ARTICLE XLIV.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1266. The medical supplies for the army are prescribed in the standard

supply tables.

1267. The medical purveyors and the senior medical officer of each hospital, post, or command, will make the necessary requisitions for medical and hospital supplies, in duplicate (Form 1). If the supplies are to be obtained from the principal purveying depôts, the requisitions will be made upon the Surgeon-General on the 31st day of December annually; if from department or field depôts, they will be made upon the medical director at such times and for such periods as he may direct. Good vaccine matter will be kept on hand by timely requisition on the Surgeon-General.

1268. The medical purveyors at the principal depôts will issue medical and hospital supplies only on the order of the Surgeon-General; those at department or field depôts will issue on the order of a medical director. In particular and urgent cases, issues may be made on a special requisition (Form 2), approved by a commanding officer; a like authority will

be required in transfers of medical supplies.

1269. When it is necessary to purchase medical supplies, and recourse cannot be had to a medical disbursing officer, they may be procured by the quartermaster on a special requisition (Form 2) and account (Form 3).

1270. When any requisition for medical supplies is not according to

the supply table, the reason therefor must be set out.

1271. In every case of special requisition, a duplicate of the requisition shall, at the same time, be transmitted to the Surgeon-General, for his information, giving the name and station of the officer upon whom it is made.

1272. Medical purveyors will make to the Surgeon-General, at the end of each fiscal quarter, returns in duplicate (Form 4) of medical supplies received, issued, and remaining on hand, stating to whom, or from whom, and where and when issued or received; other medical officers in charge of medical supplies make similar returns of them annually, on the 31st December; and all officers, when relieved from the duty to which their returns relate. The returns will show the condition of the stores, and particularly of the instruments, bedding, and furniture. Medical purveyors will furnish abstracts of receipts and issues, with their returns (Form 5), giving the name of the person from whom received and to whom issued.

1273. An officer transferring medical supplies will furnish a certified

invoice to the officer who is to receive them, and transmit a duplicate of it to the Surgeon-General. The receiving officer will furnish a receipt to the officer making the issue, with a report of the quality and condition of the articles, and transmit a duplicate of the receipt and report to the Surgeon-General. A medical officer who turns over medical supplies to a quartermaster for storage or transportation will forward to the Surgeon-General with the invoice, the quartermaster's receipt for the packages.

1274. Medical officers will take up and account for all medical supplies of the army that come into their possession, and report, when they know it, to whose account they are to be credited.

1275. In all official lists of medical supplies the articles will be entered in the order of the supply table.

1276. Medical disbursing officers will, at the end of each fiscal quarter, render to the Surgeon-General, in duplicate, a quarterly account current of moneys received and expended, with the proper vouchers for the payments, and certificates that the services have been rendered, and the supplies purchased and received for the medical service, and transmit to him an estimate of the funds required for the next quarter.

1277. The senior medical officer of a hospital will distribute the patients, according to convenience and the nature of their complaints, into wards or divisions, under the particular charge of the several assistant surgeons, and will visit them himself each day, as frequently as the state of the sick may require, accompanied by the assistant, steward, and nurse.

1278. His prescriptions of medicine and diet are written down at once in the proper register, with the name of the patient and the number of his bed; the assistants fill up the diet table for the day, and direct the administration of the prescribed medicines. He will detail an assistant surgeon to remain at the hospital day and night, when the state of the sick requires it.

1279. In distributing the duties of his assistants, he will ordinarily require the aid of one in the care and preparation of the hospital reports, registers, and records, the rolls, and descriptive lists; and of another in the charge of the dispensary, instruments, medicines, hospital expenditures, and the preparation of the requisitions and annual returns.

1280. He will enforce the proper hospital regulations to promote health and prevent contagion, by ventilated and not crowded rooms, scrupulous cleanliness, frequent changes of bedding, linen, &c.

1281. He will require the steward to take due care of the hospital stores and supplies; to enter in a book, daily (Form 6), the issues to the ward-masters, cooks, and nurses; to prepare the provision returns, and receive and distribute the rations.

1282. He will require the ward-master to take charge of the effects

of the patients; to register them in a book (Form 7); to have them numbered and labeled with the patient's name, rank, and company; to receive from the steward the furniture, bedding, cooking-utensils, &c., for use, and keep a record of them (Form 8), and how distributed to the wards and kitchens; and once a week to take an inventory of the articles in use, and report to him any loss or damage to them, and to return to the steward such as are not required for use.

1283. The cooks and nurses are under the orders of the steward; he is responsible for the cleanliness of the wards and kitchens, patients and attendants, and all articles in use. He will ascertain who are present at sunrise, and sunset, and tattoo, and report absentees.

1284. At surgeon's call the sick then in the companies will be conducted to the hospital by the first sergeants, who will each hand to the surgeon, in his company book, a list of all the sick of the company, on which the surgeon shall state who are to remain or go into hospital; who are to return to quarters as sick or convalescent; what duties the convalescents in quarters are capable of; what cases are feigned; and any other information in regard to the sick of the company he may have to communicate to the company commander.

1285. Soldiers in hospital, patients, or attendants, except stewards, shall be mustered on the rolls of their company, if it be present at the post.

1286. When a soldier in hospital is detached from his company so as not to be mustered with it for pay, his company commander shall certify and send to the hospital his descriptive list, and account of pay and clothing, containing all necessary information relating to his accounts with the United States, on which the surgeon shall enter all payments, stoppages, and issues of clothing to him in hospital. When he leaves the hospital, the medical officer shall certify and remit his descriptive list, showing the state of his accounts. If he is discharged from the service in hospital, the surgeon shall make out his final statements for pay and clothing. If he dies in hospital, the surgeon shall take charge of his effects, and make the reports required in the general regulations concerning soldiers who die absent from their companies.

1287. Patients in hospital are, if possible, to leave their arms and accoutrements with their companies, and in no case to take ammunition into the hospital.

1288. When a patient is transferred from one hospital to another, the medical officer shall send with him an account of his case, and the treatment.

1289. The regulations for the service of hospitals apply, as far as practicable, to the medical service in the field.

1290. The senior medical officer of each hospital, post, regiment, or detachment, will keep the following records, and deliver them to his successor: a register of patients (Form 9); a prescription book (Form 10); a diet book (Form 10); a case book; a meteorological register (Form 11); copies of his requisitions, annual returns, and quarterly reports of sick and wounded; and an order and letter book, in which will be transcribed all orders and letters relating to his duties.

1291. He will make up the muster and pay rolls of the medical cadets, hospital steward, female nurses, and matrons, and of all soldiers in hospital, sick or on duty, detached from their companies, on the forms furnished from the Adjutant-General's office, and according to the directions expressed on them.

1292. He will make the rolls of the cooks and nurses for extra-duty pay, which will be paid by the paymaster, in the absence of a medical disbursing officer, as in other cases of expenditures for the medical department (Form 12).

1293. The senior medical officer will select the cooks, nurses, and matrons (and, at posts where there is no hospital steward appointed by the Secretary of War, a soldier to act as steward), with the approval of the commanding officer. Cooks and nurses will be taken from the privates, and will be exempt from other duty, but shall attend the parades for muster and weekly inspections of their companies at the post, unless specially excused by the commanding officer.

1294. Ordinarily, hospital attendants are allowed as follows: to a general hospital, one steward, one nurse as ward-master, one nurse to ten patients, one matron to twenty, and one cook to thirty; to a hospital where the command exceeds five companies, one steward and ward-master, one cook, two matrons, and four nurses; to a post or garrison of one company, one steward and ward-master, one nurse, one cook, and one matron; and for every two companies more, one nurse; at arsenals where the number of enlisted men is not less than fourteen, one matron is allowed. The allowance of hospital attendants for troops in the field will be, for one company, one steward, one nurse, and one cook; for each additional company, one nurse; and for commands of over five companies, one additional cook.

1295. Medical officers, where on duty, will attend the officers and enlisted men, and the servants and laundresses authorized by law; and at stations where other medical attendance cannot be procured, and on marches, the hired men of the army, and the families of officers and soldiers. Medicines will be dispensed to the families of officers and soldiers, and to all persons entitled to medical attendance; hospital stores to enlisted men.

1296. Medical officers, in giving certificates of disability (Form 13), are to take particular care in all cases that have not been under their

charge; and especially in epilepsy, convulsions, chronic rheumatism, derangement of the urinary organs, ophthalmia, ulcers, or any obscure disease liable to be feigned or purposely produced; and in no case shall such certificate be given until after sufficient time and examination to detect any attempt at deception.

1297. In passing a recruit the medical officer is to examine him stripped; to see that he has free use of all his limbs; that his chest is ample; that his hearing, vision, and speech are perfect; that he has no tumors, or ulcerated or extensively cicatrized legs; no rupture or chronic cutaneous affection; that he has not received any contusion, or wound of the head, that may impair his faculties; that he is not a drunkard; is not subject to convulsions; and has no infectious disorder, nor any other that may unfit him for military service.

1298. Medical officers attending recruiting rendezvous will keep a record (Form 14) of all the recruits examined by them. Books for this purpose will be procured by application to the Surgeon-General, to whom they will be returned when filled.

1299. As soon as a recruit joins any regiment or station, he shall be examined by the medical officer, and vaccinated when it is required.

1300. The senior medical officer of each hospital, post, regiment, or detachment, will make monthly to the medical director, and quarterly to the Surgeon-General, a report of sick and wounded, and of deaths, and of certificates for discharge for disability (Form 15), and transmit to him monthly a copy of the meteorological register (Form 11), and a copy of the "statement of the hospital fund" (Form 19).

1301. After surgeon's call, he will make a morning report of the sick to the commanding officer (Form 16).

1302. Every medical officer will report to the Surgeon-General and to the medical director the date when he arrives at a station, or when he leaves it, and his orders in the case, and at the end of each month whenever not at his station, whether on service or on leave of absence, and when on leave of absence his post-office address for the next month.

1303. The medical director will make to the Surgeon-General a monthly return of the medical officers of the command (Form 17), and a consolidated monthly report of the sick and wounded (Form 15) from the several reports made to him.

1304. When it is necessary to employ a private physician as medical officer, the commanding officer may do it by written contract, conditioned as in Form 18, at a stated compensation not to exceed \$50 a month when the number of officers and men, with authorized servants and laundresses, is 100 or more; \$40 when it is from 50 to 100, and \$30 when it is under 50.

1305. But when he is required to abandon his own business, and give his whole time to the public service, the contract may be not to exceed \$80 a month; and not to exceed \$100, besides transportation in kind, to be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, where he is required to accompany troops on marches or transports. But a private physician will not be employed to accompany troops on marches or transports, except by orders from the War Department, or in particular and urgent cases by the order of the officer directing the movement, when a particular statement of the circumstances which make it necessary will be appended to the contract.

1306. And when a private physician is required to furnish medicines, he will be allowed, besides the stipulated pay, from 25 to 50 per cent. on it, to be determined by the Surgeon-General.

1307. In all cases, a duplicate of the contract will be transmitted forthwith by the commanding officer to the Surgeon-General, and the commanding officer for the time being will at once discontinue it, whenever the necessity for it ceases, or the Surgeon-General may so direct.

1308. The physician's account of pay due must be sent to the Surgeon General for payment, vouched by the certificate of the commanding officer that it is correct and agreeable to contract, and that the services have been duly rendered. But when it cannot conveniently be submitted to the Surgeon-General from the frontier or the field, it may be paid on the order of the commanding officer, not to exceed the regulated amount, by a medical disbursing officer, or a quartermaster.

1309. When medical attendance is required by officers or enlisted men on service, or for the authorized servants of such officers, and the attendance of a medical officer cannot be had, the officer, or, if there be no officer, then the enlisted man, may employ a private physician, and a just account therefor will be paid by the medical bureau.

1310. The account will set out the name of the patient, the date of and charge for each visit and for medicines. The physician will make a certificate to the account in case of an officer, or affidavit in the case of an enlisted man, that the account is correct, and the charges are the customary charges of the place.

1311. The officer will make his certificate, or the enlisted man his affidavit, to the correctness of the account, that he was on service at the place, and stating the circumstances preventing him from receiving the services of a medical officer.

1312. When the charge is against an officer, he will pay the account if practicable, and transmit it to the medical bureau for reimbursement; in all other cases the account will be transmitted to the medical bureau for settlement.

1313. If the charge is against a deceased officer or enlisted man, the physician will make the affidavit, before required, to the account, and that he has been paid no part of it.

1314. No charges for consultation fees will be paid by the medical bureau, nor will any account for medical attendance or medicines be paid, if the officer or enlisted man be not on service.

1315. A board of not less than three medical officers will be appointed from time to time by the Secretary of War, to examine applicants for appointment of assistant surgeons, and assistant surgeons for promotion. And no one shall be so appointed or promoted until so examined and found qualified.

1316. The board will scrutinize rigidly the moral habits, professional acquirements, and physical qualifications of the candidates, and report favorably, either for appointment or promotion, in no case admitting of a reasonable doubt.

1317. The Secretary of War will designate the applicants to be examined for appointment of assistant surgeon. They must be between 21 and 28 years of age. The board will report their respective merits in the several branches of the examination, and their relative merit from the whole; agreeably whereto, if vacancies happen within two years thereafter, they will receive appointments and take rank in the medical corps.

1318. When an assistant surgeon has served five years, he is subject to be examined for promotion. If he decline the examination, or be found not qualified by moral habits or professional acquirements, he ceases to be a medical officer of the army.

1319. An applicant for appointment failing at one examination, may be allowed a second, after two years; but never a third.

1320. Medical Cadets will be selected, from among the applicants who have been examined and approved by a Medical Board, by the Surgeon-General, who will assign them to duty at such places and in such numbers as the service may require. These candidates will be enlisted for the full term, by the Surgeon-General, or by a medical officer of the army authorized by him, who will at once cause to be administered to the Cadet the following oath:

I, — , appointed a — in the army of the United States, do solemnly swear, or affirm, that I will bear true allegiance to the United States of America, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies or opposers whatsoever; and observe and obey the orders of the President of the United States, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at _____, this _____ day of _____, 186 . _____, Justice of the Peace.

1321. Medical Cadets will have the rank and pay of the Cadets at the Military Academy, and be under the direction and control of medical officers alone. They will be entitled each to one room as quarters, and fuel therefor, as allowed a Sergeant-Major, and will take choice next after Brevet Second Lieutenants in the selection of quarters. Transportation will be allowed them as in cases of paymaster's clerks.

1322. On the fifteenth day of the last month of his term of service, each Medical Cadet will report the fact to the medical officer in charge whose duty it is to report the same to the Surgeon-General, together with a report of the general character and competency of the Cadet.

1323. The Secretary of War will appoint from the enlisted men of the army, or cause to be enlisted, as many competent hospital stewards as the service may require, not to exceed one for each post.

1324. The senior medical officer of a hospital requiring a steward may recommend a competent non-commissioned officer or soldier to be appointed, which recommendation the commanding officer shall forward to the Adjutant-General of the army, with his remarks thereon, and with the remarks of the company commander. And, as the object of these more permanent appointments is to procure the services of a more competent body of hospital stewards, no soldier, nor citizen, must henceforth be recommended for appointment who is not known to be temperate, honest, and in every way reliable, as well as sufficiently intelligent, and skilled in pharmacy, for the proper discharge of the responsible duties likely to be devolved upon him.

1325. When no competent enlisted man can be procured, the medical officer will report the fact to the Surgeon-General.* Applications and testimonials of competency, from persons seeking to be enlisted for hospital stewards, may be addressed to the Surgeon-General.

1326. The commanding officer may re-enlist a hospital steward at the expiration of his term of service, on the recommendation of the medical officer.

1327. Hospital stewards, whenever stationed in places whence no post return is made to the Adjutant-General's office, or when on furlough, will, at the end of every month, report themselves by letter to the Adjutant-General and Surgeon-General, as well as to the medical director of the military department in which they may be serving; to each of whom

^{*}The current wants of the service may, however, be supplied by a detail from the command, on the recommendation of the medical officer, of a soldier to act as temporary steward, thus affording the means of a careful probation of all soldiers so detailed, who are ambitious of one day deserving a permanent appointment. Stewards thus detailed at posts, or with a body of troops of more than four companies, will receive the pay and allowances of a sergeant of ordnance; and at all other posts, or with smaller bodies of troops, the pay and allowances of a sergeant of infantry. (See Act Juig 5, 1833, sec. 12.)

they will also report each new assignment to duty, or change of station, ordered in their case, noting carefully the number, date, and source of the order directing the same. They will likewise report monthly, when on furlough, to the medical officer in charge of the hospital to which they are attached.

1328. The accounts of pay, clothing, &c., of hospital stewards must be kept by the medical officers under whose immediate direction they are serving, who are, also, responsible for certified statements of such accounts, and correct descriptive lists of such stewards, to accompany them in case of transfer—as, also, that their final statements and certificates of discharge are accurately made out, when they are, at length, discharged from service.

AMBULANCES

1329. The following amount and kind of transportation for the sick and wounded may be provided for troops on marches and in campaigns against Indians:

- 1. For commands of less than five companies, to each company, one two-wheeled ambulance.
- 2. For a battalion, of five companies, one four-wheeled and five two-wheeled ambulances.
 - 3. For a regiment, two four-wheeled and ten two-wheeled ambulances.

1330. The following schedule of transports for the sick and wounded and for hospital supplies will be adopted for a state of war with a civilized enemy:

- 1. For commands of less than three companies, one two-wheeled transport cart for hospital supplies, and to each company one two-wheeled ambulance.
 - 2. For commands of more than three and less than five companies, two two-wheeled transport carts, and to each company one two-wheeled ambulance.
- 3. For a battalion of five companies, one four-wheeled ambulance, five two-wheeled ambulances, and two two-wheeled transport carts. For each additional company less than ten, one two-wheeled transport cart.
- 4. For a regiment of ten companies, two four-wheeled ambulances, ten two-wheeled ambulances, and four two-wheeled transport carts; and for greater commands in proportion.
- 1331. Ambulances will not be used for any other than the specific purpose for which they are designed, viz.: the transportation of the sick and wounded; and those hereafter provided for the army, will be made

Medical Department. --- Ambulances.

according to a pattern to be furnished the Quartermaster's Department by the Surgeon-General.

1332. The transport carts must be made after the models of the twowheeled ambulances (their interior arrangement for the sick excepted),

and to have solid board flooring to the body.

1333. Horse-litters may be prepared and furnished to posts whence they may be required for service on ground not admitting the employment of two-wheeled carriages; said litters to be composed of a canvas bed similar to the present stretcher, and of two poles each sixteen feet long, to be made in sections, with head and foot pieces constructed to act as stretchers to keep the poles apart.

1334. The allowance of hospital attendants in the field will be, for one company, one steward, one nurse, and one cook; for each additional company, one nurse; and for commands of over five companies, one

additional cook.

HOSPITAL TENTS.

1335. Hospital tents must in future be made according to the pattern of the present tent and of the same material, but smaller, and having on one end a lapel so as to admit of two or more tents being joined and thrown into one with a continuous covering or roof. The dimensions to be these: In length, 14 feet; in width, 15 feet; in height (centre), 11 feet, with a wall 4½ feet, and a "fly" of appropriate size. The ridge-pole to be made in two sections after the present pattern; and to measure 14 feet when joined. Such a tent will accommodate from 8 to 10 patients comfortably.

1336. The following will be the allowance of tents for the sick, their attendants and hospital supplies:

Commands.	Hospital	Sibley	Common
	tents.	tents.	tents.
For one company For three companies For seven companies For ten companies	 1 2 2 3	1 1 1 1 •	1 1 1 1

1337. Upon the march or in battle, medical officers will habitually be attended by an orderly, carrying a hospital knapsack. This knapsack to be made of light wood and of the ordinary size; to be divided into four

Medical Department.—Hospital Allowance.

compartments or drawers, and to be covered with canvas or other suitable material: the object being to carry in an accessible shape such instruments, dressings, and medicines as may be needed in an emergency on the murch or in the field.

Medical Department. Forms.

FORM 13.

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Coat of Arms.

Certificate of Disability for Discharge.

(To be used, in duplicate, in all cases of discharge on account of disability.)

(The company commander will here add a statement of all the facts known to him concerning the disease or wound, or cause of disability of the soldier; the time, place, manner, and all the circumstances under which the injury occurred, or disease originated or appeared; the duty, or service, or situation of the soldier at the time the injury was received or disease contracted, or supposed to be contracted; and whatever facts may aid a judgment as to the cause, immediate or remote, of the disability, and the circumstances attending it.)

C. D., Commanding Company.

When the facts are not known to the company commander, the certificate of any officer, or affidavit of other person having such knowledge, will be appended.

I CERTIFY that I have carefully examined the said — of Captain — 's company, and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier, because of [here describe particularly the disability, wound, or disease; the extent to which it deprives him of the use of any limb or faculty, or affects his health, strength, activity, constitution, or capacity to labor or earn his subsistence. The surgeon will add, from his knowledge of the facts and circumstances, and from the evidence in the case, his professional opinion of the cause or origin of the disability.]

E. F., Surgeon.

(Duplicates.)

DISCHARGED this — day of —, 186, at —.

Commanding the Post.

Nore 1.—When a probable case for pension, special care must be taken to state the degree of disability.

Note 2.—The place where the soldier desires to be addressed may be here added.

Town—

County—

State—

Medical Department. Forms.

FORM 18.

Contract with a Private Physician.

This contract, entered into this - day of	7818
State of ——, between ———, of the	
Dr. — — , of — — , in the State of the consideration hereafter mentioned, the and agrees to perform the duties of a medic Army Regulations, at — — (and to furnish And the said — — promises and agrees, on be to pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Dr. — for each and every month he shall continue to stated, which shall be his full compensation, an and emoluments whatsoever (except that for the said Dr. —)	e said Dr. — promises al officer, agreeably to the the necessary medicines) whalf of the United States, — the sum of — dollars perform the services above and in lieu of all allowances medicines furnished, which
shall be at the rate of - per cent. on his mor	
by the Surgeon-General). This contract to c	ontinue till determined by
the said doctor, or the commanding officer f	or the time being, or the
Surgeon-General.	
	[SEAL.]
Signed, sealed, and delivered }	
in presence of	4 8
i- Fi ;	[SEAL.]
	1
I certify that the number of persons entitle	ed to medical attendance,
agreeably to regulations, at -, is -	, and that no competent
physician can be obtained at a lower rate.	
	-, Commanding Officer.
	, cammany opposit

---- for the manch

Medical Department .--- Forms.

FORM 20.

		Form of a Medical Ce	rtificate.	
fully st effects. for dut his dut citly th officer expect	ate on which certify that -: [Here the tated, and that] And that y. I further the companion as will be able	of the — regiment of a to ground an application of the disease, a period during which the t, in consequence thereof a declare my belief that period than ———. [He is to the period which we to resume his duties. For when the prospect of instated.]	on for leave of ab ed this officer, an wound, or disabil- e officer has suffere f, he is, in my op he will not be abl- lere state candidly ill probably elapse When there is n	d find that ity, is to be a under its inion, unfit to resume and expli- before the no reason to
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ARTICLE XLV. PAY DEPARTMENT.

1338. The troops will be paid in such manner that the arrears shall at no time exceed two months, unless the circumstances of the case render it unavoidable, which the paymaster charged with the payment shall promptly report to the Paymaster-General.

1339. The Paymaster-General shall take care, by timely remittances, that the paymasters have the necessary funds to pay the troops, and shall notify the remittances to the paymasters and commanding officers of the

respective pay districts.

1340. The payments, except to officers and discharged soldiers, shall be made on muster and pay rolls; those of companies and detachments, signed by the company or detachment commander; of the hospital, signed by the surgeon; and all muster and pay rolls, signed by the mustering and inspecting officer.

1341. When a company is paraded for payment, the officer in com-

mand of it shall attend at the pay-table.

1342. When a receipt on a pay-roll or account is not signed by the hand of the party, the payment must be witnessed. The witness to be a commissioned officer when practicable.

1343. Officers are paid on certified accounts, as in Form 3; discharged soldiers, on accounts according to Form 5, and certificates, Form 4. An officer retiring from service must make affidavit to his pay account, and to the certificate annexed to it, and state his place of residence, and the date when his resignation or removal takes effect. Pay accounts of post chaplains are to be certified by the commanding officer of the post.

1344. When an officer is dismissed from the service, he shall not be entitled to pay beyond the day on which the order announcing his dismissal is received at the post where he may be stationed, unless a particular day beyond the time is mentioned in the order.

1345. No officer shall receive pay for two staff appointments for the

1346. Officers are entitled to pay from the date of the acceptance of their appointments, and from the date of promotion.

1347. No account of a restored officer for time he was out of service can be paid, without order of the War Department.

1348. As far as practicable, officers are to draw their pay from the paymaster of the district where they may be on duty.

1349. No officer shall pass away or transfer his pay account not actually due at the time; and when an officer transfers his pay account, he shall

report the fact to the Paymaster-General, and to the paymaster expected to pay it.

1350. No person in the military service, while in arrears to the United States, shall draw pay. When the Secretary of War shall find by report of the Comptroller of the Treasury, or otherwise, that an officer of the 1 arrears to the United States, the Paymaster-General shall be directed to stop his pay to the amount of such arrears, by giving notice thereof to the paymasters of the army, and to the officer, who may pay over the amount to any paymaster. And no paymaster shall make to him any payment on account of pay until he exhibits evidence of having refunded the amount of the arrears, or that his pay accrued and stopped is equal to it, or until the stoppage is removed by the Paymaster-General.

1351. Officers having brevet commissions are entitled to their brevet pay and emoluments when on duty and having a command according to their brevet rank, and at no other time. (Act April 16, 1818.)

1352. Officers are on duty and have a command according to their brevet rank only when assigned to their brevet rank by the President with the appropriate actual command composed of different corps, or when serving on detachments composed of different corps, with such appropriate command. But in the regiment, troop, or company to which officers belong, they do duty and draw pay according to the commissions by which they are mustered in their own corps.

1353. The following are the appropriate commands to each grade:

- 1. For a captain, at least a company.
- 2. For a major, at least 2 companies.
- 3. For a lieutenant-colonel, at least 4 companies.
- 4. For a colonel, at least 1 regiment, or 10 companies.
- 5. For a brigadier-general, 2 regiments, or 20 companies.
- 6. For a major-general, 4 regiments, or 40 companies.
- 7. For a lieutenant-general, 8 regiments, or 80 companies.

1354. Officers charging brevet pay will state on their pay accounts the regiments and companies composing their commands.

1355. Double rations are allowed to the major-general commanding the army, and to every officer commanding in chief a separate army actually in the field; to the generals commanding the eastern and western geographical divisions; to the Quartermaster-General and the Adjutant-General; to the colonels or other officers commanding military geographical departments.

1356. Commanding officers of companies will not forfeit the allowances to which they are entitled by reason of such command when temporarily absence on duty, provided the absence is less than one month.

1357. No officer or soldier shall receive pay or allowances for any time during which he was absent without leave, unless a satisfactory excuse for such absence be rendered to his commanding officer, evidence of which, in case of an officer, shall be annexed to his pay account.

1358. Every deserter shall forfeit all pay and allowances due at the time of desertion. Stoppages and fines shall be paid from his future carnings, if he is apprehended and continued in service and if they are adjudged by a court-martial; otherwise, from his arrears of pay.

1359. No deserter shall receive pay before trial, or till restored to duty

without trial by the authority competent to order the trial.

1360. In case of a soldier's death, desertion, or discharge without pay, or the forfeiture of his pay by sentence of court-martial, the amount due the laundress and sutler will be noted on the muster-roll.

1361. The extra pay allowed to soldiers acting as cooks and nurses in hospitals will be paid by the Pay Department. Such extra services will be noted on the hospital muster-rolls, and for the sums thus expended, the Pay Department will be reimbursed by the Medical Department.

1362. When an improper payment has been made to any enlisted soldier, and disallowed in the settlement of the paymaster's accounts, the paymaster may report the fact to the commander of the company in which the soldier is mustered, who will note on the muster-rolls the amount to be stopped from the pay of the soldier, that it may be refunded to the paymaster in whose accounts the improper payment has been disallowed.

1363. Authorized stoppages to reimburse the United States, as for loss or damage to arms, equipments, or other public property; for extra issues of clothing; for the expense of apprehending descrters, or to reimburse individuals (as the paymaster, laundress, &c.); forfeitures for desertion, and fines by sentence of court-martial, will be entered on the roll and paid in the order stated.

1364. The paymaster will deduct from the pay of all enlisted men twelve and a half cents per month for the support of the "Soldiers' Home," and also the amount of the authorized stoppages entered on the muster-roll, descriptive list, or certificate of discharge.

1365. The additional pay of two dollars a month to a private soldier in virtue of a certificate of merit (Act March 3, 1847), commences at the date of the service for which the certificate is given, and continues while he remains a private soldier, if he has been continuously in service, or has a certificate of merit given for service in the war with Mexico (Act August 4, 1854.)

1366. Non-commissioned officers who were recommended by the commanding officer of their regiment for promotion by brevet for distinguished

service in the war with Mexico, and not promoted, receive two dollars a month additional pay, while in service as non-commissioned officers. (Act August 4, 1854.)

1367. The muster-rolls are to embrace all the data necessary to insure justice to the soldier, and to guide the paymaster in making his payments. Thus, when a man is entitled to the benefits of the 2d section of the Act of August 4, 1854, the following remark should be placed opposite his name: "\$2 pr. mo. for 1st re-enlistment." If he be entitled to \$1 additional for re-enlisting subsequent to its date, the remark will then be, "\$3 pr. mo. for 2d re-enlistment;" for a third re-enlistment, "\$4 pr. mo. for 3d re-enlistment," &c. For soldiers coming under the provisions of the 3d and 4th sections of the act, note as follows: "\$2 pr. mo. for cert. merit;" "\$2 pr. mo. for 1st re-enlistment, \$2 for cert. merit," &c., according to the facts of the case

1368. The retained pay is due to a discharged soldier unless forfeited by sentence of a court-martial, or as provided in paragraph 1340.

1369. The traveling pay is due to a discharged officer or soldier unless forfeited by sentence of a court-martial, or as provided in paragraph 1340, or the discharge is by way of punishment for an offense.

1370. In reckoning the traveling allowance to discharged officers or soldiers, the distance is to be estimated by the shortest mail route; if there is no mail route, by the shortest practicable route. Rations of soldiers, if not drawn in kind, are estimated at the contract price at the place of discharge. The price of the ration shall be stated on the certificate.

1371. Every enlisted man discharged as a minor, or for other cause involving fraud on his part in the enlistment, or discharged by the civil authority, shall forfeit all pay and allowances due at the time of the discharge, and shall not receive any final statements.

1372. Paymasters or other officers to whom a discharged soldier may apply, shall transmit to the Paymaster-General, with their remarks, any evidence the soldier may furnish relating to his not having received or having lost his certificates of pay due. The Paymaster-General will transmit the evidence to the Second Comptroller for the settlement of the account.

1373. No paymaster or other officer shall be interested in the purchase of any soldier's certificate of pay due, or other claim against the United States.

1374. The Paymaster-General will report to the Adjutant-General any case of neglect of company officers to furnish the proper certificates to oldiers entitled to discharge.

1375. Whenever the garrison is withdrawn from any post at which a

chaplain is authorized to be employed, his pay and emoluments shail cease on the last day of the month next ensuing after the withdrawal of the troops. The Paymaster-General will be duly informed from the Adjutant-General's office whenever the appointment and pay of the post chaplain will cease under this regulation.

1376. Funds turned over to other paymasters, or refunded to the Treasury, are to be entered in accounts current, but not in the abstracts of payments.

1377. Whenever money is refunded to the Treasury, the name of the person refunding, and the purpose for which it is done, should be stated, in order that the officers of that Department may give the proper credits.

1378. When an officer of the army receives a temporary appointment from the proper authority to a grade in the militia then in actual service of the United States higher in rank than that held by him in the army, he shall be entitled to the pay and emoluments of the grade in which he serves. But in no case can an officer receive the compensation of two military commissions or appointments at the same time.

1379. Whenever the Paymaster-General shall discover that an officer has drawn pay twice for the same time, he shall report it to the Adjutant General.

1380. The Paymaster-General shall transmit to the Second Auditor, in the month of May, a statement exhibiting the total amount during the year up to the 31st December preceding, of stoppages against officers and soldiers on account of ordnance and ordnance stores, that the amount may be refunded to the proper appropriations. These stoppages will be regulated by the tables of cost published by the chief of the Ordnance Department, and shall have precedence of all other claims on the pay of officers or soldiers.

1381. The following returns are to be transmitted to the Paymaster General after each payment:

1st. Estimate for succeeding months (Form 1).

2d. Abstracts of payments (Form 6), accompanied by the vouchers

3d. General account current (Form 7).

4th. Monthly statement of funds, disbursements, &c. (Form 9).

1382. The accounts and vouchers for the expenditures to the regular army must be kept separate and distinct from those to volunteers and militia.

1383. Pay-roll of militia will be according to Form 8, the certificate at the foot to be signed by all the company officers present.

1384. No militia or volunteers shall be paid till regularly mustered into service, as provided in the General Regulations.*

^{*} But see chap. 16, July 24, 1861, vol. xii. p. 274.

1385. In order to afford enlisted men of the army a secure deposit for the amounts from their pay, and to relieve the muster and pay rolls from accumulated credits of pay, the following provisions are made:

1. All enlisted men present with their companies or detachments at the time of payment shall hereafter sign the receipt for their monthly pay. ... seemalerred reducer years learned about

2. Soldiers may deposit with the paymaster any portion of their pay, not less than \$5 at one time, provided that no amount so deposited shall be withdrawn until the expiration of the soldier's

- 8. At the time of first deposit, a check-book will be given to the soldier, and a certificate of every deposit made, signed by the paymaster and company commander, shall be entered therein at the time of making the same.
 - 4. The company commander shall keep an account of every deposit made by a soldier on the company book, and shall transmit to the Paymaster-General, after each payment, a list of the depositors and the amounts deposited by them respectively.

b. In case of the transfer of a soldier, his descriptive roll shall

exhibit the several amounts deposited by him.

- 6. On the discharge of a soldier, the amount of his deposits shall be entered on his final statements, and paid on settlement of the same.
- 7. On the death of a soldier, his deposits shall be accounted for in . the inventory of his effects and on the accompanying final state-

ments. To white sell and bulletidays taken to selling add and for 8. The money deposited by any soldier shall not be liable to forfeit-

ure by sentence of court-martial.

9. Paymasters will receive the deposits of the soldiers in their respective districts, credit the same in their accounts current, and furnish a list of the depositors, with the several sums deposited by each, to accompany their accounts and vouchers of disbursements. The sums thus received by the paymasters may be again used by them in the payment of troops.

10. The Paymaster-General shall keep in his office such record as may be necessary to show the deposits made by the enlisted men

of each company.

1386. Paymasters will afford Sutlers every facility in the collection of the amounts due them in accordance with regulations 217 and 218.

1387. Officers absent from their appropriate duties, either with or without leave, for six months, will thereby forfeit all the emoluments and allowances to which they would otherwise be entitled.

TABLE OF PAY, SUBSISTENCE, FORAGE, &c. OF THE U.S. ARMY.

	Pay.	Subsist- ence.	For	age.	allowed.	
GRADE.	Per month.	No. of rations per day.	No. of horses allowed in time of war.	No. of horses allowed in time of peace.	No. of servants all	
Lieutenant-General Major General Senior Aide-de-Camp to General-in-Chief Aide de-Camp, in addition to pay, &c., of Lieutenant. Erigadier-General. Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier, in addition to pay, &c., of Lieutenant*. Adjutant-General. Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Colonel. Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Major. Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Captain. Judge Advocate. Inspector-General. Assistant Inspector-General, with the rank of Major. Signal Officer, with the rank of Major. Quartermaster-General. Assistant Quartermaster-General. Deputy Quartermaster-General. Quartermaster-General. Assistant Quartermaster-General. Quartermaster-General. Paymaster-General, \$2740 per annum.	80 00 24 00 124 00 20 00 110 00 95 00 80 00 110 00 80 00 80 00 110 00 80 00 110 00 95 00	40 15 4 12 6 5 4 4 4 6 4 4 12 6 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	\$50 a mo. 7 4 2 2 5 4 4 3 4 5 4 4 8	for forage. 3 3 1 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1	4 4 2 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Pay Department.
Deputy Psymaster-General	95 00	5	4	3	2	

Paymaster	80 0	00 1	4	4	1 8	1 2	1	1
Commissary-General of Subsistence	110 0		6	5	8	2		
Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence	95 0		5	4	3	2		1
Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Major	80 0		4	4	8	2		
Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain	70 0		4	8	Ĭ	1 7		1
Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, in addition to pay, &c., of Lieutenant*	20 0	00				l		
Surgeon-General, \$2740 per annum.	20 0	,,						1
Surgeon of ten years' service in that grade	80 0	00	8	4	3	2	1	
Surgeon of ten years service in that grade	80 0		4	4	3	2		1
Surgeon, less than ten years' service	70 0	2.00	8	3	1	l î		
Assistant Surgeon of ten years' service	70 0		4	3	1	1		1
Assistant Surgeon of five years' service	4.50.50.05	0.05.0	4	2	1	1 1		1
Assistant Surgeon, less than five years' service	53 3	003	4		1	1		1.3
MILITARY ACADEMY.		(1)						1 7
Superintendent, not less than the Professor of Natural and Experimental Philo-	-13	ee i					14	1 5
sophy. The Commander of Corps of Cadets, not less than the Professor of Ma-		10			2	3	3	11
thematics.		12				75	10	1 5
Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, \$2240 per annum.		NO.		8804	20	82.	1 12	1 5
Assistant Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy	70 0	00	4	8	1	1	1	0
Professor of Mathematics \$2240 per annum.		593 605		5000	55.0	63	B	5
Assistant Professor of Mathematics	70 0	00	4	3	1	1	Pay Department	1 2
Professor of Engineering, \$2240 per annum.				58-51			2	3
Assistant Professor of Engineering, and Instructor of Practical Engineering,								1
each	70 0	00	4	3,	1	1		
Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology, \$2240 per annum.						*155		100
Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, and Geology, and Assistant Pro-				1.	9 (4)	1.5		1 %
fessor of Ethies, each	70 0	00	4	3	1	1		1
Chaplain and Professor of Ethics, \$2240 per annum.					50.0			
Professor of French, and Professor of Drawing, each \$2240 per annum.				4	6.			
Assistant Professor of French, and Assistant Professor of Drawing, each	70 0	00	4	3	1	1		
Professor of Spanish, \$2240 per annum.					_	1.5		
Instructor of Cavalry and Artillery Tactics	70 0	00	4	3	1	1		
Adjutant of the Military Academy.	63 8		4	2	2	1		
Master of the Sword \$1500 per ennum	00 0	3	-			-	1	
Master of the Sword, \$1500 per annum. Teacher of Music	60 0	00						CO
Cadet	30 0	00						359
Cade	00 0							-

TABLE OF PAY, SUBSISTENCE, FORAGE, &c.,-Continued.

Victor of the group of the production of the control of the contro	Pay.	Subsist- ence.	For	age.	allowed.	
Compared at a strong person of the compared of	Per month.	No. of rations per day.	No. of horses allowed in time of war.	No. of horses allowed in time of peace.	No. of servants all	
Colonel	\$110 00 95 00 80 00 70 00 58 88	6 5 4 4 4	5 4 4 8 1	8 3 3 1 1	2 2 2 1 	Pay Department.
ORDNANCE.						11
Chief of Ordnance Colonel	124 00 110 00 95 00 80 00 70 00 53 33 3 84 00 20 00 17 00 18 00	12 6 5 4 4 4	5 5 4 4 8 2	8 8 8 	3 2 2 2 1 1 	

CAVALEY.			1		i.	1	1 2
Colonel	\$110	00	6	5	۸	2	
Lieutenant-Colonel	95	00	5	4	3	2	1 1
Major	80	00	4	4	Q	2	1 1
Captain	70	00	4	3	2	1	1 1
Lieutenants, 1st and 2d, and Brevet 2d	53	33	4	1	2		1 1
Adjutant, in addition to pay, &c., of Lieutenant	10	00					
Regimental Quartermaster, " " "	10	00					1 1
Sergeant-Major	21	00					
Quartermaster-Sergeant	21	00			*****		1 1
Chief Bugler	21	00					1 1
First Sergeant	20	00					1 1
Sergeant and Saddle Sergeant, Veterinary Sergeant, and Company Quartermaster-							1 1
Sergeant	17	00				1	1 1
Corporal	14	00					He I
Bugler	13	00					Pay
Farrier and Blacksmith	15	00				76	1000
Private	13	00					12
111700			1000	10.500 ACC		200	12
BY 19 THE STATE OF		Ŷ	1				답
ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.							Department.
Colonel	95	00	6	4	3	2	1 7
Lieutenant-Colonel	80	00	5	3	8	2	180
Major	70	00	4	8	3	2	1 1
Adjutant, in addition to pay, &c., of Lieutenant	10	00		2	1	Î	
Regimental Quartermaster, in addition to pay, &c., of Lieutenant	10	00		2	2		1 1
Captain	60	00	4			1	1 1
First Lieutenant	50	00	4			î	1 1
Second Lieutenant	45		4	*****		l ī	
Sergeant-Major	21						1 1
Quartermaster-Sergeant	21	00				***	1 1
Principal Musician of Infantry		00					
First Sergeant	20					100	
Ordnance Sergeant, in addition to pay of Sergeant	5						1 1
Sergeant, and Company Quartermaster-Sergeant	17						1
Corporal.	13						

TABLE OF PAY, SUBSISTENCE, FORAGE, &c.,-Continued.

Private	Section Control Contro	Pay.	Subsist- ence.	For	age.	owed.
Private		Per month.	No. of rations per day.	o. of horse lowed in of war.	o. of horses al lowed in tim of peace.	No. of servants allowed.
Private	tificer of Artillery	\$15 00				
Sergeant	ivate	13 00				
Sergeant	isician	12 00			*****	
Military Store-keepers attached to the Quartermaster's Department; at armories, and at arsenals of construction; the store-keeper at Watertown arsenal, and store-keepers of ordnance serving in Oregon, California, and New Mexico, \$1450 per annum. At all other arsenals, \$1040 per annum. Post Chaplain, to be determined by the Council of Administration, not to exceed 60 00 4	rgeant	20 00 17 00 13 00				
	litary Store-keepers attached to the Quartermaster's Department; at armories, and at arsenals of construction; the store-keeper at Watertown arsenal, and store-keepers of ordnance serving in Oregon, California, and New Mexico, \$1450 per unum. all other arsenals, \$1040 per annum. st Chaplain, to be determined by the Council of Administration, not to exceed		7		3950	
Hospital Steward, appointed by the Secretary of War, and at posts of more than four companies, pay of Ordnance Sergeant	spital Steward, appointed by the Secretary of War, and at posts of more than	99 00			100,000	
four companies, pay of Ordnance Sergeant	our companies, pay of Ordnance Sergeant			2000	100000	

	ats per day and one ration.	\$6	00				•••
Master Wagoners (hy	Act 3d August, 1861)	17	00	i			
Waganara (by Act 3d	August, 1861)	1 7.0	00		*****		•••
magoners (by Act ou	August, 1001)	1 12	00		*****		
	Marine - Marine			100			
	BANDS.						
Leader	1, 28/771-86 to 1495-1	45	00	4			+ 1
	icians	34	00 .				
One-fourth of "	«	20	00				
One-half of "	6	17	00				
Drum-Major	The state of the s	17	00				
	er of a company is entitled to \$10 per month for responsi-			2.0	300000000		
Officers' subsistence is	s commuted at thirty cents per ration; forage, \$8 per month			49.0cm			
Officers are entitled t	o the pay of private soldier, \$2 50 per month, clothing, and or each private servant actually employed.			350			
Every commissioned o	fficer below the rank of Brigadier-General is entitled to one r day for every five years' service.			213			
	n is to be retained from the pay of each private soldier until					1	
the expiration of hi	is term of enlistment, and 12½ cents per month from all en- upport of the "Soldier's Home."			1			
All enlisted men are e \$1 per month for e	ntitled to \$2 per month additional pay for re-enlisting, and ach subsequent period of five years' service, provided they			4			
The Adjutants, Quart	month. 700 per annum, and 75 cents per day when actually on duty. ermasters, and Commissaries of Battalions will receive the ovided by law for Regimental Adjutants.			3 4 4 -			
-	Market State Control of the Control		-				

* Entitled to only three rations per day as Lieutenant.

Note.—Chaplains, \$40 per month and 4 rations. Upon the recommendation of the Council of Administration, the Secretary of War may allow Chaplains \$20 per month in addition. Chaplains in volunteers, by Act of July, 1861, are paid as Captains of Cavalry.

For Army Pay List, see Appendix, pages 524-526.

TABLES OF THE DAILY

Days.	\$5 per month.	\$6 per month.	\$63 per month.	\$7 per month.	\$7½ per month.	\$8 per month.	\$9 per month.	\$10 per month.	\$11 per month.	\$12 per month.	\$13 per month.
I. III. IV. V. VII. VIII. IX. XII. XIII. XIII. XVIII. XVIII. XVIII. XXVII. XXIII.	16 83 50 66 83 100 116 133 156 183 200 216 225 266 233 250 266 283 316 336 340 446 483 450 466 483 500	20 40 60 80 1 20 1 40 1 60 2 20 2 40 2 20 2 80 3 20 3 40 4 20 4 40 4 460 4 80 5 20 5 40 5 60 5 80 6 60	222 444 666 888 1 135 1 55 77 2 2 2 44 2 866 3 3 3 3 55 5 57 5 99 6 24 6 66 6 66 6 66	23 46 70 93 1 16 1 63 1 86 2 10 3 2 56 2 80 3 25 3 25 3 25 3 25 4 43 4 66 4 91 3 5 60 5 60 6 6 53 6 7 70	248 488 977 1 1 22 2 688 3 177 1 1 1 95 2 2 688 3 3 666 4 4 688 5 5 5 66 6 6 59 7 7 83	26 53 80 1 06 1 36 1 86 2 13 2 40 2 2 93 3 46 2 2 93 3 46 4 26 4 26 4 58 5 68 6 69 6 7 20 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	30 90 1 20 1 50 2 10 2 40 2 70 3 30 3 60 3 90 4 50 4 80 5 70 6 60 6 90 7 50 8 40 8 40 8 90 8 90 9 90	33 66 1 00 1 33 1 66 2 00 2 33 2 66 3 00 3 33 3 66 4 00 5 33 5 66 6 00 6 33 6 66 7 00 7 33 7 66 8 00 8 33 8 66 9 00 9 33 9 66 9 00 9 00 9 00 9 00 9 00 9 00 9 00	36 73 1 10 1 46 1 83 2 20 2 56 2 93 3 36 3 66 3 66 4 03 4 40 4 76 5 18 5 50 6 23 6 60 6 96 7 83 7 70 8 8 8 8 80 9 16 9 95 10 26 10 60 11 60	40 1 20 1 60 2 40 2 80 3 20 3 20 4 40 4 80 5 20 6 40 6 80 7 20 7 60 8 40 9 60 10 00 10 80 11 60 11 60 12 00	43 43 1 73 2 16 2 66 3 03 3 46 3 90 4 33 4 76 5 63 6 93 7 36 7 36 9 10 8 23 8 66 9 10 9 96 10 40 11 21 12 13 12 13 12 13

PAY OF THE ARMY.

\$16 per month.	\$23 per month.	\$25 per month.	\$263 per month.	\$30 per month.	\$333 per month.	\$40 per month.	\$50 per month.	\$60 per month.	\$75 per month.
1 06 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	66	1 66 2 50 3 38 4 16 5 00 6 5 83 6 66 7 7 50 8 33 9 16 10 00 10 00 10 10 83 11 66 12 50 13 14 16 15 15 83 14 16 17 50 18 18 33 19 16 10 17 50 10 17 50 10 18 18 18 18 18 19 16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	88 1 77 2 66 3 55 4 44 5 33 6 22 7 10 6 88 9 77 10 66 11 55 12 44 13 33 14 21 15 10 16 88 17 77 18 66 19 56 20 43 21 32 22 21 23 10 23 99 24 88 25 77 26 66	1 00 2 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 6 00 9 00 11 00 12 00 13 00 14 00 15 00 16 00 17 00 18 00 19 00 20 00 21 00 22 00 22 00 22 00 22 00 22 00 22 00 27 00 28 00 29 00 30 00 30 30 00 30 0	1 11 2 22 3 33 4 44 5 55 6 66 6 7 77 8 88 9 99 11 11 12 22 13 33 14 44 15 55 16 66 17 77 18 89 21 11 22 22 23 23 24 44 25 55 26 66 27 77 28 88 29 99 31 11 32 22 29 23 33 31 14 32 23 33 33 33 34 34 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 3	1 33 2 66 4 00 5 33 6 66 8 00 9 33 10 66 12 00 13 33 14 66 16 00 21 33 22 66 22 00 21 33 22 66 28 00 25 33 26 66 28 00 25 33 26 66 28 00 37 33 38 66 36 00 37 33 38 66 40 00	1 66 3 33 5 00 6 66 8 33 10 00 11 66 18 33 15 00 16 66 18 33 20 00 21 66 22 33 25 00 26 66 28 33 35 00 31 66 38 33 40 00 41 66 48 33 45 00 46 66 48 33 56 00	2 00 4 00 6 00 8 00 10 00 12 00 14 00 16 00 22 00 22 00 24 00 22 00 30 00 32 00 33 00 32 00 34 00 35 00 40 00 42 00 44 00 46 00 48 00 50 00 52 00 54 00 58 00 68 00 68 00	2 500 7 500 7 500 10 000 12 500 17 500 20 000 22 500 27 500 32 500 33 500 37 500 40 000 47 500 55 500 60 000 67 500 70 000 72 500 75 500 76 500 77 500 7

ARTICLE XLVII. ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

1406. The Ordnance Department has charge of the arsenals and armorics, and furnishes all ordnance and ordnance stores for the military service.

1407. The general denomination, "Ordnance and Ordnance Stores," comprehends all cannon and artillery carriages and equipments; all apparatus and machines for the service and manœuvres of artillery; all small arms and accountements and horse equipments; all ammunition; all tools and materials for the ordnance service; horse medicines, materials for shoeing, and all horse equipments whatever for the light artillery.

1408. Models or patterns proposed by the Ordnance Board and approved by the Secretary of War, of all ordnance and ordnance stores for the land service of the United States, with the standard gauges, weights, and measures, shall be deposited in the model office at the Washington arsenal; and no change or variation from them shall be allowed, except on the recommendation of the board, approved by the Secretary of War. The ordnance board is composed of such officers of that department as the Secretary of War may designate.

1409. Directions in detail for the inspection and proof of all ordnance and ordnance stores shall be issued by the chief of ordnance, with the approbation of the Secretary of War. Ordnance and ordnance stores procured by contract or open purchase are required to pass the same inspection and proof as if fabricated at the arsenals. (See Ordnance Manual.)

1410. The purchases and contracts for cannon, projectiles, powder, small arms, and accourrements are made, or specially ordered by the chief of ordnance, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

1411. In each case the inspector shall give to the contractor triplicate inspection certificates (Forms 30, 34, 38), and transmit to the ordnance bureau an inspection report (Forms 31, 32, 39).

1412. The inspecting officers shall transmit to the ordnance bureau a consolidated report, in July (Form 33), of their inspections of ordnance and projectiles during the year ending 30th June, and quarterly and annual reports (Forms 35, 36, 37) of their inspections of small arms, barrels, &c. Inspectors shall retain copies of their inspection reports, to be turned over to their successors; at an armory, the quarterly and annual inspection reports (35, 36, 37) are signed by the superintendent and master armorer.

1413. Reports of defects in the quality or condition of ordnance supplies will. in all cases, besides naming the articles, describe the particular

pattern or model, when and where made, and whence, when, and from whom received, with such other information as will aid the Ordnance Department in taking the proper measures for correcting the defect.

1414. The inspectors of small arms will procure necessary assistants from the national armories. No assistant shall inspect oftener than twice in succession the arms made at the same private establishment. The inspector will have the accepted arms boxed and sealed in his presence.

1415. In time of peace, ordnance and ordnance stores are to be issued from the arsenals and armories only by authority from the ordnance bureau of the War Department; in war, to supply troops in service, on the order of any general or field officer commanding an army, garrison, or detachment; provided, in issues to the militia, that they shall have been regularly mustered into the service, and the requisition (Form 23) be approved by the mustering and inspecting officer of the United States, or a general or field officer commanding in the regular service. In case of an issue not specially directed from the ordnance bureau, the order for the issue will be promptly transmitted to the bureau by the issuing officer.

1416. The arms, accountrements, and horse equipments required by an officer for his own use in the public service may be issued to him on payment of the regulated price (Form 19), to be passed to the credit of

the proper appropriation at the ordnance bureau.

1417. Requisitions (Form 22) for ordnance and ordnance stores for companies or posts may, in urgent cases, be sent direct to the Adjutant-General's office, a duplicate being forwarded at the same time to Department head-quarters. Requisitions for the military academy are to be transmitted to the chief engineer. Requisitions for supplies for arsenals and armories are sent direct to the ordnance bureau.

1418. Requisitions for horse equipments will be made according to the form prescribed for ordnance requisitions, the various articles being classi-

fied in the requisitions and returns under heads, as follows:

Under the head of SADDLE will be included every thing embraced thereunder in the published statement of equipments, until further orders, (see "General Orders," No. 23, of 1859,) excepting stirrups, saddle-bays, girths, and surcingles, which will be entered separately.

CURB BRIDLES.

The various kinds of curb bits, as-

Bits No. 1.

Bits No. 2. Brass scu

Brass scutcheons and curb-chains included.

Bits No. 4.

Leather fittings complete

WATERING BRIDLES.

Snaffle-bits, chains and toggles included.

Watering reins.

Halters.

Spurs, straps included.

Curry-combs.

Horse-brushes.

Picket-pins.
Lariat-ropes.
Cavalry blankets.
Artillery blankets.
Nose-bags.
Hitching-snaps.

The minor parts of any article may be called for separately when necessary, and in that case will be borne on the return until expended to perfect articles that are deficient. The injury or destruction of the minor parts of any article, particularly of leather, will not be a sufficient reason for condemning it, but, on the contrary, the necessary repairs will be made in the company by means of extra-duty men, or artificers, or at the depôts. (See "General Orders," No. 22, of 1859, paragraph 7.)

1419. When arms, accourrements, and equipments need repairs that cannot be made by the troops, the commanding officer may send them to be repaired to the most convenient arsenal.

1420. The commander of each company or detachment will be accountable for all ordnance and ordnance stores issued to his command. The commander of each post will be accountable for all ordnance and ordnance stores at the post, not issued to the company or detachment commanders, or not in charge of an officer of ordnance or a store-keeper. Ordnance sergeants will account for ordnance property only where there is no commissioned officer of the army or store-keeper.

1421. Commanding officers of the militia in service of the United States shall return and account for ordnance and ordnance stores in the use of troops as required in the regular service. And all arms and equipments issued to such militia shall be charged against the person to whom the issue is made on the muster-roll or pay account, to be accounted for to the mustering and inspecting officer, before receiving pay during service and on his discharge.

1422. Enlisted men who lose, or dispose of, the Colt's revolver pistols intrusted to their care, will hereafter be charged forty dollars in each case; that being the amount of pecuniary damage sustained by the United States, as estimated by the Ordnance Department.

1423. When a mustering and inspecting officer relieves such person from charge for loss or damage to his arms or equipments, satisfactory evidence, by affidavit or otherwise, setting out the facts of the loss or

damage, and showing that it was not by his fault, shall be annexed to the pay-roll or account.

1424. When charges on account of ordnance stores are made against a soldier, the property return shall give his name and the pay-roll or account in which the charge is made.

1425. Arm-chests are to be preserved and accounted for as other ordnance stores.

1426. Every officer commanding a regiment, corps, garrison, or detachment shall make, at the end of February, April, June, August, October, and December, a report to the chief of ordnance, stating all damages to arms, equipments, and implements belonging to his command, noting those occasioned by negligence or abuse, and naming the officer or soldier by whose negligence or abuse the said damages were occasioned (Act of February 8, 1815), from which reports the necessary instructions shall be issued to the armories and the ordnance inspectors to correct defects in the manufacture.

1427. Inspections shall be made of the armories and arsenals of construction annually, and of other arsenals every two years, by such officers of the department as the Secretary of War shall designate, and a report of each inspection made to the ordnance bureau.

1428. The charge of an armory in the absence of the superintendent devolves on the master armorer, unless the chief of ordnance shall otherwise direct; of an arsenal, on the military store-keeper in the absence of an officer of ordnance.

1429. The officer in charge of an arsenal or armory shall, under the direction of the chief of ordnance, make and publish the rules for its internal government; procure the necessary materials and tools; engage the workmen, assign their grade, and appoint the necessary foremen. The cause for discharging or displacing a foreman shall be reported to the ordnance bureau.

1430. The military store-keeper shall disburse the funds on the certificate of the officer in charge upon each pay-roll or other account, stating the sum total in words, and, under the direction of the officer in charge, have the care and custody and make the returns of the ordnance and ordnance stores, except those in the current service, for which, including draft animals, the officer in charge is accountable.

1431. Where there is no store-keeper, the commanding officer is accountable for all the ordnance property, unless authorized by the ordnance bureau to devolve the accountability on another officer.

1432. Orders for the issue of supplies from an arsenal or armory are directed to the officer in charge, who shall transmit them to the store-keeper, and see to their execution. For transportation, the stores will be

turned over to the Quartermaster's Department, with duplicate invoices (Form 2); a third shall be transmitted to the officer who is to receive the stores

1433. Materials to be consumed or expended are issued on the written orders of the officer in charge to the store-keeper, who shall make quarterly abstracts of such issues (Form 9) as his voucher, to be certified by the officer in charge.

1434. The officer in charge shall turn over to the store-keeper the invoices (Form 2) of stores received, to be receipted for by him (Form 7), and shall furnish to him invoices of articles fabricated, purchased, repaired, &c., from which the store-keeper shall make the quarterly abstracts to be certified by the officer in charge (Forms 3, 4, 5, 6). At an armory, all articles purchased, fabricated, or repaired are to be inspected by the master armorer before being paid for, or turned into store

1435. The date when orders for supplies are received, or stores received at or issued from an arsenal or armory, shall be reported on the report of

work done (Form 27).

1436. Hired men in the ordnance service (except slaves) shall be engaged on daily wages, except men on piece-work, and paid only for such days or parts of days as they actually work. Working time, by daylight only, shall average ten hours throughout the year. When men are paid for extra time or night-work, the necessity shall be explained on the pay-roll.

1437. Workmen in an armory shall be paid, as far as practicable, by piece-work. The price of piece-work shall be fixed, according to the skill and labor it requires, by the superintendent, under the direction of the chief of ordnance.

1438. Any increase of wages shall be promptly reported to the ordnance bureau, with the necessary explanations.

1439. The money value of any piece of work spoiled by the fault or incompetency of a workman shall be charged to him on the pay-roll.

1440. A fair rent shall be charged monthly on the pay-roll to the hired men who occupy public quarters, except the master armorer and clerks at an armory. The rent-roll (Form 12) shall be returned quarterly to the ordnance bureau.

1441. Armory officers and hired men in the ordnance service will receive ten cents mileage for travel on duty under orders.

1442. No buildings or other permanent works or improvements will be undertaken without the sanction of the Secretary of War. The plans and estimates for them are to be sent to the ordnance bureau by the month of August.

1443. No trees on the public grounds will be removed or destroyed without authority from the ordnance bureau.

1444. None but strong draft horses are to be purchased for the ordnance service, nor without authority from the chief of ordnance.

1445. The enlisted men of ordnance shall be enlisted in the grade of laborer. They may be mustered, at the discretion of the officer in command, in any grade for which they are competent, except the grade of master workman. Promotions to that grade require the sanction of the chief of ordnance. Enlistments (Form 24) are to be in duplicate; one filed at the post, the other forwarded to the ordnance bureau. The number of enlisted men at each arsenal will be directed by the chief of ordnance.

1446. Expenses of the issue and delivery of ordnance and ordnance stores to the States, at any point within the State designated by the governor, if on navigable water or otherwise easily accessible, are paid by the United States from the appropriation for arming and equipping the militia. The officers of the Ordnance Department provide for the transportation and the payment of the expenses.

1447. The accounts with the several States and Territories are kept in terms of muskets; but other small arms, accourrements, field artillery, and equipments of equal value and of the patterns adopted for the troops of the United States, may be issued at the request of the State or Territory, if the government supplies will permit.

1448. Receipts (Form 8) will be prepared in triplicate by the issuing officer, and transmitted for the signature of the governor, or officer or agent appointed by him to receive the stores; one of which, when returned, shall be forwarded by the issuing officer to the ordnance bureau.

1449. The returns and reports prescribed in the following articles are required to be sent to the ordnance bureau.

1450. Monthly returns, within five days after the quarter to which they relate, viz.: by the officer in charge of an arsenal: 1st, of the officers and men of ordnance (Form 25); 2d, of hired men (Form 26); 3d, of work done (Form 27); and by the officer in charge of an armory, a return of armory officers and men, and small arms and appendages manufactured (Form 28); and by the officer in charge of an arsenal or armory, a summary statement by the disbursing officer of money received and expended (Form 20).

1451. An estimate by the officer in charge of an arsenal or armory, at the beginning of the quarter, of the funds required during the quarter (Form 21).

1452. Quarterly returns, within twenty days after the quarter, viz.: 1st, by every disbursing officer, a money account current (Form 18), with abstract of disbursements (Form 17), and vouchers (Forms 13, 14, 15, 16), and a duplicate of the abstract and of the account current, with endorsed statement (Form 20); 2d, a property return (Form 1), with vouchers

(Forms 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 19), by every person accountable for ordnance and ordnance stores, except those in current service at arsenals and armories. The return for a post will be distinct from that for a company or detachment.

1453. An annual return, in July, by the officer in charge of an arsenal or armory, of all ordnance stores, tools, and draft animals in current service (Form 1).

1454. An annual inventory, in August, by the officer in charge of an arsenal or armory (Form 29), with a report, in a condensed form, of the principal operations of the post during the year ending 30th June, including an account of experiments, of the construction and repairs of buildings, machinery, &c.

1455. Letters of transmittal are to accompany reports and returns to the ordnance bureau.

1456. Every officer required to make a return of ordnance and ordnance stores shall take an inventory of them (Form 11) in the month of June, and certify on his return for the second quarter that the inventory has been taken and his return made in conformity with it. The same form of inventory is to be used at inspections.

1457. In all official lists, ordnance and ordnance stores are to be arranged according to the classification furnished by the Ordnance Department.*

1458. The following records of their reports and returns are required to be kept by ordnance officers and turned over to their successors:

- 1. A company return book, consisting of the retained duplicates, bound together;
- A monthly return book, containing the other monthly returns and statements;
- 3. An account book, containing copies of the quarterly accounts current and their endorsed statements, of abstracts of money disbursed, and of estimates for funds;
- 4. A letter book of copies of all letters sent;
- 5. Files of letters received;
- 6. Files of orders received;
- An annual inventory book, by binding together the retained inventories;
- 8. At armories and arsenals of construction, such other books may be kept as may be necessary to show the details of the operations.

1459. All books and files are to be submitted to inspecting officers, when called for.

1460. Printed blanks allowed will be furnished from the ordnance office, unless otherwise directed, on requisitions in May for a year's supply.

^{*} Information concorning the prices of small arms and accoutrements, and the classification of ordnance and ordnance stores, can be obtained of the Chief of Ordnance.

Ordnance Department. Forms.

FORM 1.

RETURN

OF