The Rutland Herald

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1861.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that Mr. Philip Whitney of East Clarendon was run over by the morning train east yesterday, crushing one of his legs so severely that amputation became necessary.—This was performed by Dr. Sanborn yesterday.

SERIOUS CASUALTY.—While Mr. Scott Langley of Chittenden, was driving thro' Ladd Hollow in that town, near the house of Mr. Edmunds, yesterday afternoon, his horse took fright by reason of the shafts giving away, and ran, and becoming unmanageable threw him from the wagon. He struck on his head and shoulders, dislocating his shoulder and rendering him insensible, besides being severely bruised by the wagon running over him. Dr. Cook of this village was soon in attendance, and set his shoulder, and left him in a fair way of recovery.

☞ The bill providing that the Vermont soldiers shall be entitled to the $7 per month bounty for the full period of their enlistment—three years—provided they remain in the service so long, has passed the Senate almost unanimously. It would also seem to be just that the Cavalry Regiment and all others hereafter to be raised, as well as the Sharp Shooters should be placed upon the same footing. To refuse it to them would be nothing but partial, class legislation, and we have no reason to doubt the Legislature will make the same provision for them. If any one objects on the ground of expense, it should be remembered that these brave soldiers, who have left their property behind them, will have to pay the taxes as well as we, while they do all the fighting in addition. It would be a shame to grumble about paying our brave volunteers for maintaining our liberties on the field of battle.

STATE BONDS.—The State Treasurer again advertises the State Bonds for sale, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually in Boston. The denomination of the bonds now ready is $500, payable in ten years from date. Payment may be made for the Bonds by depositing the funds in any bank in the State to the credit of the State Treasurer, and upon the certificates being forwarded to the office of the Treasurer, the Bonds will be sent as requested.

There is no question about the safety or desirableness of an investment in these Bonds, and we do not need to urge our people to take them, for they will be sought after, not only at home but abroad.

☞ The Band attached to the 2d Vermont Regiment, learning that it is the intention of the government to discharge one or more of the Bands of the Vermont Regiments, have expressed a desire to be sent home. They say that during the winter season the band will be useless for all musical purposes, while in active service, it is at all times a *nuisance*.

APPOINTMENT.—George Warren, of this town, has received a commission as Second Lieutenant in a New York Regiment. He was a member of the First Vermont Regiment, and was in service with it at Newport News.

ALMOST A CATASTROPHE.—A few days since, as we were quietly sitting in our office, the Expressman entered and deposited upon the table a package addressed to us, leaving as abruptly as he came. Not expecting the package, and not knowing the contents of the same, and withal, being a little timid of late, since the Courier gave us the information that five hundred "good and true" men in Rutland were ready to take up arms against us in case we published any further offensive communications bearing upon him, the image of all sorts of infernal machines and mischief generally flitted through our mind until we almost thought some diabolical act had been intended, and that we were about to become a martyr. Fortunately at this juncture we chanced to see stamped upon the end the name of our friends R. WILSON & Co., Albany, and our fears were at once removed. Upon examination it proved to be a keg of the finest and most delicious oysters, such as any of our friends can procure by giving their orders to Mr. Wright, their travelling agent, or by sending them directly to headquarters in Albany. We are now fully assured that no harm was intended, and R. Wilson & Co. have our most hearty thanks for the same.

The following notice was found posted on the bulletin of a Western post office:

"LOST.—A red Kaf. He had a white spot on 1 of his behind legges. He wus a she kaf. i will give thre dolers to evribuddi wut will bring hym hom."

The "Irish bull" is not peculiar and patent to the corduroys. A writer in the Dublin University Magazine, speaking of the poor of Ireland, says—"Many thousands of them were often destitute of the only food they possessed."

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

VERMONT VOLUNTEERS AT RICHMOND.—Sergeant Woodbury, of Company H, Second Vermont Regiment, reached Montpelier on the 23d inst., from Richmond. He lost an arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken prisoner. He reports the death of John Gowan, Company E, Leonard, of Company A, and Keebles, of Company C,—the first of lung disease, and the latter two of their wounds. C. T. Rice, Company C, was wounded in the left leg; A. J. Noyes, Company A, in the thigh; E. Gibson, Company C, had his left leg amputated, and his recovery was doubtful. The following he reports as being well: Graves, Streeter, Fifer and Wheeler of Company C; O'Flaherty and Murphy of Company A; Bolton and Breckenreed of Co. B; B. Taylor, Co. F; John Martin, Co. E; Alonzo Parris of Co. H. and D. K. Stickney, of Co. D.

George Streeter, of Co. H, wounded in the thigh, is in hospital at Fortress Monroe; and R. M. Platt, right arm amputated, is on his way home. There are others at Richmond, but Mr. Woodbury cannot remember the names. He had a full list, but lost it.

☞ Surgeon Russell of the 5th Vermont Regiment, it is said has been removed; cause, not assigned.

FIRE IN CORINTH.—We learn that the barn, together with its contents, of Mr. Joel K. Clark of Corinth, was consumed by fire on Tuesday the 22d inst. Mr. Clark was husking corn in the evening and the lantern in some way fell and set the hay on fire, and the flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to arrest it until the barn was burned to the ground.

☞ The Musical Convention at Newbury last week was a success. The exercises closed on Friday evening with a concert.

THE remains of Chubael C. Smith, a late private in the Chelsea Company, 4th Regiment, who recently died of typhus fever, in the hospital in our army, was brought to his home in Washington, Vt., and buried yesterday.

☞ Somebody having stated that Enosburg had sent no volunteers to the war, a citizen of that town writes to the St. Albans Messenger that some forty or fifty have enlisted and are ready to give in their names.

SUICIDE.—A man by the name of Ayers, partially insane, cut his throat in Hancock on the 10th inst., and was found dead.

☞ A Glee Club is is to be organized in Brandon this winter—a good way to make our long winters both pleasant and profitable.

☞ A letter from one of the soldiers in the 3d Regiment, published in the Caledonian says that the boys want *gloves and mittens* as well as socks. Sure enough. The ladies' relief associations must divide their time between knitting socks and the old-fashioned woolen mittens, or gloves.

☞ A thoughtful lady writes to the *Standard*, suggesting that a small hank of yarn be placed in the toe of each stocking sent to the soldiers, to be used in mending them.

☞ The Burlington Times says:—Capt. H. L. Shields, of Bennington, has been arrested and lodged in Fort Lafayette on charge of holding treasonable correspondence with the rebels. He denies the charge. He lives at Bennington in the summer and at Troy in the winter.—He is a graduate of West Point and served with distinction in the Mexican war.—For some time he was connected with Gen. Wool's staff. He resigned about ten years since.

☞ Dr. Henry Boynton, of this place formerly of New Hampshire, has received and accepted the appointment of Assistant Surgeon in the New Hampshire 7th Regiment, Col. Abbott, which is about going into camp at Manchester. Dr. Boynton left Wednesday morning for the latter place.—*Woodstock Standard.*

DEATH OF DR GRAU.—Dr. Grau, who has had charge of the different Water Cure establishments in Brattleboro for the past thirteen years, died on the 19th inst., of enlargement of the heart.

On the 15th inst., a patent was issued to Leonard Marsh of Burlington, for improvement in screws.

At St. Albans, a young German boy, who peddles on foot for a living, has contributed for our suffering soldiers, two new flannel shirts and six pairs of good wool socks, the whole worth at least five dollars. A noble act. Go and do likewise.

FIRE IN BARRE.—The new dwelling-house of Alba A. Nichols of Barre, together with three barns and two sheds attached, 50 tons of hay, 200 bushels of oats, 20 bushels of wheat, 200 bushels of potatoes, a quantity of apples, tools and other articles of less value, was totally consumed by fire, on the 16th inst. The total loss $3300,—insured $1600 in the Vermont Mutual.

SUSPECTED MURDER.—We learn that a man named David Fleming, of Glover, has been arrested, charged with the murder of Mr. Stephenson of that town last Sunday. The facts as they have been stated to us are briefly these: "Last Sunday, the 20th inst., a Mr. Kendrick called at the house of Mr. Fleming, and found him and the deceased in a state of partial intoxication. Fleming had an axe helve in his hand, and seemed to be with it keeping Stephenson in his seat. Mr. Kendrick left them, and afterwards, the same day, Stephenson was found in the field a few rods from the house with his head completely beaten to pieces. The axe helve was found near by, splintered and broken and stained with blood.—*Freeman.*

The Burlington Times pays the following deserved compliment to Gov. Holbrook's Private Secretary, Samuel Williams, Esq., of this village:

Governor Holbrook has made a first-rate appointment in his Secretary of Civil and Military affairs, Samuel Williams of Rutland. Mr. Williams is an attorney by profession, a quiet, unassuming gentleman, and is apt to do anything well that he undertakes. We know he will make an excellent officer.

R. F. Livermore, has been appointed Post Master at New Haven, Vt., vice D. E. Hall, removed.

Rev. Rufus Child, pastor of the Congregational Society in Berlin, Vt., eloped some four weeks since with Miss Bosworth, a daughter of Judge Bosworth of that town. Child had been pastor in that town for several years and was a married man; his wife being the daughter of Father Hobart of Berlin. Miss Bosworth had been a student of the clergyman in Latin, and an intimacy sprung up between the parties that has resulted in this elopement, bringing shame upon themselves, and sorrow upon numerous friends. It is supposed that the guilty pair have gone to California.

LATE WAR NEWS.

The total loss of the Massachusetts 15th at Edwards' Ferry, in killed, wounded and missing, is three hundred and thirty-one. The 20th did not suffer so severely as the 15th regiment. Lieut. Hooper, when asked to surrender, said "I will not surrender," and shot the man who asked him to surrender. He was in return instantly killed by a rebel.

—Our land forces now in the field number *five hundred and twelve thousand men*. With such an army, under good generalship, what might not be accomplished?

—In explanation of that Leesburg blunder it is said that neither Gen. McClellan nor Gen. Stone contemplated any such movement as that which led to this reverse, which was doubtless impelled by a conviction that the rebels had retreated from the neighborhood of the Potomac in this quarter. They were not present in much force till toward night, but the continuance of the skirmish enabled them to collect from nearly all Loudon county, so as at length to be present in overwhelming force, while the loss of the two scows prevented reenforcements crossing to the support of our troops. Col Baker, we rejoice to hear, lost his life through no foolish bravado, but in the simple and unostentatious performance of his duty.

—A Washington letter states that the review of a number of divisions of Gen. McClellan's army is fixed for this week, and that it will be an imposing affair. It is said that the number of troops there to be massed will exceed forty thousand. There is to be no fighting, then, we suppose.

—Western Virginia has now in the field, and organized and equipped ready to take the field for three years, on the receipt of the requisite arms, clothing and equipments, the following troops, viz: 3000 cavalry, 8800 infantry, 500 artillery—total 12,300. These are all in addition to the regular three months men lately in service, and make full 15,000 troops so far raised by Western Virginia for the use of the Union.

—The rebels are very busy at Norfolk constructing a swordfish vessel, after the style of the Manassas, of New Orleans, intended to run down and sink the federal vessels at Fortress Monroe and Newport News.

—The St. Louis Republican says there is no longer any doubt about Gen. Hardee having left Missouri "for good." His presence in Kentucky, with the men he had under him, while in Missouri, is fully confirmed. Hardee expected when he entered the State to draw a large number of Missourians to his standard, but he failed entirely. The insurgents were afraid to join him, lest they should be transferred to Virginia, and he became very much disgusted, charging the whole population with being "abolitionists."

—The funeral of Col. Baker took place Thursday, and was very largely attended. Mr and Mrs Lincoln were present to pay this last act of respect to an old departed friend. The body was dressed in full uniform—the same in which he died. Secretary Seward invited the Diplomatic Corps to be present at the funeral. All except two accepted the invitation. Baron Gerolt, being indisposed, sent his regrets. Lord Lyons did not receive the notice in time to be present, but sent to the Secretary a note in which he pays a high tribute to the talent and courage of the deceased. The body will be conveyed to California for burial.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., ARMORY.—The work at the different shops of the United States Armory in this city says the Republican, is now so well arranged and equalized that 1500 guns a week are finished. During the month of August 1400 were manfactured and in September the number was 4100. The number for the latter month would have been larger but for the breakage of some machinery. Upon the receipt of a dispatch from the war department on Saturday in regard to the number of guns on hand and their transportation to the seat of war, it was found that only 500 or 600 were ready to deliver.

☞ The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed Thursday, November 28th, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving in that State.

☞ Thursday, November 21, has been appointed for Thanksgiving day, by Governor Washburn of Maine.

SEVERE CUT.—The Tribune thinks that a European recognition of the Southern Confederacy would raise the price of Confederate Bonds to fifty or seventy-five cents per *bushel!*

SMART LADS.—Two sons of Paul Stevens, Esq., of Camden, one aged nine and the other eleven years, have sold in Camden, since the taking of Sumter, 13,000 copies of the Bangor Whig, Boston Journal and Boston Traveller. The profits realized by the boys for the sale of these Union papers amount to the handsome sum of $100. Mr. Stevens has invested the sum for them in two Treasury notes of $50 each. The interest on each note is one cent a day—or $3,65 a year.—Well done for 'Young America.'—*Bangor Whig.*

MUSTER ROLL OF COMPANY F,

BERDAN'S REG'T U. S. SHARP SHOOTERS.

Captain, EDMUND WESTON, JR., West Randolph.

1st Lt., Chas. W. Seaton, Charlotte.
2d Lt., Martin V. Bronson, Rutland.
1st Serg't., Henry E. Kinsman, South Royalton.
2d " Ezbon W Hindes, Charlotte.
3d " Amos H Bunker, Winooski Falls.
4th " Milo C Priest, Brattleboro.
5th " Lewis J. Allen, N. Ferrisburgh.
1st Corp'l. Daniel Perry, W. Wardsboro.
2d, " Fred'k F Streeter Bellows Falls.
3d, " Ai Brown, Williamstown.
5th " Wm. Kent, Castleton.
5th " Harrison T Peck, Ira.
6th " Wm. H Taft, Starksboro.
7th " Geo. D Merriman, Brattleboro.
8th " Charles W Peck, Ira.
Musician—Calvin Morse, Jr. W. Fairlee,
" Charles Sherwin, Grafton.
Wagoner—Edward Stevens, W. Roxbury.

PRIVATES.

Brigham Buswell,	Windsor.
Aziln Blanchard,	Braintree.
James J Bailey,	Rutland.
James J Bolles,	Chester.
Wm F Battles,	Saxtons River.
Wm H Blake,	Bellows Falls.
Benj. F Billings,	West Wardsboro.
Edward Bartomy,	Burlington.
Emilus Davis,	East Bethel.
Euclid C Butler,	Granville.
Jacob S Bailey,	Randolph.
Jos S Bickford,	Windsor.
Francis M Brown,	Wardsboro.
Charles M Clark,	Calais.
David Clark,	Braintree.
Jos. H Culligan,	Windsor.
Andrew J Cross,	Braintree.
Abraham H Cooper,	Brattleboro.
Wm. W Cutting,	Rutland.
Wm. Cooley,	St. Albans.
Silas Chadwick,	West Randolph.
David O Pagnett,	Saxtons River.
Wm. F Dawson,	Isle La Motte.
George H Ellis,	Jamaica.
Stephen B Flanders,	Clarendon.
Wm. D Fleury,	Isle La Motte.
Sumner E Gardner,	Chelsea.
Almond D Griffin,	Waterbury.
Lyman D Grover,	Wardsboro.
Thos. J Holbrook,	Hyde Park.
Edward H Hines,	Rutland.
Nathan B Hammond,	Brattleboro.
Geo. G Holbrook,	Isle La Motte.
Henry H Huff,	Charlotte.
Fitz Greene Halleck,	Burlington.
Simeon Hunt,	Craftsbury.
Renajah W Jordon,	Isle La Motte.
Charles M Jordan,	"
Frank N Knowlton,	Brattleboro.
Lyman S Kellogg,	Castleton
John Kaanan,	Alburgh.
Curtis Kimberly,	Pittsford.
Edward Lyman,	White R. Junction.
Chancey R Lamphire	Rutland.
Wm. H Leach,	Burlington.
George E. Mead,	Rutland.
Wm. McKeever,	"
Geo. W Manchester,	Fair Haven.
Henry C Nichols,	"
Jerome T Miles,	Alburgh.
Charles G Odell,	Manchester.
Horace H Page,	Ryegate.
Eugene Paine,	Brookfield.
Darius E Potter,	Clarendon.
Noel Potter,	"
Cassius Peck,	Brookfield.
Edwin E. Robinson,	Calais.
James A Read,	Charlotte.
Henry J Stone,	Windsor.
Watson N Sprague,	Brattleboro.
Doran H Stearns,	Lincoln.
Andrew J Stockwell,	Stowe.
Walter S Tarbell,	Chester.
John W Thomas,	Rutland.
Thomas A Turnbull,	Burlington.
James M Thompson,	
Paul N Thompson,	N. Ferrisburgh.
Edward D Trask,	White R Junction.
Wm. Wells,	Brookfield.
Rodney C Worthing,	Bakersfield.
Azro B Whitney,	Tunbridge.
Elisha A Worden,	Brattleboro.
George A Wooley,	Saxtons River.
John A Wightman,	Bellows Falls.
Samuel J Williams,	Cavendish.
Wm. W Wilson,	Bellows Falls.
Henry B Wilder,	Charlotte.
Sylvanus L Whitmore,	Ira.
Spafford A Wright,	Monkton.
David S Walton,	Brattleboro.
David N Yale,	Middlebury.

102 Officers and Privates.

Attest. BRIGHAM BUSHWELL, Company Clerk.

ACCIDENT.—While the cavalry regiment of Col. Platt was being inspected at Burlington a nephew of the Colonel was thrown from his horse, and one of his legs broken.

A distressing accident occured in this village on Saturday last. A child of Zephier Bowman, two and one-half years of age, having been left alone for a few moments, set fire to its clothing, and before aid could be rendered, its clothing was almost entirely consumed. Death happily soon terminated its agonies.—*Manchester Journal.*

A scoundrel entered the school room of Miss Halsey in Vergennes last Friday week, in her absence and stole her watch valued at $[illegible]0.

The official count of the vote shows the election of John R. Gates, Esq., as Judge of Probate for the Bennington District by a majority of only *two* votes over J. B. Meacham.

The Bennington Banner says that many members of Co. A. 2d regiment are sending home for boots, saying that the shoes they have are not suited for marching and rainy weather.

☞ Several distinguished Surgeons of Massachusetts, on learning of the sad affair at Edwards' Ferry, went immediately to the scene of action, to assist in taking care of the wounded Massachusetts soldiers.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.
Passed at the first Session of the 37th Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 41.]

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act to authorize a national loan, 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 Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue bonds of the United States, bearing interest at six per centum per annum and payable at the pleasure of the United States after twenty years from date; and if any holder of treasury notes bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum, which may be issued under the authority of the act to authorize a national loan and for other purposes, approved July seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall desire to exchange the same for said bonds, the Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time before or at the maturity of said treasury notes, issue to said holder, in payment thereof, an amount of said bonds equal to the amount which at the time of such payment or exchange, may be due on said treasury notes, but no such bonds shall be issued for a less sum than five hundred dollars, nor shall the whole amount of such bonds exceed the whole amount of treasury notes bearing seven and three-tenths per centum interest, issued under said act. And any part of the treasury notes payable on demand, authorized by said act, may be made payable by the assistant treasurer at St. Louis, or by the depositary at Cincinnati.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the treasury notes issued under the provisions of the said act to authorize a national loan and for other purposes, or of any other act now in force authorizing the issue of such notes, shall be signed by the Treasurer of the United States, or by some officer of the Treasury Department, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for said treasurer, and countersigned by the Register of the Treasury, or by some officer of the Treasury Department designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for said Register, and no treasury notes issued under any act, shall require the seal of the Treasury Department.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act to which this is supplementary as limits the denomination of a portion of the treasury notes authorized to be issued at not less than ten dollars, be, and is so modified as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to fix the denomination of said notes at not less than five dollars.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay such expenses, commissions, or compensation as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, to carry into execution the provisions of this act, and of the act to which this is supplementary.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the treasury notes authorized by the act to which this is supplementary, of a less denomination than fifty dollars, payable on demand without interest, and not exceeding in amount the sum of fifty millions of dollars, shall be receivable in payment of public dues.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer and disbursements of the public revenue," passed August six, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same are hereby, suspended, so far as to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit any of the moneys obtained on any of the loans now authorized by law to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in such solvent specie paying banks as he may select, and the said moneys so deposited may be withdrawn from such deposit for deposit with the regular authorized depositaries, or for the payment of public dues, or paid in redemption of the notes authorized to be issued under this act, or the act to which this is supplementary, payable on demand, as may seem expedient to, or be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may sell or negotiate for any portion of the loan provided for in the act to which this is supplementary, bonds payable not more than twenty years from date and bearing interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually at any rate not less than the equivalent of par for the bonds bearing seven per centum interest, authorized by said act.

Approved, August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 42.]

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act to increase the present military establishment of the United States," approved July twenty-ninth, 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 it shall be lawful for the President of the United States during the existing insurrection and rebellion, upon the recommendation of the lieutenant-general commanding the army of the United States, or of any major-general of the regular army of the United States, commanding forces of the United States in the field, to appoint such number of aides-de-camp, in addition to those now authorized by law, as the exigencies of the service may in the opinion of the President, require, each aide-de-camp to bear respectively the rank and authority of captain, major, lieutenant colonel, or colonel of the regular army, as the President may direct, and to receive the same pay and allowances as are provided by existing laws for officers of said arm of corresponding rank. The President shall cause all aides-de-camp appointed under this act to be discharged whenever they shall cease to be employed in active service, and he may reduce the number [illegible] he may deem it expedient [illegible] Any officer of the regular army appointed an aide-de-camp under this act [illegible]

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 43.]

An Act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to protect the commerce of the United States and punish the crime of piracy."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any armed vessel which shall be built, purchased, fitted out in whole or in part, or held for the purpose of being employed in the commission of any piratical aggression, search, restraint, depredation, or seizure, or in the commission of any other act of piracy as defined by the law of nations, shall be liable to be captured and brought into any port of the United States if found upon the high seas, or to be seized if found in any port or place within the United States, whether the same shall have actually sailed upon any piratical expedition or not, and whether any act of piracy shall have been committed or attempted upon or from such vessel or boat or not; and any such vessel or boat may be adjudged and condemned if captured by a vessel authorized as hereinafter mentioned, to the use of the United States and to that of the captors, and if seized by a collector, surveyor, or marshal, then to the use of the United States after due process and trial, in like manner as is provided in section four of the act to which this act is supplementary, which section is hereby made, in all respects, applicable to cases arising under this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized to instruct the commanders of the public armed vessels of the United States, and to authorize the commanders of any other armed vessels sailing under the authority of any letters of marque and reprisal granted by the Congress of the United States, or the commanders of any other suitable vessels, to subdue, seize, take, and, if on the high seas, to send into any port of the United States any vessel or boat built, purchased, fitted out, or held, as in the first section of this act mentioned.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the several ports of entry, the surveyors of the several ports of delivery, and the marshals of the several judicial districts within the United States be, and are hereby, authorized and required to seize any and all vessels or boats built, purchased, fitted out, or held as aforesaid which may be found within their respective ports or districts, and to cause the same to be proceeded against and disposed of as hereinbefore provided.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 44.]

An Act to reduce consular fees for vessels running to or between foreign ports.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That American vessels running regularly by weekly or monthly trips, or otherwise, to or between foreign ports, shall not be required to pay fees to consuls for more than four trips in a year, anything in the law or regulations respecting consular fees to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 45.]

An Act authorizing additional enlistments in the navy of the United States.

Be it enacted 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 hereby is authorized to cause to be enlisted in the navy of the United States, for the term of three years or during the war, such number of able seamen, ordinary seamen, and boys as he may judge necessary and proper to place the entire navy of the United States, and all vessels that may be added to it, in a state of the utmost efficiency for active service.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 46.]

An Act making further appropriation for the support of the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, 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 sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the coal depot at Key West Florida, and repairs of the wharf belonging to the same.

For the completion of the marine barracks at Charlestown, Massachusetts, twelve thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the right to manufacture and use Coston's night signals, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the full right to manufacture and use the same can be purchased at a price not exceeding that sum.

For the purchase of ordnance for the use of the navy, three hundred thousand dollars.

For repairing the quarters and outbuildings at Fort Abercrombie, seven thousand dollars.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers under the act authorizing the President to accept the service of five hundred thousand men, [illegible] dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to [illegible] and there shall be hereafter known by the names so given [illegible]

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby is appropriated [illegible] the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, for the construction and equipment of gunboats for service on the western rivers.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 47.]

An Act making an appropriation to pay the expenses of the investigating committee of the House of Representatives, created, appointed the first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and of the committee [illegible] to examine and report [illegible] the compensation of all officers of the government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars to pay the expenses of the investigating committee of the House of Representatives appointed at the first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress and [illegible] the expenses of the committee authorized to examine and report [illegible] the compensation of all officers [illegible] to be drawn from the treasury as part of the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, and to be disbursed in the mode provided by law for such expenses.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 48.]

AN ACT authorizing the construction of twelve small side-wheel steamers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy shall cause to be constructed with the least possible delay twelve small side-wheel steamers for the use of the navy of the United States of light draught and great speed, and that for the purpose aforesaid twelve hundred thousand dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC—No. 49.]

AN ACT making appropriations for fortifications and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for contingencies of fortifications, to be used and applied under the direction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any commissioned officer of the army, navy, or marine corps, who, having tendered his resignation, shall, prior to due notice of the acceptance of the same by the proper authority, and, without leave, quit his post or proper duties with the intent to remain permanently absent therefrom, shall be registered as a deserter and punished as such.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That flogging as a punishment in the army is hereby abolished.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That for removing stables and other obstructions from the grounds around the Washington Infirmary, used as an army hospital, and grading said grounds to secure a proper drainage of the same, the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Surgeon General of the United States army.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC, No. 50.]

AN ACT in relation to the office of attorney of the United States for the southern district of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid to the attorney of the United States for the southern district of New York, quarterly, a salary at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, and such additional sum as shall be necessary, together with the cost and fees now allowed by law to pay such amount as shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior for the proper expenses of the office, including salaries of assistants and clerks.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounts of said attorney, from and after the fourth of April last, shall be adjusted and settled in the same manner as the same would have been adjusted and settled had this act been in operation on and after that day.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC, No. 51.]

AN ACT to punish certain crimes against the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person shall be guilty of the act of recruiting soldiers or sailors in any State or Territory of the United States to engage in armed hostility against the United States, or who shall open any recruiting station for the enlistment of such persons, either as regulars or volunteers, to serve as aforesaid shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any court [illegible] shall be fined a sum not less than [illegible] hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and confined and imprisoned for a period not less than one year nor more than five years.

SEC. 2. [illegible] enlisted or engaged [illegible] fined [illegible] dollars [illegible] imprisoned not less than one nor more than three years.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC, No. 52.]

AN ACT to promote the efficiency of the engineer and topographical engineer corps, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be added to each of the corps of engineers and topographical engineers, by regular promotion of their present officers, two lieutenant colonels and four majors.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the corps of topographical engineers one company of soldiers, to be commanded by appropriate officers of said corps, to have the same pay and rations, clothing and other allowances, and to be entitled to the same benefits in every respect as the company created by the act for the organization of a company of sappers and miners and pontoniers, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six. The said company shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall have the same organization as the companies of engineer soldiers attached to the corps of engineers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That vacancies hereafter occurring among the commissioned officers of the volunteer regiments shall be filled by the governors of the States respectively, in the same manner as original appointments. And so much of the tenth section of the act approved July twenty second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, as is inconsistent herewith, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint two additional inspectors general for the United States army, said inspectors general to have the same rank and receive the same pay and allowances as now provided by law for inspectors general.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the first section of the act approved August [illegible] eighteen hundred and fifty-four, as authorizes the appointment of civilians to superintend the national armories, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and that the superintendents of these armories shall be appointed hereafter from officers of the ordnance department.

Approved August 5, 1861.

[PUBLIC, No. 53.]

AN ACT to authorize an increase in the corps of engineers and topographical engineers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be added to each of the corps of engineers and topographical engineers by regular promotion of their present officers, two lieutenant colonels and four majors.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be added to the corps of topographical engineers one company of soldiers to be commanded by appropriate officers of said corps, to have the same pay and rations, clothing, and other allowances, and to be entitled to the same benefits in every respect as the company created by the act for the organization of a company of sappers and miners and pontoniers, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six. The said company shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall have the same organization as the companies of engineer soldiers attached to the corps of engineers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint two additional inspectors general of the United States army, to have the same rank and receive the same pay as are now provided by law for inspectors general.

Approved August 5, 1861.

Commander Craven has informed the Navy Department that he is unable to open the navigation of the Potomac with the vessels under his command.