

amount to be allowed shall not exceed that to be paid to volunteer bands regularly mustered into the service under the President's proclamation of May third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President, in accepting and organizing volunteers under the act entitled "An Act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property," approved July twenty-two, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, may accept the service of such volunteers without previous proclamation, and in such numbers from any State or States as, in his discretion, the public service may require.

Procl. No. 6.
Post, p. 1260.

Volunteers under act 1861, ch. 9, how may be accepted by the President.

Ante, p. 269.

APPROVED, July 31, 1861.

CHAP. XXXV. — *An Act to increase the Consular Representation of the United States during the present Insurrection.*

August 2, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint consuls at any foreign ports where he shall deem it advisable, for the purpose of preventing piracy, with such compensation, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars per annum, as he shall think proper; to hold their offices, respectively, during the pleasure of the President, and in every case such compensation to cease with the restoration of internal peace within the United States. And the President may, during the present insurrection, increase the compensation of any consuls in foreign ports, if he shall deem it necessary, so as not, however, to exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars in any case. But this power shall cease with the re-establishment of internal peace as aforesaid.

1862, ch. 17, § 1.
Post, p. 336.

Consuls may be appointed for certain foreign ports.

Salary.

Pay of certain consuls may be increased.

Power, when to cease.

APPROVED, August 2, 1861.

CHAP. XXXVI. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act supplementary to the Act entitled 'An Act providing for a Naval Peace Establishment and for other Purposes,' passed March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and four."*

August 2, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the above entitled act be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the word "captain," where the same first occurs in said act, the words "or commander," so that the President shall be authorized to select the superintendents of the several navy yards and heads of bureaus from the captains or commanders of the navy of the United States.

1804, ch. 53.

Vol. ii. p. 297.

1801, ch. 20.

Vol. ii. p. 110.

Superintendents of navy yards and heads of bureaus may be taken from captains or commanders.

APPROVED, August 2, 1861.

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act concerning the Attorney-General and the Attorneys and Marshals of the several Districts.*

August 2, 1861.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney-General of the United States be, and he is hereby, charged with the general superintendence and direction of the attorneys and marshals of all the districts in the United States and the Territories as to the manner of discharging their respective duties; and the said district-attorneys and marshals are hereby required to report to the Attorney-General an account of their official proceedings, and the state and condition of their respective offices, in such time and manner as the Attorney-General may direct.

1861, ch. 65.
Post, p. 327.

Attorney-General to have superintendence of district-attorneys and marshals.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Attorney-General be, and he is hereby, empowered, whenever in his opinion the public interest may require it, to employ and retain (in the name of the United States) such attorneys and counsellors-at-law as he may think necessary to assist the district-attorneys in the discharge of their duties, and shall stipulate with such assistant counsel the amount of compensation.

Attorney-General may employ counsel to aid district-attorneys.

Compensation.

Additional clerks.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Attorney-General shall have power to increase the clerical force of his office to discharge the increased duties of the same, occasioned by this act, by appointing additional clerks, not exceeding two, and may fix their compensation at an annual salary not exceeding fourteen hundred dollars each per annum.

APPROVED, August 2, 1861.

August 3, 1861.

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act to provide for the Construction of one or more armored Ships and Floating Batteries, and for other Purposes.*

Iron or steel-clad steamers may be built.

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 is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint a board of three skilful naval officers to investigate the plans and specifications that may be submitted for the construction or completing of iron or steel-clad steamships or steam-batteries, and on their report, should it be favorable, the Secretary of the Navy will cause one or more armored or iron or steel-clad steamships or floating steam-batteries to be built; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Appropriation.

Engineer-in-chief to be from the chief engineers

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of a vacancy in the office of engineer-in-chief of the navy the appointment thereto shall be made from the list of chief engineers.

APPROVED, August 3, 1861.

August 3, 1861.

CHAP. XXXIX. — *An Act to amend "An Act to prohibit the sale of Spirituous Liquors and Intoxicating Drinks in the District of Columbia, in certain Cases."*

1861, ch. 44.
Post, p. 291.
Penalty for selling intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any person shall be convicted of the offence described in the act entitled "An Act to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors and intoxicating drinks, in the District of Columbia, in certain cases," he shall be punished by a fine of twenty dollars or imprisonment in the jail of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, for the period of thirty days.

Post, p. 542.

APPROVED, August 3, 1861.

August 3, 1861.

CHAP. XL. — *An Act to provide for the Purchase of Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Stores.*

Purchase, &c., of arms, ordnance, and ordnance stores.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase and manufacture of arms, ordnance, and ordnance stores.

APPROVED, August 3, 1861.

August 3, 1861.

CHAP. XLI. — *An Act to suspend in part the Operation of an Act entitled "An Act relating to Revenue Cutters and Steamers."*

1845, ch. 78.
Vol. v. p. 795.

Appropriation for collection of the revenue may be applied to charter or purchase of vessels for revenue service.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act relating to revenue cutters and steamers," be and the same is so far suspended as to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to apply so much of the appropriation for the collection of the revenue as he may deem expedient to the charter or purchase of vessels for the revenue service: *Provided*, That no liability shall be incurred for the purposes herein named, which, together with the expenses of collecting the revenue, shall exceed the appropriation already made for the latter object.

APPROVED, August 3, 1861.