

Officers failing to pass examination.

to the head of the bureau to which he may belong, and if the head of such bureau shall approve the finding and report of the board, he shall forward the same through the Secretary of War to the President of the United States, and if the President shall confirm the same, the officer so failing in his examination shall, if commissioned, be dismissed from the service with one month's pay, and if not yet commissioned, his appointment shall be revoked. And if the board shall report that any officer fails to pass a satisfactory examination by reason of intemperance, gambling, or other immorality, and if the head of the bureau shall approve the finding and report of the board, and the same being communicated, as before provided, to the President and confirmed by him, then such officer shall be dismissed from the service without pay, and shall not be permitted to reënter the service as an officer: *Provided*, That such dismissal shall not relieve him from liability under existing laws for any offence he may have committed.

Records of examining boards.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of examination shall forward all their records of examination to the heads of the bureaus to which they appertain, and such records shall be filed in the proper bureaus with a suitable index; and any officer who may desire it shall be entitled to receive a copy of the record in his own case upon paying the cost of copying the same.

APPROVED, June 25, 1864.

June 25, 1864.

CHAP. CL. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Payment of Horses and other Property destroyed in the Military Service of the United States."*

Property of officers lost by capture by the enemy to be paid for.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act to which this is an amendment shall, from the commencement of the present rebellion, extend to and embrace all cases of the loss of horses by any officer, non-commissioned officer, or private in the military service of the United States, while in the line of their duty in such service, by capture by the enemy, whenever it shall appear that such officer, non-commissioned officer, or private was or shall be ordered by his superior officer to surrender to the enemy, and such capture was or shall be made in pursuance of such surrender.

APPROVED, June 25, 1864.

June 25, 1864.

CHAP. CLI. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish and equalize the Grade of Line Officers of the United States Navy," approved July sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.*

Corps of commanders in the navy to be temporarily increased.

Provisos.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the corps of commanders in the navy of the United States on the active list be temporarily increased so as to embrace all who had been appointed as such prior to the commencement of the present session of congress, under that construction of the law which then prevailed in the Navy Department: *Provided*, That the number hereby allowed shall not exceed ninety-one: *And provided, further*, That no further appointments of commanders shall be made on the active list till the number by deaths, dismissals, resignations, or otherwise, shall be reduced to seventy-two.

Certain payments to officers in the navy ratified.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all payments heretofore made to any officers in the navy as captains or commanders, under the construction of the law heretofore prevailing in the Navy Department, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and allowed, and the proper accounting officers of the treasury are hereby authorized and instructed to allow the same, in the same way and manner as if there were no question as to the legality of said appointments.

APPROVED, June 25, 1864.