ervation, and to select and re-locate the same, in the manner provided by
said act, at any time before the twenty-first day of June, in the year
eighteen hundred and sixty-five, upon any of the public lands, unoccupied
and not mineral, within the limits of the Territory of New Mexico, as
said limits were known and defined by law on the twenty-first day of
June, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty; and upon such selection
and re-location, the title to said square body of land, the same being the
one fifth part of the private claim confirmed to said heirs as aforesaid,
so selected and re-located, shall be, and is hereby, confirmed to the said
heirs of the said Luis Maria Baca as fully and perfectly as if the same
had been selected and located within three years from and after the
approval of the act aforesaid.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That upon such selection and re-
location all right, title, and interest of the said heirs of Luis Maria Baca,
of, in, and to the square body of land heretofore selected and located by
them on the Pecos River, adjoining the Fort Sumner reservation in New
Mexico, is hereby divested and declared null and void, and the same
shall revest in the government of the United States.

APPROVED, June 11, 1864.

June 15, 1864. CHAP. CXXIV.—An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five:

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, and compensation to citizen surgeons for medical attendance, three hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of books of tactics and instructions for volunteers, fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant-general's department at the headquarters of the several military departments, five thousand dollars.

For copying official reports of the armies of the United States, for publication, five thousand dollars.

For bounties and premiums for the enliement [enlistment] of recruits for the regular army, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the pay of advance bounties to volunteers and drafted men, five million dollars.

For pay of premiums, rent of buildings and grounds, transportation, subsistence, lodging, commutation of fuel and quarters, straw, postage, stationery, advertising, medicines, and medical attendance, and all other necessary expenses incidental to the collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, and for the necessary expenses under the enrolment act, five million dollars.

For pay of the army, nine million nine hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty cents.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, one million seven hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and four thousand six hundred dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, eighty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of volunteers, including the bounties authorized by law, one
hundred and seventy-seven million four hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars and twenty-five cents: Provided, That if any officer in the regular or volunteer forces shall employ a soldier as a servant, such officer shall not be entitled to any pay or allowances for a servant or servants, but shall be subject to the deduction from his pay required by the third 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: And provided, further, That the second section of the act entitled "An act giving further compensation to the captains and subalterns of the army of the United States in certain cases," allowing ten dollars additional per month to any officer in actual command of a company, as compensation for his duties and responsibilities with respect to the clothing, arms, and accoutrements of the company, shall be construed to apply only to company officers in actual command as aforesaid.

For subsistence in kind for regulars, volunteers, and drafted men, ninety-one million four hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars and thirty cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen for the quartermaster's department, at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the quartermaster's department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermasters' departments; and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, sixty million dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts-martial, military commissions, and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge-advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service; under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads, and on other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the movement of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or at other posts and places when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation for forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horses and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons,
medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other department, thirteen million dollars.

For the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, twenty-one million dollars.

For the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving, either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, from the depots at Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and New York to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships, and other sea-going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, forty million dollars.

For hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops; of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores; of grounds for summer cantonments; for the construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, five million dollars.

For heating and cooking-stoves, one hundred thousand dollars.

For constructing and extending the telegraph, for military purposes, and for expenses in operating the same, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For supplies, transportation, and care of prisoners of war, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For purchasing, constructing, and maintenance of steam-rams, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, and for expenses of offices and arsenals, fifty-eight million dollars.

For contingencies of the army, four hundred thousand dollars.

For medicines, instruments, and dressings, two million seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For hospital stores, bedding, and so forth, three million five hundred and eighty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For citizen nurses, six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

For books, stationery, and printing, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For ice, fruits, and other comforts, three hundred thousand dollars.

For hospital clothing, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For citizen nurses, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For care of sick soldiers in private hospitals, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For artificial limbs for soldiers and seamen, forty-five thousand dollars.
For citizen physicians, and medicines furnished by them, four hundred and five thousand dollars.

For hire of clerks and laborers in purveying depots, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For examining and recording meteorological observations taken at the military posts of the United States army, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For army medical museum, five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the medical department, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For laboratory for testing and rearranging medicines and hospital supplies, five thousand dollars.

For washing and washing-machines for hospitals where matrons cannot be employed, fifteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of the commanding general's office, ten thousand dollars.

For the secret service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For armament of fortifications, two million dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, five hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including the purchase and manufacture of arms, accoutrements, and horse equipments for volunteers and regulars, twenty million dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armory, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs, improvements, and new machinery at the national armory, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of gunpowder and lead, two million dollars.

For repairs and improvements at arsenals, including new and additions to present buildings, and machinery, tools, and fixtures, two million dollars.

For the signal service of the army, one hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of two clerks in the signal-office, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all persons of color who have been or may be mustered into the military service of the United States shall receive the same uniform, clothing, arms, equipments, camp equipage, rations, medical and hospital attendance, pay and emoluments, other than bounty, as other soldiers of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States of like arm of the service, from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and that every person of color who shall hereafter be mustered into the service shall receive such sums in bounty as the President shall order in the different states and parts of the United States, not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all persons enlisted and mustered into service as volunteers under the call, dated October seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for three hundred thousand volunteers, who were at the time of enlistment actually enrolled and subject to draft in the state in which they volunteered, shall receive from the United States the same amount of bounty without regard to color.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons of color who were free on the nineteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and who have been enlisted and mustered into the military service of the United States, shall, from the time of their enlistment, be entitled to receive the pay, bounty, and clothing allowed to such persons by the laws existing at the time of their enlistment. And the Attorney-General of the United States is hereby authorized to determine any question of law arising under this provision. And if the Attorney-General aforesaid shall determine that any of such enlisted persons are entitled to receive any pay, bounty, or clothing, in addition to what they have already received, the Secretary of War shall make all necessary regulations to
enable the pay department to make payment in accordance with such determination.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That all enlistments hereafter made in the regular army of the United States, during the continuance of the present rebellion, may be for the term of three years.

APPROVED, June 15, 1864.

CHAP. CXXV.—An Act to incorporate the Home for Friendless Women and Children.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mary T. Hay, Eliza M. Morris, Jane F. James, Eliza Wade Fitzgerald, Georgiana F. Speaks, Emily B. Ruggles, Indiana Plant, Mary Grayham, Maria Virginia Brown, and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, with a common seal, the right of succession, with ability to sue and liability to be sued as a natural person, and the said corporation shall be known by the name of "The Home for the Relief of Friendless Women and Children." The business of said corporation shall be the establishment, in the city of Washington, or at a convenient and eligible point not exceeding in distance seven miles from the city, of an institution where provision can be made by public charity for the care and relief of friendless and deserving females, and for the care and maintenance of young orphan or destitute children, male or female, who may be or are likely to become a charge upon public charity. And said corporation shall possess and enjoy all the powers essential and proper for the carrying out of the purposes of its creation.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That said corporation may receive, take, and hold, by purchase, gift, or devise, any real or personal estate, for the purposes contemplated in this act: Provided, however, That the nett annual income of their real estate shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That Mary T. Hay, Eliza M. Morris, Eliza Wade Fitzgerald, Georgiana Speaks, Emily B. Ruggles, Indiana Plant, Jane F. James, Mary Grayham, Maria Virginia Brown, shall constitute the board of managers until the first Monday of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and until their successors shall be chosen or elected as herein provided. A meeting of the members of the association shall be held on the first Monday of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, at some convenient hour and place, in the city of Washington, of which two weeks' public notice shall be given by the board of managers, in two daily newspapers published in the city of Washington; and at such meeting the members of the association who shall be present shall proceed to elect a board of managers in the places of those hereby designated or authorized; and any manager may be re-elected from time to time. Each member, at such meeting, shall be entitled to one vote. An annual meeting of the associates or corporators shall, in like manner and upon like notice, be held on the first Monday of May, in each year after eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for the election of managers for the ensuing year; but if, in any case, the said meeting shall, for any reason, fail to be held on the day herein designated, the same may, upon the notice above provided, be held on any other day within three months thereafter; and the managers then elected shall hold their offices until the first Monday of May next ensuing, and until their successors shall be chosen, as aforesaid.

Vacancies. The said board of managers shall have power to fill any vacancies occurring therein between the regular elections above provided in this act, and a majority of said board shall form a quorum for the transaction of business.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the board of managers shall have power to appoint such agents, matrons, assistants, and teachers, and to employ such domestics and servants, as shall be deemed necessary, and