

Laws of the Confederate States.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

(No 334.)

AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS TO COMPLY, IN PART, WITH TREATY STIPULATIONS MADE WITH CERTAIN INDIAN TRIBES.

(CONTINUED.)

For hire of two wagon makers, for Senecas, and Senecas and Shawnees, for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at one thousand two hundred dollars, (under article thirty-seven of said treaty) three hundred dollars.

For houses, shops, tools and materials (under article thirty-seven) one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of guns and ammunition (under article thirty-nine of said treaty) to be distributed to the Senecas, and Senecas and Shawnees, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For medicines for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one (under article thirty-five of said treaty) two hundred and fifty dollars.

RESERVE INDIANS.

For four hundred and one thousand five hundred rations of provisions—the same being daily rations to two thousand two hundred Indians, at sixteen cents per ration—furnished and to be furnished the Wachita, and other Reserve Indians, by Charles B. Johnson, contractor, from August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, (under article fourth of treaty made with Reserve Indians, August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one,) sixty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For purchase of oxen, wagons, plows and other implements, (under article fourteen of said treaty,) ten thousand dollars.

For the present purchase of cows, calves, and other stock animals, to be distributed from time to time, by agent, (under article fourteen of said treaty,) three thousand dollars.

For hire of smith, assistant and wagon-maker, for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at seventeen hundred and ten dollars per annum, (under article sixteen of said treaty,) four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For shops for smith and wagon-maker, iron, steel, tools and materials, (under article sixteen of said treaty,) four thousand dollars.

For purchase of medicines for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two (under article sixteen of said treaty,) four hundred dollars.

For compensation of physician of Reserve Indians, for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, (under article sixteen of said treaty,) one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of ten farmers, for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at five hundred dollars per annum each, (under article sixteen of said treaty,) one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For hire of twenty laborers, for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at fifteen dollars per month, each, (under article seventeen of said treaty,) nine hundred dollars.

For subsistence of ten farmers and twenty laborers, for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, (under article sixteen and seventeen of said treaty,) one thousand dollars.

For purchase of materials, &c., for the erection of houses for farmers, interpreters and Indians, (under article seventeen of said treaty,) five hundred dollars.

CAMANACHE INDIANS.

For three hundred and twenty-one thousand rations of provisions—the same being daily rations to three thousand Indians, at sixteen cents per ration—furnished, and to be furnished, the Camanaches, by Charles P. Johnson, contractor, from November first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two (under article fifteen of treaty made with the Camanaches, August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two) fifty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For purchase of oxen, wagons, carts, plows, and other implements, to be distributed to the Camanaches (under article fifteen of said treaty) five thousand dollars.

For present purchase of cows, calves, and other stock animals, to be distributed, from time to time by agent (under article fifteen of said treaty) twenty-five hundred dollars.

For hire of smith, striker, and wagon maker, for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at seventeen hundred and ten dollars per annum (under article seventeen of said treaty) four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For shops, tools, iron, steel, coal and materials for smith and wagon maker (under article seventeen of said treaty) one thousand dollars.

For purchase of medicines of Camanaches for year eight hundred and sixty-two (under article seventeen of said treaty) four hundred dollars.

For compensation of physician for three months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum (under article seventeen of said treaty) one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For paying individual Seminoles for horses stolen by Camanaches, (under article twenty-three and schedule B, of said treaty) three thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

For purchase of materials, &c., for the erection of houses, (under article eighteen of said treaty,) five hundred dollars.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to provide for the contingencies of office, office rent, &c., of the superintendency of Indian affairs, and the contingent expenses, repairs, &c., of the several Indian agencies, for nine months, ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That of the aggregate amount appropriated by this act, the sum of two hundred and sixty-five thousand and nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars, and twenty-five cents—being the whole amount of arrears, annual payments, and interest, due the said several Indian tribes, and to be due by the thirtieth day of December, of the present year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one—may be paid in coin, if the President shall so direct. And the sum of eighty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purchase of coin, if so much be necessary.

SECTION 4. And be it further enacted, That the appropriations hereby made may, at the discretion of the President, be forthwith paid into the hands of the proper officers or agents of the Government and transmitted, in order that they may be promptly paid over to the said tribes of Indians, under the said treaties, when the assignments made by this Government shall have been ratified as parts of said several treaties by the respective tribes.

Approved, Dec. 24, 1861.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1861.

[PUBLIC FUNDS—DISBURSEMENTS.—NO. 11.]

Table listing disbursements for various departments and individuals, including names like J. G. Ramsay, Duncanson Shaw, B. T. Simmons, etc., and amounts.

1861.

Table listing salaries and other payments for various officials, including names like S. H. C. Jones, B. P. Moore, Warren Winslow, etc., and amounts.

[REPRINTED FROM THE STATE JOURNAL.]

North Carolina State Convention.

Adjourned Session.

THE CONVENTION WAS CALLED TO ORDER, AT THE USUAL HOUR, BY PRESIDENT.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Harlie, of the Presbyterian Church. The Journal of yesterday was read. Mr. Manning introduced an ordinance supplementing and amending the ordinance heretofore adopted, for the assumption and payment of the Confederate tax.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States.

In obedience to the constitutional provision requiring the President, from time to time, to give the Congress information of the state of the Confederacy, as he shall judge necessary and expedient, I have the honor to communicate, at this time, my message, and to lay before you the Provisional Congress, which was convened at the city of Richmond, on the 22d of February, 1862, and which has since that time been in session.

The active state of military preparation among the nations of Europe in April last, the day when our first war vessel sailed, and the fact that our navy has been so long without a single ship, are facts which have not only excited the indignation of our people, but have also excited the indignation of our friends in other countries.