

Deposits in solvent specie-paying banks.

tary of the Treasury to deposit any of the moneys obtained on any of the loans now authorized by law, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, in such solvent specie-paying banks as he may select; and the said moneys, so deposited, may be withdrawn from such deposit for deposit with the regular authorized depositaries, or for the payment of public dues, or paid in redemption of the notes authorized to be issued under this act, or the act to which this is supplementary, payable on demand, as may seem expedient to, or be directed by, the Secretary of the Treasury.

Six per cent. bonds due in 20 years may be issued for certain seven per cent. bonds.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may sell or negotiate, for any portion of the loan provided for in the act to which this is supplementary, bonds payable not more than twenty years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, at any rate not less than the equivalent of par, for the bonds bearing seven per centum interest, authorized by said act.

APPROVED, August 5, 1861.

August 5, 1861.

CHAP. XLVII. — *An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to increase the present Military Establishment of the United States," approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.*

1861, ch. 24.  
Ante, p. 279.

1862, ch. 200, § 19. Post, p. 596.

Additional aides-de-camp authorized.

1862, ch. 133, § 7. Post, p. 509.

Rank and pay.

When to be discharged.

Officers of regular army so appointed to retain rank, &c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, during the existing insurrection and rebellion, upon the recommendation of the Lieutenant-General commanding the army of the United States, or of any Major-General of the regular army of the United States, commanding forces of the United States in the field, to appoint such number of aides-de-camp, in addition to those now authorized by law, as the exigencies of the service may, in the opinion of the President, require; such aides-de-camp to bear respectively the rank and authority of captains, majors, lieutenant-colonels, or colonels of the regular army as the President may direct, and to receive the same pay and allowances as are provided by existing laws for officers of cavalry of corresponding rank. The President shall cause all aides-de-camp appointed under this act to be discharged whenever they shall cease to be employed in active service, and he may reduce the number so employed whenever he may deem it expedient so to do. Any officers of the regular army appointed aides-de-camp under this act, and detached or assigned to duty for service as such, shall upon their discharge resume their positions in the regular army, and shall be entitled to the same rank and promotion as if they had continued to serve in their own regiments or corps.

APPROVED, August 5, 1861.

August 5, 1861.

CHAP. XLVIII. — *An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to protect the Commerce of the United States, and Punish the Crime of Piracy."*

1819, ch. 77.

Vol. iii. p. 510.

Vessels intended for piratical aggressions may be seized at sea or in port and condemned.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That any vessel or boat which shall be built, purchased, fitted out in whole or in part, or held for the purpose of being employed in the commission of any piratical aggression, search, restraint, depredation, or seizure, or in the commission of any other act of piracy, as defined by the law of nations, shall be liable to be captured and brought into any port of the United States if found upon the high seas, or to be seized if found in any port or place within the United States, whether the same shall have actually sailed upon any piratical expedition or not, and whether any act of piracy shall have been committed or attempted upon or from such vessel or boat or not; and any such vessel or boat may be adjudged and condemned, if captured by a vessel authorized as hereinafter mentioned, to the use of the United

States and to that of the captors, and if seized by a collector, surveyor, or marshal, then to the use of the United States, after due process and trial, in like manner as is provided in section four of the act to which this act is supplementary, which section is hereby made in all respects applicable to cases arising under this act. § 4. 1819, ch. 77, Vol. iii. p. 513.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized to instruct the commanders of the public armed vessels of the United States, and to authorize the commanders of any other armed vessels sailing under the authority of any letters of marque and reprisal granted by the Congress of the United States, or the commanders of any other suitable vessels, to subdue, seize, take, and, if on the high seas, to send into any port of the United States any vessel or boat built, purchased, fitted out, or held, as in the first section of this act mentioned. Commanders of public ships, &c., to be instructed to seize such vessels.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the several ports of entry, the surveyors of the several ports of delivery, and the marshals of the several judicial districts within the United States be and are hereby authorized and required to seize any and all vessels or boats built, purchased, fitted out, or held as aforesaid, which may be found within their respective ports or districts, and to cause the same to be proceeded against and disposed of as hereinbefore provided. Collectors, surveyors, and marshals, required to seize such vessels, &c.

APPROVED, August 5, 1861.

CHAP. XLIX. — *An Act to reduce Consular Fees for Vessels running to or between Foreign Ports.* August 5, 1861.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That American vessels running regularly by weekly or monthly trips, or otherwise, to or between foreign ports, shall not be required to pay fees to consuls for more than four trips in a year, anything in the law or regulations respecting consular fees to the contrary notwithstanding. Consular fees for certain vessels.

APPROVED, August 5, 1861.

CHAP. L. — *An Act authorizing additional Enlistments in the Navy of the United States.* August 5, 1861.

*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 hereby is, authorized to cause to be enlisted in the navy of the United States, for the term of three years, or during the war, such number of able seamen, ordinary seamen, and boys, as he may judge necessary and proper, to place the entire navy of the United States, and all vessels that may be added to it, in a state of the utmost efficiency for active service. Enlistments in the Navy.

APPROVED, August 5, 1861.

CHAP. LI. — *An Act making further Appropriation for the Support of the Naval Service for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and for other Purposes.* August 5, 1861.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is, hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the coal depot at Key West, Florida, and repairs of the wharf belonging to the same. Naval appropriations.

For the completion of the marine barracks at Charlestown, Massachusetts, twelve thousand dollars. Coal depot at Key West. Marine barracks at Charlestown.

For the purchase of the right to manufacture and use Coston's night signals, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the full right to manu- Coston's night signals.