

proprietor for
pay of army.

inbefore appropriated for the pay of the army, the sum of thirty-six millions of dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1865.

March 3, 1865.
1864, ch. 106,
§ 21.
Ante, p. 105.

CHAP. LXXXII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a Pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-one of said act be so amended that said section shall read as follows :

Banking associations after transfer, &c., of bonds, may receive circulating notes.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the transfer and delivery of bonds to the treasurer, as provided in the foregoing section, the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the comptroller of the currency circulating notes of different denominations, in blank, registered and countersigned as hereinafter provided, equal in amount to ninety per centum of the current market value of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, but not exceeding ninety per centum of the amount of said bonds at the par value thereof, if bearing interest at a rate not less than five per centum per annum ; and the amount of said circulating notes to be furnished to each association shall be in proportion to its paid-up capital as follows, and no more : To each association whose capital shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars, ninety per centum of such capital ; to each association whose capital exceeds five hundred thousand dollars, but does not exceed one million dollars, eighty per centum of such capital ; to each association whose capital exceeds one million dollars, but does not exceed three millions of dollars, seventy-five per centum of such capital ; to each association whose capital exceeds three millions of dollars, sixty per cent. of such capital. And that one hundred and fifty millions of dollars of the entire amount of circulating notes authorized to be issued shall be apportioned to associations in the states, in the District of Columbia, and in the territories, according to representative population, and the remainder shall be apportioned by the Secretary of the Treasury among associations formed in the several states, in the District of Columbia, and in the territories, having due regard to the existing banking capital, resources, and business of such states, district, and territories.

Limit of amount of notes to be received.

Apportionment of authorized circulation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1865.

March 3, 1865.

CHAP. LXXXIII. — *An Act to prevent the Enlistment of Persons charged with Crime in the District of Columbia, as Substitute [s] or as Volunteers in the Army or Navy, and to prevent Frauds at the District Jail, in the City of Washington.*

Persons charged with crime in the District of Columbia not to be offered as volunteers or substitutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, with knowledge of the fact, to present or offer to any recruiting agent or officer, or any muster-in officer in the United States military or naval service, either as a volunteer or as a substitute for any person, any person charged with the commission of any criminal offence, and confined or held on bail for the trial of such offence, within the District of Columbia ; and it shall in like manner be unlawful for any person, in any way or manner, to abet, aid, or assist in procuring the offer or acceptance of any person so charged or held for trial, or released on bail and awaiting trial, either as a volunteer or as a substitute for any person drafted or liable to draft in the military or naval service of the United States, whether the person so drafted or liable to draft shall be a resident of the District of Columbia, or shall reside elsewhere. And any person who shall knowingly offend against the provisions of this section, or either of such provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof, before a court of

Punishment of principals and accessories.

competent jurisdiction in said district, be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment in the district prison for a term not less than six months nor more than one year.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer of the district jail of the District of Columbia, or any guard thereof, or any attaché or employee connected with said jail, who shall demand or directly or indirectly receive, any compensation, fee, reward, or gratuity for any information given in respect to any prisoner confined therein, or awaiting trial upon bail, or for any service, assistance, or influence rendered, given, or exerted, with any view, intent, or purpose of having such person thus charged or held for trial, or held *in* [on] bail to await trial, taken, offered, or used either as a volunteer or as a substitute for any other in the military or naval service, or who shall corruptly receive, for any act done by virtue of his office or employment, any fee, compensation, reward, or gratuity, shall be deemed guilty of a *misdeanor* [misdemeanor] [and] shall on conviction thereof in any district court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment in the district prison for a term not less than three months nor more than one year.

Officers, or employees at the jail taking fees for information respecting prisoners with intent, &c., how punished.

APPROVED, March 3, 1865.

CHAP. LXXXIV. — *An Act supplementary to the several Acts relating to Pensions.*

March 3, 1865.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no invalid pensioner now or hereafter in the service of the United States shall be entitled to draw a pension for any period of time during which he is or shall be entitled to the full pay or salary which an able-bodied person discharging like duties to the government is allowed by law.

Invalid pensioners not to draw pensions while receiving full salary, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That acting assistant or contract surgeons disabled by any wound received or disease contracted while actually performing the duties of assistant surgeons or acting assistant surgeons, with any military forces in the field or in transitu, shall be entitled to the benefits of the pension laws in the same manner as if they had actually been mustered into the service with the rank of "assistant surgeon," and the widows, minor children, or the dependents of acting assistant surgeons dying while performing the duty aforesaid, shall in like manner be entitled to the same benefits of the pension laws as if the deceased had been actually mustered into the service as assistant surgeons.

Acting assistant, &c, surgeons, if disabled, &c.; entitled to pensions.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons now by law entitled to a less pension than hereafter specified who shall have lost one foot and one hand in the military service of the United States, and in the line of *his* [their] duty, shall be entitled to twenty dollars per month.

Persons losing foot and hand to have \$20 a month.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any officer or other person named in the first section of an act entitled "An act to grant pensions," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, has died since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die by reason of any wound received or disease contracted while in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty, his widow, or if there be no widow, or in case of her death or marriage, without payment to her of any part of the pension hereinafter mentioned, his child or children, under sixteen years of age, shall be entitled to receive the same pension as the husband or father would have been entitled to under said act, had he been totally disabled, to commence from the death of the husband or father, and to continue to the widow during her widowhood, or to the child or children until they severally attain to the age of sixteen years, and no longer: *Provided*, That when such pension has been, or shall hereafter be, paid to the widow, such child or children shall only be en-

Widow or children of certain officers, &c., to receive pension, &c.

1862, ch. 166, § 1. Vol. xii. p. 566.

Proviso.