

Collection

NIPIT

[HOUSE BILL, No. 8.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—January 23, 1863.—Read first and second times, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

[By Mr. READ.]

## A BILL

Continuing in pay all discharged soldiers by reason of wounds and injuries received in the service.

1 SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do*  
2 *enact*, That all commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musi-  
3 cians and private soldiers who may now be discharged, or who may  
4 hereafter be discharged from service, by reason of wounds and  
5 injuries received in the service of the Confederate States, or  
6 that may have been received in the service of any of the States  
7 comprising this Confederacy, whose services and troops have  
8 been recognized and received into the service of the Confederate  
9 States, and who shall have been declared wholly or in part,  
10 disabled by wounds or injuries received in the service, so as to

11 disable them from further service, or so as to render them unfit  
12 for labor, in whole or in part, shall be continued in pay from the  
13 date of their discharge until the present war shall have been  
14 concluded by a treaty of peace, at the rate and manner as  
15 hereinafter declared.

1     Sec. 2. All persons claiming the benefits of this act, who have  
2 already been discharged, shall present themselves to a board of  
3 physicians, known as the examining board for the several States,  
4 and upon a certificate of any of said boards that the applicant is  
5 wholly disabled from labor, the person so applying shall be  
6 entitled to full pay, at the same rate that is now allowed by law  
7 to troops in the field, except, however, that commutation of no  
8 kind shall be allowed to commissioned officers, who shall only be  
9 allowed pay per diem, at the rates that they were receiving pay  
10 when discharged: *Provided, further,* Should said board find any  
11 applicant only half disabled from labor, then said applicant shall  
12 only be entitled to half pay: *Provided, further,* That all persons  
13 hereafter discharged for the reasons herein stated, shall, upon  
14 the certificate of said board, be entitled to receive pay in the  
15 manner hereinbefore provided.

1     Sec. 3. Payments shall be made under this act semi-annually, to  
2 wit: on the fourth day of March, and fourth day of September

3 of each year, which payments shall be made by any disbursing  
4 quartermaster, under such rules and regulations as may be  
5 prescribed by the Secretary of War, whose duty it shall be to  
6 cause to be made out regulations for the carrying into execution  
7 the provisions of this act.

1. The first part of the document  
describes the general situation  
of the country at the time  
of the revolution. It mentions  
the various political parties  
and their aims. The second part  
describes the military situation  
and the role of the army. The  
third part describes the economic  
situation and the role of the  
government. The fourth part  
describes the social situation  
and the role of the people.

### 1917-18

The year 1917-18 was a  
very important one for the  
country. It was the year  
when the revolution broke  
out. The military situation  
was very tense. The army  
was divided into two  
factions. The government  
was weak and unable to  
control the situation. The  
people were suffering from  
economic hardship. The  
social situation was very  
unstable. The revolution  
was a result of these  
factors. It was a  
great turning point in  
the history of the country.