

of said tax as may be paid by the allowance of such claims, in whole or in part, the same as if the final settlement and liquidation thereof had been made before the thirtieth of June.

APPROVED, May 13, 1862.

CHAP. LXVII. — *An Act to establish a Port of Entry in the Collection District of Beaufort, South Carolina.* May 13, 1862.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a port of entry and delivery shall be and is hereby established in the collection district of Beaufort, in the State of South Carolina, at or near Hilton Head, to be called the port of Port Royal, which shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of entry and delivery in the United States; and there shall be appointed a collector of the customs, to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to appoint, on the nomination of the collector, such inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and other officers as may be necessary for the collection of the revenue at said port, whose compensation shall not exceed the rates allowed to similar officers at other ports of entry and delivery in the United States.

Port Royal, South Carolina, made a port of entry.

Officers, pay, &c.

APPROVED, May 13, 1862.

CHAP. LXIX. — *An Act to provide for the Deficiency in the Appropriation for the Pay of the two and three Years Volunteers, and the Officers and Men actually employed in the Western Department.* May 14, 1862.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be and hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty millions of dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Government to pay the two and three years volunteers called into the service of the United States, being an additional amount required for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Deficiency appropriation for volunteers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be and hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry into effect the act approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to secure pay, bounty, and pensions to officers and men actually employed in the Western Department, or Department of Missouri.

Appropriation for officers and men in the Western Department.

1862, ch. 49. Ante, p. 374.

APPROVED, May 14, 1862.

CHAP. LXX. — *An Act to facilitate the Discharge of enlisted Men for physical Disability.* May 14, 1862.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the medical inspector general, or any medical inspector is hereby authorized and empowered to discharge from the service of the United States any soldier, or enlisted man, with the consent of such soldier or enlisted man, in the permanent hospitals, laboring under any physical disability which makes it disadvantageous to the service that he be retained therein, and the certificate in writing of such inspector general or medical inspector, setting forth the existence and nature of such physical disability, shall be sufficient evidence of such discharge: *Provided, however,* That every such certificate shall appear on its face to have been founded on personal inspection of the soldier so discharged, and shall specifically describe the nature and

Medical inspectors may discharge certain enlisted men, with their consent.

Certificate of inspector to be evidence of discharge.

What certificate must show.

Discharge not to affect right to pay due. Report.

origin of such disability; and that such discharge shall be without prejudice to the right of such soldier or enlisted man to the pay due him at the date thereof, and report the same to the adjutant-general and the surgeon-general.

APPROVED, May 14, 1862.

May 15, 1862. CHAP. LXXI. — *An Act to regulate the Time of holding the Courts of the United States for the District of Kentucky, and for other Purposes.*

Terms of circuit and district courts in Kentucky.

Power and duty of clerk in absence of judge.

Adjournments.

Special terms of circuit court.

Duties of officers of court at such terms.

Jurors.

Grand jury.

Talesmen.

Special terms of district court.

Adjournments of district court.

Terms of either court not limited.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Kentucky shall hereafter commence and be held as follows: At Covington on the third Monday of April and on the first Monday of December; at Louisville on the third Monday of February and first Monday of October; at Frankfort on the third Monday of May and first Monday of January; and at Paducah on the third Monday of March and first Monday of November.*

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That if neither of the judges of said courts be present at the time for opening court, the clerk may open and adjourn the court from day to day for four days, and if the judge does not appear by two o'clock P. M. of the fourth day, the clerk shall adjourn the court to the next stated term. But either the circuit or district judge, by written order to the clerk within the first three days of his term; may adjourn court to a future day within thirty days of the first day, of which adjournment the clerk shall give notice by posting a copy of said order on the front door of the court-house where the court is to be held; and the district judge, and, in his absence, the circuit judge, may order a special term of the circuit court, designated in a similar order, to be published in a similar manner, and in one or more newspapers in the place where the court is held; and by said order the judge may prescribe the duties of the officers of court in summoning juries, and in the performance of other acts necessary for the holding of such special term, or the court may by its order, after it is opened, prescribe the duties of its officers, and the mode of proceeding, and any of the details thereof.*

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That such number of jurors shall be summoned by the marshal at every term of the circuit and district courts, respectively, as may have been ordered of record at the previous term; and in case there is not a sufficient number of jurors in attendance at any time, the court may order such number to be summoned as, in its judgment, may be deemed necessary to transact the business of the court. And a grand jury may be summoned to attend every term of the circuit or district court by order of court. The marshal may summon juries and talesmen in case of a deficiency, pursuant to an order of court made during the term; and they shall serve for such time as the court may direct.*

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, That a special term of any district court may be held at any time that the district judge may order by giving notice thereof on the front door of the court-house where the court is to be held, and in some respectable newspaper, if there be any, at the place.*

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted, That the district judge may adjourn the court from time to time to suit the convenience of litigants and to meet the necessities of the business; and the intervention of a term of a district or circuit court at another place shall not preclude the power to adjourn over to a future day.*

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted, That the terms of the circuit and district courts shall not be limited to any particular number of days, nor shall it be necessary to adjourn by reason of the intervention of a term of the court elsewhere; but the business of the courts at two places may*