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I... PUBLIC.—No. 180.

AN ACT making appropriations for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications and other works of defence, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

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 they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications, and other works of defence for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five :—

For Fort Montgomery, at outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Knox, at Narrows of Penobscot river, Maine, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fort at entrance of Kennebec river, (Fort Popham,) Maine, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fort on Hog Island ledge, (Fort Georges,) Portland harbor, Maine, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Scammel, Portland harbor, Maine, one hundred thousand dollars.

For New Fort Constitution, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Winthrop, Governor's Island, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

For sea-wall of Great Brewster's Island, forty thousand dollars.

For repair of sea-walls on Deer and on Lovell's islands, ten thousand dollars.

For permanent forts at New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fort at Willet's Point, opposite Fort Schuyler, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Columbus, Castle Williams, South Battery, Fort Wood, and Fort Gibson, New York harbor, one hundred thousand dollars.

For new battery near Fort Hamilton, at the Narrows, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York, twenty thousand dollars.

For fort on site of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For casemated battery on Staten Island, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For repairs and completion of sea-wall at Buffalo, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For fort at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.

For permanent work for Delaware breakwater harbor, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Monroe, Hampton roads, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Wool, Hampton roads, Virginia, two hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Clinch, entrance to Cumberland sound, Florida, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fort at Ship Island, coast of Mississippi, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fort at Fort Point, San Francisco bay, California, fifty thousand dollars.

For fort at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco bay, California, ninety thousand dollars.

For land defences at San Francisco, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars. *Provided*, That no portion of the same shall be expended on other fortifications now in progress there.

For defences in Oregon and in Washington Territory, at or near the mouth of Columbia river, one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and alterations of barracks, quarters, hospitals, store-rooms, and fences at permanent forts not occupied by troops, fifty thousand dollars.

For construction of permanent platforms for modern cannon of large calibre in existing fortifications of important harbors, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For tool and siege trains for armies in the field, two hundred thousand dollars.

For bridge trains and equipage for armies in the field, five hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of fortifications, including field works and field operations, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For providing obstructions to be moored in the Potomac river, to render the shore batteries more efficient for the protection of Washington against maritime attack, three hundred thousand dollars.

For completing and rendering more permanent the defences of Washington, three hundred thousand dollars.

For surveys of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, one hundred thousand dollars.

For engraving and printing chart of lake surveys, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveys for military defences, and for purchase of campaign maps, manuscript notes, and maps of surveys of railroads and canals, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved July 2, 1864.

II...PUBLIC.—No. 184.

AN ACT to provide for the more speedy punishment of guerrilla marauders, 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 provisions of the twenty-first section of an act entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved third March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall apply as well to the sentences of military commissions as to those of courts martial, and hereafter the commanding general in the field, or the commander of the department, as the case may be, shall have power to carry into execution all sentences against guerrilla marauders, for robbery, arson, burglary, rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and for violation of the laws and customs of war, as well as sentences against spies, mutineers, deserters, and murderers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every officer authorized to order a general court martial shall have power to pardon or mitigate any punishment ordered by such court, including that of confinement in the penitentiary, except the sentence of death, or of cashiering or dismissing an officer, which sentences it shall be competent during the continuance of the present rebellion for the general commanding the army in the field, or the department commander, as the case may be, to remit or mitigate; and the fifth

section of the act approved July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, chapter two hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, so far as it relates to sentences of imprisonment in the penitentiary.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when a soldier sick in hospital shall have been discharged, or shall be discharged from the military service, but shall be enabled to leave or to avail himself of his discharge, in consequence of sickness or wounds, and shall subsequently die in such hospital, he shall be deemed to have died in the military service, so far as relates to bounties.

Approved July 2, 1864.

III...PUBLIC.—No. 206.

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act to grant pensions," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the biennial examinations of pensioners required by an act approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, may be made by one surgeon only, provided he is a surgeon of the army or navy, or an examining surgeon duly appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions: nor shall the biennial certificate of two unappointed civil surgeons be accepted in any case, except upon satisfactory evidence that an examination by a commissioned or duly appointed surgeon is impracticable.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all fees paid to examining surgeons for biennial examinations, or for examinations especially ordered, as provided by the eighth section of the act to grant pensions, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be refunded by the agent for paying pensions in the district within which the pensioner or claimant resides, out of any money appropriated for the payment of pensions, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Pensions may prescribe.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That declarations of pension claimants shall be made before a court of record, or before some officer thereof having custody of its seal, said officer being hereby fully authorized and empowered to administer and certify any oath or affirmation relating to any pension or application therefor:

Provided, That the Commissioner of Pensions may designate, in localities more than twenty-five miles distant from any place at which such a court is holden, persons duly qualified to administer oaths, before whom declarations may be made and testimony taken.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That section twelve of the act to grant pensions, approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, is hereby repealed. And the Commissioner of Pensions is authorized and empowered to detail, from time to time, clerks in his office to investigate suspected attempts at fraud on the government through the Pension Office, and to aid in prosecuting any persons so offending, with such additional compensation as is customary in cases of special service.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons now by law entitled to a less pension than hereafter specified, who shall have lost both feet in the military service of the United States and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty dollars per month; and those who under the same conditions have lost both hands or both eyes shall be entitled to a pension of twenty-five dollars per month.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That no pension claim now on file, unless prosecuted to a successful issue within three years from the passage of this act, and no claim hereafter filed, not thus prosecuted to a successful issue within five years from the date of such filing, shall be admitted without satisfactory record evidence from the War Department to establish the same; and in every case in which a claim for pension shall have been filed for more than three years after the discharge or decease of the party on whose account the claim is made, the pension, if allowed, shall commence from the date of filing the last paper in said case by the party prosecuting the same.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That on the remarriage of any widow receiving a pension, such pension shall terminate, and shall not be renewed should she again become a widow.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That examining surgeons, duly appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, may be required by him, from time to time, as he shall deem for the interests of the Government, to make special examinations of pensioners on the rolls of their respective districts, and such examinations shall have

precedence over previous examinations, whether special or biennial ; but when injustice is alleged to have been done by any examination so ordered, the Commissioner of Pensions may, at his discretion, select a board of three duly appointed examining surgeons, who shall meet at a place to be designated by him, and shall review such cases as may be ordered before them on appeal from any special examination as aforesaid, and the decision of such board shall be final on the question so submitted thereto. The compensation of all such surgeons shall not exceed that which has been customarily allowed in such cases, and shall be paid out of any appropriations made for the payment of pensions, in the same manner as the ordinary fees of appointed surgeons are or may be authorized to be paid.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That those persons, not enlisted soldiers in the army, who volunteered for the time being to serve with any regularly organized military or naval force of the United States, or where persons otherwise volunteered and rendered service in any engagement with rebels or Indians since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall, if they have been disabled in consequence of wounds received in battle in such temporary service, be entitled to the same benefits of the pension laws as those who have been regularly mustered into the United States service ; and the widows or other dependents of any such persons as may have been killed in the temporary service aforesaid shall be entitled to pensions in the same manner as they would have been had such persons been regularly mustered : *Provided*, That no claim under this section shall be valid unless presented and prosecuted to a successful issue within three years from and after the passage of this act. All such claims shall be adjudicated under such special rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Pensions may prescribe most effectually to guard against frauds.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person entitled to an invalid pension under the provisions of the act granting pensions, approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, has died or shall hereafter die while an application for such pension is pending, and having a widow or dependent relative entitled to receive a pension by reason of his service and death, as provided in said act, then the pension to such widow or other person shall com-

mence from the date at which the decedent's invalid pension would have commenced had he survived, subject to the conditions of this act, and the act to which this is amendatory.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all enlisted soldiers in the army who shall have become disabled in the service, whether they shall have been regularly mustered in or not, shall be entitled to the same benefits of the pension laws, as those who have been regularly mustered into the United States service; and the widows or other dependents entitled to pensions by law, as prescribed by the act of July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, of any such soldier who may have been killed, or shall have died, or shall hereafter die, by reason of any wound received or disease contracted while in said service and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to the same pension as though such soldier had been regularly mustered into the service.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the fees of agents and attorneys for making out and causing to be executed the papers necessary to establish a claim for a pension, bounty, and other allowance before the Pension Office, under this act, shall not exceed the following rates: For making out and causing to be duly executed a declaration by the applicant, with the necessary affidavits, and forwarding the same to the Pension Office, with the requisite correspondence, ten dollars; which sum shall be received by such agent or attorney in full for all services in obtaining such pension, and shall not be demanded or received in whole or in part until such pension shall be obtained; and the sixth and seventh sections of an act entitled "An act to grant pensions," approved July [fourteenth,] eighteen hundred and sixty-two, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That any agent or attorney who shall, directly or indirectly, demand or receive any greater compensation for his services under this act than is prescribed in the preceding section of this act, or who shall contract or agree to prosecute any claim for a pension, bounty, or other allowance, under this act, on the condition that he shall receive a per centum upon any portion of the amount of such claim, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or other claimant the whole or any part of the pension or claim allowed and due to such pensioner or claimant, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor. and upon

conviction thereof shall, for every such offence, be fined not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the widows and children of colored soldiers who have been, or who may be hereafter, killed, or who have died or may hereafter die of wounds received in battle, or who have died or may hereafter die of disease contracted in the military service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to receive the pensions now provided by law, without other proof of marriage than that the parties had habitually recognized each other as man and wife, and lived together as such for a definite period, next preceding the soldier's enlistment, not less than two years, to be shown by the affidavits of credible witnesses: *Provided*, However, that such widow and children are free persons, provided further that if such parties resided in any State in which their marriage may have been legally solemnized, the usual evidence shall be required.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved July 4, 1864.

IV...PUBLIC.—No. 212.

AN ACT to provide for the better organization of the Quartermaster's department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the office of the Quartermaster General of the army, to exist during the present rebellion, and one year thereafter, the following divisions, each of which shall be placed in the charge of a competent officer of the Quartermaster's department, to be assigned to such duty by the Secretary of War, who shall, under such rules as may be prescribed by the Quartermaster General, with the approval of the Secretary of War, transact the business of such division as hereinafter provided, to wit:

The first division shall have charge of the purchase, procurement, and disposition of horses and mules for cavalry, artillery, wagon

and ambulance trains, and all other purposes for which horses or mules may be procured for the armies of the United States.

The second division shall have charge of the purchase, procurement, issue, and disposition of cloth and clothing, knapsacks, camp and garrison equipage, and all accoutrements of the soldier which are provided by the Quartermaster's department.

The third division shall have charge of the purchase, charter, hire, and maintenance of all vessels to be used in the transportation of the army, and of prisoners of war, and of their supplies, on the ocean, and the bays and sounds connected therewith, and upon the northern and northwestern lakes, including all vessels propelled by steam or otherwise, owned or employed by the War Department, excepting river steam vessels and barges upon the western rivers.

The fourth division shall have charge of the purchase, charter, hire, maintenance, and procurement of all transportation for the army, and its supplies by land and upon the western rivers, (other than transportation by animal power in the field, and at camps, garrisons, posts, depots, and stations,) including all railroad and telegraph lines operated by the United States for military purposes, and of all steam rams and gunboats owned or employed by the War Department upon the western rivers, until other disposition shall be made of them by competent authority.

The fifth division shall have charge of the purchase, procurement, issue, and disposition of forage and straw for the army.

The sixth division shall have charge of the erection, procurement, maintenance, disposition, and so forth, of all barracks, hospital buildings, storehouses, stables, bridges, (other than railroad bridges,) wharves, and other structures composed in whole, or in part, of lumber, and of all lumber, nails, and hardware for building purposes; and of the hire and commutation of quarters for officers, the hire of quarters for troops, the hire of grounds for cantonments, or other military purposes, and the repair and care of all buildings and other structures herein mentioned, and of all grounds owned, hired, or occupied for military purposes, except such as are lawfully under the charge of other bureaus of the War Department; and of extra pay to soldiers employed in erecting barracks, or other fatigue duty, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

The seventh division shall have charge of the purchase, procurement, issue, and disposition of all wagons, ambulances, travelling forges and harness, (except such as are furnished by the Ordnance department,) and of all hardware except as hereinbefore provided; and of all fuel for officers and enlisted men, camps, garrisons, hospitals, posts, storehouses, offices, public transports, steam rams, and army gunboats, and of all transportation by animal power in the field, at camps, garrisons, posts, depots and stations: and of the construction and repair of roads other than railroads; and of the compensation of wagon and forage masters, and of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's department: and of the purchase of heating and cooking stoves; and of the expenses of courts-martial, military commissions, and courts of inquiry: and of mileage and allowances to officers for the transportation of themselves and their baggage when travelling upon duty without troops, escorts or supplies, and of supplies for prisoners of war and such refugees as the Secretary of War may direct to be temporarily provided for: and of the purchase of stationery, blanks, and blank books, for the Quartermaster's department: and of the printing of the division and department orders and reports: and of the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other division or department.

The eighth division shall have charge of all inspections of the Quartermaster's department, and of all reports made by officers assigned to inspection duty, analyzing and preserving the reports as received, and communicating through the Quartermaster General, to the chiefs of the proper divisions such portions of these reports as may be necessary for their information and use: *Provided*, That the officers assigned to inspection duty shall have power not only to report and to point out any errors or abuses which they may discover in the practical operations of the Quartermaster's department, but to give, by order of the Quartermaster General, the orders which may be immediately necessary to correct and to prevent a continuance of such abuses or errors: *Provided, further*, That all such orders shall be immediately reported to the chief of the inspection division for the approval or otherwise of the Quartermaster General.

The ninth division shall have charge of all the correspondence, returns, reports, and records received, filed, and preserved in the

office of the Quartermaster General, and of the transmission thereof to the several other divisions of this office, and departments of the government.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the heads of the several divisions above mentioned shall, under the direction of the Quartermaster General, from time to time advertise for proposals for the supplies necessary for the movements and operations of the several armies, posts, detachments, garrisons, hospitals, and for other military purposes, in newspapers having general circulation in those parts of the country where such supplies can be most advantageously furnished, having regard also to the places where such supplies are to be delivered and used: and all such supplies, so purchased or contracted for, shall be subject to careful inspection, and all clothing and camp and garrison equipage, shall be subject to a double inspection, first, as to the quality of the material, and second, as to the kind and character of the workmanship, which inspection shall in all cases be performed by a competent inspector, with suitable assistance, who shall have had ample experience in the inspection of cloth, clothing, knapsacks, camp and garrison equipage: and all payments for supplies so purchased shall be made under the direction of the officers in charge of the several divisions above mentioned upon receipts or certificates from the officers inspecting and receiving such supplies prepared in such form, and attested in such manner as may be prescribed by the Quartermaster General.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster General to establish depots, from time to time, at places convenient to the principal armies in the field, for receiving and distributing the supplies necessary for such armies, and for the detachments, posts, and hospitals most accessible to such depots: and the business of inspecting, weighing, measuring, and receiving supplies for such armies, detachments, posts, and hospitals, and of giving receipts or certificates therefor to the persons furnishing such supplies, shall be carried on as far as practicable at such depots: but the Quartermaster General, or the heads of the several divisions above mentioned, may cause such supplies to be sent from the place of purchase directly to the quartermasters of the commands for whose use they are procured, in any cases where it may be more economical or advantageous so to do: and in cases where horses, mules, clothing, or camp and garrison equipage may be so sent,

suitable and competent inspectors shall be sent to examine the same before they shall be issued and receipted for.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That when an emergency shall exist requiring the immediate procurement of supplies for the necessary movements and operations of an army or detachment, and when such supplies cannot be procured from any established depot of the Quartermaster's department, or from the head of the division charged with the duty of furnishing such supplies, within the required time, then it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of such army or detachment to order the chief quartermaster of such army or detachment to procure such supplies during the continuance of such emergency, but no longer, in the most expeditious manner, and without advertisement: and it shall be the duty of such quartermaster to obey such order: and his accounts of the disbursement of moneys for such supplies shall be accompanied by the order of the commanding officer as aforesaid, or a certified copy of the same, and also by a statement of the particular facts and circumstances, with their dates, constituting such emergency.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster General, immediately after the passage of this act, and at least once in every month thereafter, to require from the principal quartermasters of the several military departments and depots, approximate statements of the aggregate amount of supplies on hand, and estimates of the additional amounts required for the service for the ensuing month stating at what places such supplies will be required, and what amounts are legally contracted for but not yet delivered. And it shall be the duty of the heads of the several divisions above mentioned to cause to be made purchases or contracts for the supplies which the Quartermaster General may estimate to be necessary in accordance with law, and all quartermasters shall forthwith report to the Quartermaster General, to be referred to the heads of the several divisions above mentioned, all contracts not yet fulfilled which they may have executed on behalf of the United States, and all proposals which they may have received in answer to advertisements for future supplies: and shall hereafter regularly report to the Quartermaster General copies of all contracts made and all proposals received for supplies of any kind to be furnished. If any quartermaster shall neglect or refuse, for the space of one month, to report to the Quartermaster General

any such contract or proposal, such neglect or refusal shall be deemed prima facie evidence of fraud, and the pay of such quartermaster shall be stopped until he shall have made a satisfactory explanation to the Secretary of War of such neglect or refusal.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all inspectors of horses, mules, clothing, fuel, forage, lumber, hired transports, and other supplies of the Quartermaster's department shall be sworn (or affirmed) to perform their duties in a faithful and impartial manner, and shall for any corruption, wilful neglect, or fraud in the performance of their duties, be liable to punishment by fine and imprisonment, by sentence of court martial or military commission. And if any contractor or person furnishing such supplies or transportation shall give, or offer to give, to any inspector of such supplies or transportation, or to any other person for his use, directly or indirectly, any money, or other valuable consideration, such person giving, or offering to give, such money, or other valuable consideration, shall forfeit to the United States the full amount of his contract or contracts with the United States, and the name and offence of such person shall be published in general orders, and also in one newspaper of general circulation nearest to his place of residence.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the sixteenth 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, shall apply to all persons engaged in executing the contracts therein referred to, whether as agents of such contractors, or as claiming to be assignees thereof, or otherwise, and to all inspectors employed by the United States for the inspection of subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, or other description of supplies, for the army or navy of the United States: *Provided*, That any person arrested to answer charges for a violation of the provisions of this section, or of the act to which it is in addition, shall be admitted to bail for his appearance to answer the charges made against him before any court martial constituted to try him in such sum and with such sureties as shall be designated and approved by the judge of the district court of the district in which the arrest is made, or the offence is charged to have been committed or any commissioners appointed by such court.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That if any contractor or person furnishing supplies, or transportation, shall give, or offer to give, or cause to be given, to any officer or employee of the Quartermaster's department having charge of the receipt or disposition of the supplies or transportation furnished by him, or in any way connected therewith, any money or other valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, all contracts and charters with such person shall, at the option of the Secretary of War, be null and void; and if any officer or employee of the Quartermaster's department shall knowingly accept any such money, or other valuable consideration from such person, he shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance, and shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, as a court martial or military commission may direct.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever it shall become necessary to purchase any steam or sailing vessel for the use of the Quartermaster's department, the same shall be first inspected by one or more competent naval officers, detailed in accordance with the provisions of the "Act authorizing the detail of naval officers for the service of the War Department," approved February twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and all steam vessels shall be inspected by an officer skilled in the construction and operation of steam machinery, in addition to the other usual inspection of such vessels: *Provided,* That the provisions of this section shall not apply to steamboats or other vessels on the western rivers; but such river steamboats or vessels shall be so inspected by competent builders, to be designated for that purpose.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers placed in charge of the several divisions, provided for by the first section of this act, shall, during the time that they remain in such charge, each have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel in the Quartermaster's department: *Provided,* That the Quartermaster General may, with the approval of the Secretary of War, from time to time, and according to the necessities of the public service, change the distribution of duties among them; and all such changes shall be forthwith published in general orders of the War Department.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That, during the continuance of the present rebellion, the Secretary of War may assign to duty, as inspectors of the Quartermaster's department, six officers, to be

selected from the regular and volunteer officers of that staff corps, who have served not less than one year, who shall have, while so assigned and acting, the temporary rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels of the Quartermaster's department: and, also, when in his judgment it is necessary, may assign to each army in the field, consisting of more than one army corps, and to each military department, and to each principal depot, not exceeding ten in number at any one time of the Quartermaster's department, an officer to act as chief or senior quartermaster of said army, military department, or depot, who shall have, while so assigned, the temporary rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of the Quartermaster's department: and, also, to assign to each division of two or more brigades a quartermaster as division quartermaster, who, while so assigned and acting, shall have the temporary rank, pay, and emoluments of a major of the Quartermaster's department: *Provided*, That when any of said officers is relieved from such duty, his temporary, rank, pay, and emoluments shall cease, and he shall return to his lineal rank in the department: *And provided further*, That when within the limits of any military department there shall be not more than one army corps, then the chief quartermaster of the army corps shall perform also the duties of the department quartermaster.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That at least two-thirds of all the officers of each grade or assigned rank provided for under the provisions of this act shall be selected from among quartermasters of the volunteer service.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved July 4, 1864.

V...PRIVATE RESOLUTION.—No. 13.

A RESOLUTION authorizing the settlement of the accounts of the late Captain Daniel Hebard, of the United States Volunteers, and other officers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the settlement of the accounts of the late Captain Daniel Hebard, of the United States Volunteers, an assistant adjutant general on the staff of General Gorman, the secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed

to allow and pay for the whole time said officer was actually employed and on duty in the military service of the United States, whether before or after the date of his commission. And that the like principle of allowance and payment be observed in the settlement of the accounts of Major William M. Este and Captain Maxwell V. Z. Woodhull, aides-de-camp on the staff of Major-General Robert C. Schenck, from the twenty-second day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, when they entered upon their duties on the staff of the commanding general of the Middle Department, and Eighth Army Corps, until the date when they respectively received and accepted their commissions as aides-de-camp, deducting only from the pay and allowances of Major Este what he received in any part of that time as a Lieutenant of the twenty-sixth regiment of Ohio volunteer infantry.

Approved July 2, 1864.

VI...PUBLIC RESOLUTION.—No. 39

JOINT RESOLUTION amendatory of "An act to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for the pay of officers and men actually employed in the western department or department of Missouri."

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any person or persons, holding any power of attorney or assignment executed subsequent to August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and prior to January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the sum adjudged due to any officer or soldier by the commissioners appointed under joint resolution approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall have paid any money to any officer or soldier on the faith of such power of attorney or assignment, that the paymaster appointed to disburse the funds appropriated by the act approved January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to provide for the deficiency in the appropriation for the pay of officers and men actually employed in the western department or department of Missouri, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to such person or persons the amount thus paid to any officer or soldier, upon such attorney or assignee making and filing an affidavit to the effect that the amount was actually paid to said officer or soldier, and upon the paymaster being

satisfied that the amount was actually paid; and the amount paid such attorney or assignee under this resolution shall be deducted from the amount due said officer or soldier, anything in any previous action of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved June 25, 1864.

VII...PUBLIC RESOLUTION.—No. 45.

JOINT RESOLUTION to provide for the publication of a full Army Register

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required, in connexion with the Army Register for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to cause to be printed and published a full roster or roll of all field, line and staff officers of volunteers who have been in the army of the United States since the beginning of the present rebellion, showing whether they are yet in the service, or have been discharged therefrom, and giving casualties and other explanations proper for such a Register. And to defray, in whole or in part, the (the) expenses of this publication an edition of fifty thousand copies of such enlarged Register shall be published, and may be sold to officers, soldiers, or citizens, at a price which shall not more than cover the actual cost of paper, printing and binding, and shall not in any case exceed one dollar per volume.

Approved June 30, 1864.

VIII...PUBLIC RESOLUTION.—No. 48.

JOINT RESOLUTION for the relief of the officers of the fourth and fifth Indian regiments.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury are hereby directed to adjudicate and settle the claims of those officers of the fourth and fifth Indian regiments who were commissioned by the War Department, and accepted their appointments, for such time as they or either of them were actually performing duty other than that of recruiting for said regiments, and to pay such claims out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That no compensation shall be allowed beyond the pay and emoluments incident to

the respective rank of the several officers; nor shall any claim be considered or allowed except accompanied by the official certificates or orders of the commanding officer of the regular or volunteer officers of the U. S. army assigning them to such duty.

Approved June 30, 1864.

IX...PUBLIC RESOLUTION.—No. 55.

A RESOLUTION in relation to the professors of the Military Academy at West Point.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thirty-first section of the act, entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, are the eleventh section of "an act to increase the pay of soldiers in the United States army, and for other purposes," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall not be construed to abridge the privileges usually allowed to the professors of the Military Academy of being absent during the suspension of the ordinary academic studies of that institution.

Approved July 2, 1864.

X...PUBLIC RESOLUTION.—No. 56.

A RESOLUTION explanatory of an act entitled "An act to increase the pay of soldiers in the United States Army, and for other purposes," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the word "musicians," in the first section of an act entitled "an act to increase the pay of soldiers in the United States Army, and for other purposes," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, is not to be construed to include musicians (other than leaders,) employed as members of Brigade and Regimental Bands; but such members of bands shall be paid as heretofore, one-fourth of the members of each band, thirty-four dollars per month, one fourth of them, twenty dollars per month, and the remaining half of them, seventeen dollars per month.

Approved July 2, 1864.

XI...PUBLIC RESOLUTION.—No. 57.

A RESOLUTION to increase the compensation of Matrons in the Hospitals.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, hospital matrons shall be entitled to, and shall receive, ten dollars per month and one ration.

Approved July 4, 1864.

XII...PUBLIC RESOLUTION.—No. 60.

JOINT RESOLUTION explanatory of a Joint Resolution relative to pay of staff officers of the Lieutenant-General.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Resolution relative to pay of staff officers of the Lieutenant-General, approved May twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be so construed as to entitle all the staff officers on the staff of the Lieutenant-General to receive the pay, emoluments, and allowances of cavalry officers of the same grade.

Approved July 4, 1864.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant-General.