enrolled and subject to draft in the State in which they volunteered, shall receive from the United States the same amount of bounty with out regard to color.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons of color who were free on the nineteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and who have been enlisted and mustered into the military service of the United States, shall, from the time of their enlistment, be entitled to receive the pay, bounty, and clothing allowed to such persons by the laws existing at the time of their enlistment. And the Attorney General of the United States is hereby authorized to determine any question of law arising under the provision. And if the Attorney General aforesaid shall determine that any of such enlisted persons are entitled to receive any pay, bounty, or clothing, in addition to what they have already received, the Secretary of War shall make all necessary regulations to enable the pay department to make payment in accordance with such determination.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all advertisements inserted in the regular army of the United States, during the continuance of the present rebellion, may be for the term of three years.

Approved, June 15, 1861.

AN ACT to expedite and regulate the printing of public documents, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter instead of furnishing manuscript copies of public documents usually accompanying bills and reports to each house of Congress, the heads of the several departments of Government shall transmit them, on or before the first day of November in each year, to the Superintendent of Public Printing, who shall cause to be printed the usual number, and, in addition thereto, one thousand copies for the use of the Senate and two thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives. And that it shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Printing to appoint some competent person, who shall edit and select such portions of the documents as placed in their hands as shall, in the judgment of the committee, be desirable for popular distribution, and to prepare an alphabetical index to the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized to appoint some competent person to edit the printing of the official reports of the operations of the armies of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the heads of the several departments of Government to furnish the Superintendent of Public Printing with copies of their respective reports, on or before the third Monday in November in each year.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Printing to print the President's messages, the reports of the heads of departments, and the abridgment of accompanying documents prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, suitably bound; and that, in addition to the number now required by law, and unless otherwise ordered by either house of Congress, it shall be his duty to print ten thousand copies of the same for the use of the Senate, and twenty-five thousand copies for the use of the House, and to deliver the same to the proper officer of each house, respectively, on or before the third Wednesday in December following the assembling of Congress, or as soon thereafter as practicable. And further, it shall also be the duty of the said Superintendent to cause to be printed and stitched in paper covers twenty-five hundred copies of the annual reports of the executive departments for the use of said departments, respectively; and also one thousand copies of the reports of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, Commissioner of Patents, Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, and such number of the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to be bound, not exceeding three thousand copies, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, for their use, respectively; and also five hundred copies of the reports of the Superintendent of the Washington Aqueduct, Architect of the Capitol Extension, Metropolitan Police Board, Third Auditor of the Treasury, and of the Insane Asylum, Columbia Institute, and Commissioner of Public Buildings, respectively, for their use, and one hundred copies of the report of the Bureau of Engineers, for the use of said bureau. And he shall not print any greater number of said reports unless otherwise directed by either house of Congress.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That seven thousand copies of the "Commercial Relations," annually prepared under the direction of the Secretary of State, be printed and distributed as follows, viz: the usual number (one thousand five hundred and fifty) for the House of Congress, four hundred and fifty for the State Department, two thousand for the use of the members of the Senate, and three thousand for the use of the members of the House.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the annual report of the Postmaster General of office received and contracts for conveying the mails, in compliance with the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth sections of the act of Congress approved July two, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, be no longer printed, unless specially ordered by either house of Congress; and that such portion of the above-mentioned act as authorized the said publication be, and same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate to furnish the Superintendent of Public Printing with correct copies of all laws and joint resolutions as soon as possible after their approval by the President of the United States, and that the Superintendent shall immediately cause to be printed, separately, the usual number for the use of the two houses of Congress; and, in addition thereto, he shall cause to be printed and bound, at the close of each session of Congress, three thousand copies thereof for the use of the House, with a complete alphabetical index, prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That section seven of the joint resolution in relation to the public printing, approved June twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty, be so amended as to require the Superintendent of Public Printing to advertise only in two newspapers, published in the cities of New York, Cincinnati, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for thirty days prior to the first day of November of each year, for proposals for furnishing the paper necessary for the execution of the public printing.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That all lithographing and engraving, where the probable total cost of the maps or plates illustrating or accompanying any law work exceeds two hundred and fifty dollars, shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the Government, due regard being paid to the execution of the work, after due advertisement by the Superintendent of Public Printing, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing: Provided, That the Joint Committee on Public Printing be authorized to empower the Superintendent of Public Printing to make immediate contracts for engraving, whenever, in their opinion, the exigencies of the public service will not justify waiting for advertisement and award.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person may desire extra copies of any document printed at the Government printing office by authority of law, and shall notify the superintendent of Public Printing of the number of copies desired previous to its being put to press, and shall pay, in advance, the estimated cost thereof to said superintendent, the Superintendent shall be authorized, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, to furnish such extra copies; and the money so received, together with moneys received by him from the sales of paper shavings and imperfections, shall be deposited in the treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriations for public printing, binding, and paper, respectively, as designated by said Superintendent; and further, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause the moneys heretofore deposited by said Superintendent in the treasury of the United States, being the proceeds of sales of paper shavings and imperfections, to be placed to the credit of the appropriations aforesaid, which said several sums of money shall be subject to the requisition of said Superintendent in the manner now prescribed by law.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That whenever papers relating to foreign affairs shall be communicated to Congress accompanying the annual message of the President, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Printing to cause to be printed and bound, in addition to the usual number, four thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate, seven thousand copies for the use of the members of

the House of Representatives, and such number for the executive department as the President shall direct.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the departments shall be executed, the materials and also of type to be used, shall be determined by the Superintendent of Public Printing, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That all laws or parts of laws, joint resolutions or parts of joint resolutions, conflicting with the above provisions, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 25, 1861.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to amend the contract with John Ericsson for the construction of two iron-plated floating batteries, the "Dictator" and the "Puritan."

Whereas the Navy Department on the twenty-eighth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entered into contract with Capt. John Ericsson, of the city of New York, for the construction of two iron-plated floating batteries, the "Dictator" and the "Puritan"; and whereas experience with a similar class of vessels in actual conflict and during a varied service of more than two years has demonstrated that many improvements could be made to render them more complete and efficient as vessels of war; and whereas these improvements have added largely to the cost of construction of each of these vessels, rendering it impossible for the contractor to complete them under existing arrangements; and whereas it is of the utmost importance to the honor and interests of the country that they should be finished and ready for service at the earliest moment therefor.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to amend the existing contract for the construction of these vessels so far as it relates to the "Puritan," and to appoint a competent board to ascertain the present value, as far as completed, of that vessel, and of the material on hand deemed actually necessary to her construction, and to pay to Capt. John Ericsson, the contractor, the amount of valuation so ascertained, deducting therefrom any sums already advanced towards the completion of said vessel; and that upon said payment being made by the Secretary of the Navy the rights of the contractor to said vessel and material or any portion thereof shall cease and be vested wholly and absolutely in the United States, which shall thereupon proceed to complete said vessel under such arrangements as may be deemed most advantageous: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect the contract for the construction of the "Dictator," which shall be completed, and by said contract upon the same terms and conditions as if this resolution had not been passed: And provided, further, That no action shall be had under this resolution until said contractor shall have signed to the Secretary of the Navy, in writing, his acceptance of its provisions and his willingness to experiment to completion the construction of the "Puritan": Provided, further, That this resolution shall not take effect until the completion and delivery of the "Dictator": Provided, also, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy in carrying this resolution into execution to appropriate and apply to the "Dictator," in payment for that vessel, only such portion of the gross contract price of the two million three hundred thousand dollars (\$2,300,000) for the "Dictator" and "Puritan" as the "Dictator" would justly be entitled to if both vessels had been completed at the price and in the mode of construction specified in the contract, special reference being had to the difference of cost between the two vessels arising from the difference in their construction provided for in the contract.

Approved, June 25, 1861.

AN ACT authorizing the levy court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, to levy and collect its portion of the direct tax imposed by the act of Congress of August five, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the levy court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, is hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect, in the same manner as other county taxes in said county of Washington are levied and collected, a sum sufficient to pay the county's proportion of the direct tax imposed on the District of Columbia by the act of Congress approved August five, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the expense and cost of collecting the same, and that the aggregate of said direct tax imposed by the act aforesaid shall be distributed and apportioned between the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and that part of said county of Washington lying outside the limits of said cities, according to the assessed valuation of property made in the jurisdiction of each by the assessment last prior to the date of the passage of said act of August five, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Approved, July 1, 1861.