

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING A PLAN OF THE

Naval Peace Establishment

OF

THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES;

AND ALSO OF

THE MARINE CORPS.

(Made in compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 7th of
March last.)

DECEMBER 10, 1822.

Read, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

WASHINGTON :

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1822.

**TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES:**

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 7th March last, requiring that a plan for the Peace Establishment of the Navy of the United States, and also of the Marine Corps, should be communicated to that House at the present session, I transmit a report from the Secretary of the Navy, containing a plan which has been prepared for the proposed establishment.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, 6th December, 1822.

NAVY DEPARTMENT;

December 2, 1822.

SIR : The Secretary of the Navy, to whom has been referred the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 7th of May last, requesting the President of the United States to cause to be laid before that House a plan for a Peace Establishment of the Navy of the United States, has the honor of submitting the accompanying papers on that subject.

The paper marked A, is the draft of a bill, embracing all the provisions which have been deemed necessary; presuming that a plan presented in this form would best meet the object contemplated by the resolution. It is deemed necessary, in this report, to notice only briefly such parts of the bill as contain new modifications of our naval establishment.

The bill, it will be perceived, contemplates the establishment of two new grades of office, viz. Commodore and Rear Admiral. These grades are considered, if not absolutely necessary, at least of very great importance as regards due subordination, and the discipline of the service; and, in recommending the adoption of the provision, I can only repeat what I have had occasion heretofore to urge in support of this measure. The rank of captain is now the highest grade in the navy recognized by law; and during the infancy of our navy, and whilst we had no vessels of a higher class than frigates, and the number of captains small, it was, perhaps, as high a grade as the good of the service required. It is, however, believed that, from the additions, both to the number and class of our public vessels, and from what may reasonably be anticipated to be the situation of our navy in the course of a few years, both justice and policy require the establishment of some higher grades. According to the relative rank, as now regulated between the military and naval officers, a captain in the navy only ranks with a colonel in the army. This is thought to be contrary to sound policy, and the good of the service. The establishment of the grades contemplated by the bill, will place the relative rank in the army and navy upon a just footing. A Commodore will rank with a Brigadier General, and a Rear Admiral with a Major General. But the more important and substantial benefit, it is believed, growing out of this measure, will be the effect it will have upon the discipline of the service. The importance of rank, both in the military and naval service, will readily occur to all in any degree acquainted with either. In a fleet or squadron, when the different vessels may be commanded by officers of the same grade, and their relative rank, and even that of the commander himself, known only by the dates of their commissions, there will not be that

respect and subordination observed that are essential to order and harmony. The additional pay, it is thought, cannot afford any well founded objection to the measure, if the real benefits confidently believed to result from it are duly appreciated.

Authorizing the appointment of midshipmen, who have been examined and found qualified for promotion, to the duty of sailing master, would be highly beneficial to the service. By the rules and regulations of the navy, sailing masters are not considered in the line of promotion, and have not, of course, so strong inducements to remain permanently attached to the service, as officers who have this prospect before them; and whenever more profitable employment in the merchant service is presented, they will generally accept of it.

The number of lieutenants is already so great that the prospect of promotion of midshipmen is not very promising. To employ examined midshipmen as sailing masters, would be giving them some little distinction, and affording them an opportunity of improving themselves for the higher and more important duties of the service.

In most of the classes of commissioned officers, the number fixed by the bill embraces all at present in office and where that is not the case, it is provided that none shall be discharged, but the number reduced to that contemplated in the bill, by omitting to fill the vacancies as they may occur. This, it is thought, is no more than justice requires; and, as the number thus retained is but small, the expense will be inconsiderable, and will soon entirely cease.

The increased pay provided for some few of the officers, attached to ships of the line and frigates, whilst in actual service, is recommended by considerations of justice, and the good of the service. To perform the duties required of these officers on board the largest ships, involves far more responsibility, and requires not only greater professional knowledge and experience, but much more labor; these, or similar distinctions, are recognized in every well regulated service; and as but a small number of our largest vessels are kept in service in time of peace, the additional expense will be of no great amount.

It has been considered a more simple mode of payment, and less liable to abuse, to allow fixed salaries to the officers stationed at the several navy-yards and naval stations, than as now provided by law by monthly pay and rations.

That part of the bill which makes the marine guard, detailed for the protection of navy-yards, subject to the orders of the commandant of the yard, is deemed essential for the preservation of order and harmony. The difficulties which have occurred under the present regulations on that subject, suggest the necessity of some alteration; and no well founded objection is perceived to placing this guard under the immediate orders of the commandant of the yard, in the same manner as the marine guard is placed on ship-board under the orders of the captain.

The exhibits accompanying this bill will serve to shew the applicability of its provisions to our present naval establishment, and the

comparative expense between it and the one contemplated by the bill.

Paper B is an exhibit shewing the number of commission and warrant officers required to officer certain ships, and vessels, and navy yards.

Paper C is an exhibit showing the petty officers, able seamen, ordinary scamen, and boys, required for the vessels of war in active service.

Paper D is an exhibit showing the whole number of commission and warrant officers required for the navy of the United States, when the ships of the line, frigates, and steam batteries, directed by the "Act for the gradual increase of the navy" shall be completed.

Paper E is an estimate of the annual expense of the officers of the navy, proposed by the bill, including the organization of the navy yards, and a comparative view between the present expense and that proposed.

By which last exhibit, it will be seen that the annual expense of the officers of the navy will be reduced about ninety thousand dollars below the estimates necessary under the existing establishment.

A Peace Establishment for the Marine Corps having been fixed by the act of the 3d of March, 1817, and no material alteration being deemed necessary, no other plan has been prepared to accompany this report.

Although, perhaps, not falling strictly within the scope of the resolution, yet the present affords a fit opportunity of respectfully suggesting the importance of establishing a Naval Academy for the instruction of our young officers in the sciences connected with their profession. As this is intended as a mere suggestion of a measure deserving consideration, I have not thought proper to present any plan for carrying it into effect. This may be done hereafter, should the measure meet with a favorable reception; nor is it deemed fit for me, at this time, to urge the many considerations which will readily occur to all liberal and enlightened minds, in favor of such an institution.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SMITH THOMPSON.

The President of the United States.

A.

A Bill to fix and render permanent the Naval Peace Establishment of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Naval Peace Establishment of the United States shall, from and after the day of _____, consist of

One Rear-admiral,
 Five Commodores,
 Twenty five Captains,
 Thirty Master's Commandants,
 One hundred and ninety Lieutenants,
 Twenty Sailingmasters,
 Four hundred Midshipmen,
 Thirty five Surgeons,
 Forty-five Surgeon's mates,
 Forty Pursers,
 Six Chaplains,
 Twenty Boatswains,
 Twenty Gunners,
 Fifteen Carpenters,
 Fifteen Sailmakers,

and of all other officers, petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, and boys, a number not exceeding three thousand five hundred; but, the President of the United States may, if in his opinion the good of the service shall require it, make additional appointments of Midshipmen: Provided, however, That the whole number of Midshipmen shall not, at any one time, exceed four hundred and fifty. The President shall also have the power, if in his opinion the exigencies or the good of the service should require it, to give acting appointments of Lieutenant and Master, to such Midshipmen as have passed the examination required by the regulations of the service to qualify them to be Lieutenants in the Navy: Provided, The whole number of acting Lieutenants and Masters, including those holding commissions and warrants, shall not exceed two hundred and thirty Lieutenants, and forty Sailingmasters. And the President shall also have the power to appoint such additional Chaplains, Boatswains, Gunners, Carpenters, and Sailmakers, as the good of the service may, in his opinion, require, not exceeding however, ten Chaplains, ten Boatswains, ten Gunners, five Carpenters, and five Sailmakers; but none of the officers retained in service under this act shall be entitled to receive more than their monthly pay, without rations, during the time when they shall not be under orders for service: Provided, nevertheless, That none of the commissioned officers now

in service, shall by virtue of this act be discharged, but vacancies as they occur, shall not be filled until the officers in the several grades shall be reduced to the number hereinbefore designated.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pay and subsistence of a Rear-admiral, shall be one hundred and twenty dollars per month, and twenty-four rations per day; and of a Commodore, one hundred dollars per month, and sixteen rations per day.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy, with the approbation of the President of the United States, may grant furloughs to such of the officers as may choose to enter the merchant service of the United States, or such foreign service as the President may approve, for a term not exceeding two years; subject however, to be recalled at any time he may deem necessary and proper; but all officers so furloughed, shall receive only one-half their monthly pay, without rations, during the time they shall be in such manner absent from the public service.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, for the preservation of the ships and vessels placed in ordinary, the President of the United States shall have the power, provided he may deem the same necessary, to attach, permanently, to each ship or vessel, the following officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, and boys, that is to say: To a Ship of the Line,

One Captain,
Two Lieutenants,
One Sailingmaster,
Four Midshipmen,
One Boatswain,
One Gunner,
One Carpenter,
Two Carpenter's mates, who shall be caulkers,
Eight Seamen,
Eight Ordinary seamen, and
Six Boys.

To each forty-four gun frigate,

One Captain,
One Lieutenant,
One Sailingmaster,
Three Midshipmen,
One Boatswain,
One Gunner,
One Carpenter,
One Carpenter's mate, who shall be a caulker.
Six Seamen,
Six Ordinary seamen, and
Four Boys.

To each of the frigates rated less than forty-four guns,

One Captain,
One Lieutenant,
One Sailingmaster,

Two Midshipmen,
 One Boatswain,
 One Gunner,
 One Carpenter,
 One Carpenter's mate, who shall be a caulker.
 Five Seamen,
 Five Ordinary seamen, and
 Three Boys.

To each of the sloops of war,
 One Master Commandant,
 Two Midshipmen,
 One Boatswain's mate,
 One Gunner's mate,
 One Carpenter's mate, who shall be a caulker.
 Three Seamen,
 Three Ordinary seamen, and
 Two Boys.

To each of the brigs and schooners, if not less than ten guns,
 One Lieutenant,
 One Midshipman,
 One Boatswain's mate,
 One Gunner's mate,
 One Carpenter's mate, who shall be a caulker,
 Two Ordinary seamen, and
 Two Boys.

To each of the several stations at which ships and vessels are placed in ordinary, shall be attached

One Surgeon, and

One Surgeon's mate, to attend all the sick of such ships and vessels;

One Purser, to execute the duties of Purser to all such ships and vessels;

One Chaplain, and one Schoolmaster, who shall perform, in their respective stations, the duties of chaplain, mathematician, and schoolmaster, on the station, under the superintendence of the senior officer of such ships and vessels in ordinary, whose duty it will be, under such instructions as may be given by the Secretary of the Navy upon the subject, to establish a school on board of the ship to which he is attached, for the purpose of instructing the midshipmen on the station, and those belonging to the ships in ordinary, in the several branches of mathematics, geometry, trigonometry, and navigation, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the navy.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That each of the following Naval stations, to wit:

Portsmouth, New Hampshire,
 Charlestown, Massachusetts,
 New York,
 Philadelphia,
 Washington,
 Gosport, Virginia, and

One other station south of the Chesapeake, (such as the President of the United States shall select,) shall be under the command of an officer not below the rank of Captain of the Navy, who shall have, agreeably to such regulations as are now, or may hereafter be established, by authority of law for the service, a general superintendence over the ships and vessels in ordinary at those stations, respectively, as well as over the officers (such officers only excepted as may be senior in rank) and crews attached to them. And it shall be the duty of such officers and crews, under his general superintendence and direction, to keep clean, ventilate, and prevent, by constant examination, and, when necessary, caulking such rents and seams in the respective vessels to which they are attached, as may be found open, the deleterious effects arising from water getting between the timbers, and for the preservation, repairing, overhauling of the rigging, stores, &c. of the ships and vessels in ordinary, deposited in the navy yards and store houses, as well as for the rigging and equipping of any of the public ships or vessels fitting for sea, and like purposes; and the commanding officers of the respective ships in ordinary shall, upon the requisition of the commandant of the yard, furnish, from time to time, agreeably to the general regulations of the service, such number of officers and men, as, in his opinion, the work to be done may require.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all officers attached to vessels in ordinary shall be allowed their full pay and rations, and such quantity of fuel and candles, provided they live on board of the respective vessels to which they are attached, as they would be allowed were they at sea.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That, to the officers stationed at the several navy yards, that is to say:

Portsmouth, New Hampshire,

Charlestown, Massachusetts,

New York,

Philadelphia,

Washington,

Gosport, Virginia, and

One other yard south of the Chesapeake,

The following annual compensation, in lieu of all pay, rations, and emoluments, shall be allowed:

To the commanding officer not under the rank of Captain, three thousand dollars.

To the master commandant, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

To the lieutenant one thousand dollars.

To the sailingmaster, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

To the surgeon, if attending a hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To the surgeon, if not attending an hospital, nine hundred dollars.

To the surgeon's mate, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To the purser, eight hundred dollars.

To a laboratory officer at Washington, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To each midshipman, three hundred and fifty dollars.

To each boatswain, gunner, and sailmaker, five hundred dollars; which compensations shall be paid quarterly.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That, to any other naval station in the United States, (other than those enumerated in the preceding section,) the President of the United States may deem necessary, there shall be attached one master commandant, who shall have the like superintendence over such station, as is provided in the fifth section of this act for the commandants at the several navy yards therein enumerated; and the following annual compensations, in lieu of all pay, rations, and emoluments, shall be allowed to the officers attached to the lake stations; that is to say,

If attached to the station on Lake Ontario,

The master commandant shall be entitled to one thousand three hundred dollars.

The lieutenant to eight hundred dollars.

The surgeon to eight hundred and fifty dollars.

The purser, who shall perform also the duties of storekeeper, to eight hundred dollars.

If attached to the station on Lake Erie,

The master commandant shall be entitled to one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

The surgeon to eight hundred dollars.

The purser, who shall perform also the duties of storekeeper, to seven hundred and fifty dollars.

If attached to the station on Lake Champlain,

The master commandant shall be entitled to one thousand two hundred dollars.

The surgeon to eight hundred dollars.

The purser, who shall perform also the duties of storekeeper, to seven hundred and fifty dollars; which compensations shall be paid quarterly.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That an officer appointed to superintend the recruiting service in any port within the United States, shall not be entitled to any allowance for house rent, fuel, or candles.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That officers of the following grades, attached to ships of the line and frigates, when in actual service, shall receive, in addition to their present emoluments, the monthly pay hereafter mentioned, viz:

The first lieutenant of a ship of the line, ten dollars.

The sailing master, ten dollars.

The surgeon, fifteen dollars.

The boatswain, five dollars.

The gunner, five dollars.

The carpenter, five dollars.

The sailmaker, three dollars.

The first lieutenant of a frigate of forty-four guns, six dollars.

The sailing master, six dollars.

The surgeon, ten dollars.

The boatswain, three dollars.

The gunner, three dollars.

The carpenter, three dollars.

The sailmaker, two dollars.

The first lieutenant of a frigate of thirty-six guns, four dollars

The sailing master four dollars.

The surgeon, six dollars.

The boatswain, two dollars.

The gunner, two dollars.

The carpenter, two dollars.

The sailmaker, two dollars.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That when a Surgeon's Mate shall act in the line of his duty on board a brig, schooner, or other small vessel of war, having no other medical officer attached to said vessel, he shall be allowed at the rate of fifteen dollars per month, in addition to his present pay and rations, as authorized by law.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, to discharge all Warrant Officers at present in the Navy of the United States, over and above the respective numbers retained by this act; and all such officers who shall be discharged under this act, shall be entitled to receive six months' pay, over and above what may be due to them respectively, at the time of their discharge.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the guard of Marines detached for the protection of a Navy Yard, shall, while doing duty in the Yard, be subject to the orders of the Commandant of the Yard, and receive from him instructions as to the duties they are to perform therein; and all persons enlisted into the service of the United States, and doing duty under the orders of the Commandant of the Yard, shall, for every offence, be subject to the "Act for the better government of the Navy of the United States," and be tried and punished in the same manner as if the offence had been committed at sea, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

B.

SHIPS AND VESSELS AFLOAT.

7 Seventy-fours,
 7 Frigates,
 1 Steam frigate,
 1 Twenty-four gun ship,
 5 Sloops of war,
 2 Brigs,
 6 Schooners, and 2 gun boats.

NAVY YARDS,

At Portsmouth,
 Boston,
 New York,
 Philadelphia,
 Washington,
 Norfolk, and one
 Contemplated south of the Chesapeake.

The following Table shews the number of Commissioned and Warrant Officers required to officer the above Ships and Vessels, and Navy Yards.

REQUIRED FOR	Captains.	Masters Comm'dt	Lieuts. Comm'dt	Lieuten- ants.	Sailing Masters.	Masters' Mates.	Midship- men.	Surgeons	Surg'ns' Mates.	Pursers.	Chap- lains	School Masters.	Boat- swains.	Gunnery.	Carpen- ters.	Sail Makers.
Seven seventy-fours	7	-	-	63	14	21	168	7	21	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Seven frigates { four forty-fours	4	-	-	24	4	-	80	4	8	4	4	-	4	4	4	4
{ three thirty-sixes	3	-	-	15	3	-	48	3	6	3	3	-	5	3	3	3
One steam frigate	1	-	-	5	1	-	12	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
One twenty-four gun ship	1	-	-	4	1	-	12	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
Five sloops of war	-	5	-	15	5	-	40	5	5	4	-	-	5	5	5	5
Two brigs, six schooners, and two gun boats	-	-	10	18	10	-	34	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
If divided into squadrons	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seven navy yards	7	7	-	7	7	-	14	7	7	7	-	-	7	7	7	-
	25	12	10	151	45	21	408	28	59	38	15	7	28	28	28	20
The above table does not include for navy com'rs	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For recruiting stations	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For the ordnance service	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Which, added to the above, make	28	17	10	155	45	21	408	32	63	38	15	7	28	28	28	20

NOTE. Besides the above Navy Yards, there is a station at Charleston, S. C. Baltimore, Newport, R. I. Sackett's Harbor, and White Hall, at each of which places there is one Captain, and other officers. Also, a station at Erie, Pennsylvania, having one Master Commandant.

There is no such Commission Officer, as Lieutenant Commandant; they are, from time to time, selected from the Corps of Lieutenants, and receive, while in command, \$ 10 extra per month, which ceases with their command; they then return to the body of Lieutenants, and receive only Lieutenant's pay. Hence the number of Lieutenants required is the number stated in the above columns. "Lieutenant Commandants and Lieutenants," added together, which makes 161. The Masters' Mates are taken from the most experienced Midshipmen; the number of Masters' Mates stated above, should, therefore, be added to the Midshipmen, which make the whole number of Midshipmen required, 429. ☞ This table makes no provision for sickness and other casualties.

C.

Exhibit, showing the petty officers, able seamen, ordinary seamen, and boys, required for the vessels of war stated below, viz :

REQUIRED FOR	Captains' Clerks.	Boatswains' Mates.	Gunners' Mates.	Carpenters' Mates.	Sailmakers' Mates.	Quartergunners.	Quartermasters.	Yeomen.	Coxswains.	Stewards.	Coopers.	Armourers.	Masters at Arms.	Ship's Corporals.	Cooks.	Able Seamen.	Ordinary Seamen.	Boys.	Total number.
Franklin,	74	1	5	3	2	2	10	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	244	264	42	597
Constitution,	44	1	3	2	2	1	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	160	170	27	395
Constellation,	36	1	2	2	2	1	8	6	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	130	140	25	328
Congress,	36	1	2	2	2	1	8	6	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	130	140	25	328
Cyane,	24	1	2	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	75	35	15	150
John Adams, corvette,	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	60	49	11	145
Ontario, sloop,	1	2	1	1	1	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	45	10	123
Erie, sloop,	1	2	1	1	1	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	45	10	123
Peacock, sloop,	1	2	1	1	1	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	45	10	123
Hornet, sloop,	1	2	1	1	1	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	45	10	123
Spark, brig,	1	1	-	-	1	4	4	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	30	16	9	74
Enterprize, brig,	1	1	-	-	1	4	4	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	30	16	9	74
Nonsuch, schooner,	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	20	8	6	48
Alligator, schooner,	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	20	8	6	48
Porpoise, schooner,	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	20	8	6	48
Dolphin, schooner,	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	20	8	6	48
Grampus, schooner,	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	20	8	6	48
Shark, schooner,	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	20	8	6	48
No. 158 gunboat,	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	8	5	23
Bulldog felucca, and small vessels, at New Orleans,	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	-	85
	19	32	22	25	19	92	74	34	18	20	6	18	18	8	19	1207	1106	242	2979
Columbus,	74	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	6	6
Ohio,	74	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	6	6
Delaware,	74	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	6	6
North Carolina,	74	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	6	6
Washington,	74	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	6	6
Independence.	74	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	6	6
United States,	44	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	4	4
Guerriere,	44	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	4	4
Fulton, steam frigate,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	3	3
Java,	44	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	4	4
Macedonian,	36	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	3	3
Sackett's Harbor.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	5	3	3
Whitchall and Erie,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-
	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	91	96	54	261
	19	32	22	42	19	92	74	34	18	20	6	21	18	8	19	1298	1202	296	3240

D.

EXHIBIT, shewing the whole number of Commission and Warrant Officers, required for the Navy of the United States, when the Ships of the Line, Frigates, and Steam Batteries, directed by the act for the Gradual Increase of the Navy shall be completed. November, 1822.

	Captains.	Masters Commandant.	Lieutenants.	Sailing Masters.	Surgeons.	Surgeon's Mates.	Pursers.	Chaplains.	Schoolmasters.	Boatswains.	Gunners.	Carpenters.	Sailmakers.	Midshipmen.	Sailingmasters' Mates.
12 ships of the line - - -	12	-	108	24	12	36	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	288	36
12 41 gun ships - - -	12	-	72	12	12	24	12	12	-	12	12	12	12	240	
3 36 gun ships - - -	3	-	15	3	3	6	3	3	-	3	3	1	3	48	
1 24 gun ship - - -	1	-	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	4	1	12	
4 steam batteries - - -	4	-	20	4	4	4	4	4	-	4	4	5	-	48	
5 sloops of war - - -	-	5	15	5	5	5	5	-	-	5	5	-	5	40	
2 brigs, 6 schooners, and 2 gun boats. Ten *lieuts. commanding	-	-	*10 18	10	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	
If divided into 3 squadrons -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7 navy yards - - -	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	-	7	7	7	-	14	
Board of navy commissioners	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
For recruiting stations - - -	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
For ordnance service - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
For hospitals - - -	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	45	17	273	66	48	97	54	51	12	44	44	44	33	724	36

NOTE. The above is exclusive of the officers that may be required at Charleston, S. C., Baltimore, Newport, R. I. Sacket's Harbor, Whitehall, and Erie stations; and makes no provision for sickness and other casualties.

With respect to the number of masters commandant, it may be observed, that we have not a number of sloops of war, in proportion to other ships; if we had, the number of this grade of officers would be greatly increased.

Certain distinctions in the pay of certain officers recommended.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS.	ADDITIONAL PAY, &c.		
	If attached to a ship of the line.	If attached to a 44.	If attached to a 36.
First lieutenant - - -	\$10 per month.	\$6 per month.	\$4 per month.
Sailing master - - -	10 do	6 do	4 do
Surgeons - - -	15 do	10 do	6 do
Boatswain - - -	5 do	3 do	2 do
Gunner - - -	5 do	3 do	2 do
Carpenter - - -	5 do	3 do	2 do
Sailmaker - - -	3 do	2 do	2 do

The surgeon, ten dollars.

The boatswain, three dollars.

The gunner, three dollars.

The carpenter, three dollars.

The sailmaker, two dollars.

The first lieutenant of a frigate of thirty-six guns, four dollars

The sailing master four dollars.

The surgeon, six dollars.

The boatswain, two dollars.

The gunner, two dollars.

The carpenter, two dollars.

The sailmaker, two dollars.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That when a Surgeon's Mate shall act in the line of his duty on board a brig, schooner, or other small vessel of war, having no other medical officer attached to said vessel, he shall be allowed at the rate of fifteen dollars per month, in addition to his present pay and rations, as authorized by law.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, to discharge all Warrant Officers at present in the Navy of the United States, over and above the respective numbers retained by this act; and all such officers who shall be discharged under this act, shall be entitled to receive six months' pay, over and above what may be due to them respectively, at the time of their discharge.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the guard of Marines detached for the protection of a Navy Yard, shall, while doing duty in the Yard, be subject to the orders of the Commandant of the Yard, and receive from him instructions as to the duties they are to perform therein; and all persons enlisted into the service of the United States, and doing duty under the orders of the Commandant of the Yard, shall, for every offence, be subject to the "Act for the better government of the Navy of the United States," and be tried and punished in the same manner as if the offence had been committed at sea, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

E.

ESTIMATE of the annual expense of the Officers of the Navy, proposed by the bill; all calculated on full pay and rations.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS.	Pay per month.	Amount of pay per annum.	RATIONS.				Amount of pay and rations per annum.
			No. per day.	Number per annum.	Prices.	Amount of rations per annum.	
1 Rear Admiral	120	1,440	24	8,760	25	2,190 00	3,630 00
5 Commodores	100	6,000	16	29,200	-	7,300 00	13,300 00
17 Captains	100	20,400	8	49,640	-	12,410 00	32,810 00
1 Captain	75	900	6	2,190	-	547 50	1,447 50
20 Masters Commandant	60	14,400	5	36,500	-	9,125 00	23,525 00
185 Lieutenants	40	88,800	3	202,575	-	50,643 75	139,443 75
13 Sailing Masters	40	6,240	2	9,490	-	2,372 50	8,612 50
382 Midshipmen	19	87,096	1	139,430	-	34,857 00	121,953 50
25 Surgeons	50	15,000	2	18,250	-	4,562 50	19,562 50
42 Surgeon's Mates	30	15,120	2	50,660	-	7,665 00	22,785 00
30 Pursers	40	14,400	2	21,900	-	5,475 00	19,875 00
6 Chaplains	40	2,880	2	4,380	-	1,095 00	3,975 00
13 Boatwains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Gunners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Carpenters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Sailmakers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-52	20	12,480	2	37,960	-	9,490 00	21,970 00
	-	285,156	-	-	-	147,733 75	432,889 75

Proposed organization of the Navy Yards and Shore Stations.

YARDS.	Captains.	Masters Commandant.	Lieutenants.	Sailing Masters.	Surgeons.	Surgeon's Mates.	Pursers.	Midshipmen.	Boatwains.	Gunners.	Sail Makers.	Laboratory.
Portsmouth, New-Hampshire	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-
Philadelphia	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-
New York	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	-
Boston	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	-
Norfolk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	-
Washington	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	1	1	1
South of Chesapeake	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-
Lake Ontario	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Erie	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Champlain	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	7	10	5	7	10	3	10	18	7	7	4	1

The officers embraced by this organization of the Yards, with those included in the above estimate, constitute the number proposed by the bill.
 At the compensations proposed, the compensations of the above officers of Yards will amount to \$ 84,750 00
 To which add the amount of the above estimate 432,889 75
 Making a sum total of \$ 517,639 75
 From which deduct the amount calculated for three Commodores who act as Navy Commissioners 7,980 00
 \$ 509,659 75

ESTIMATE of the annual expense of the Officers now on the Navy Register, calculated at full pay and full rations, November, 1822.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICERS.	PAY.		RATIONS.				Amount per annum of pay and rations.
	Per month.	Per annum.	No. per day.	No. per annum.	Prices.	Amount per annum.	
9 Captains	100	10,800	16	52,560	25	13,140 00	23,940 00
18 do.	100	21,600	8	52,560	-	13,140 00	34,740 00
1 do	75	900	6	2,190	-	547 50	1,447 50
31 Masters Commandant	60	22,320	5	56,375	-	14,143 75	36,463 75
203 Lieutenants	40	97,440	3	222,285	-	55,571 25	153,011 25
406 Midshipmen	19	92,568	1	148,190	-	37,047 50	129,615 50
47 Surgeons	50	23,200	2	34,310	-	8,577 50	36,777 50
46 Surgeon's Mates	30	16,560	2	33,530	-	8,395 00	24,955 00
44 Pursers	40	21,120	2	32,120	-	8,030 00	29,150 00
12 Chaplains	40	5,760	2	8,760	-	2,190 00	7,950 00
57 Sailing Masters	40	27,360	2	41,610	-	10,402 50	37,762 50
149 Boatwains, Gunners, Carpenters, Sailmakers, and Master's Mates	20	35,760	2	108,770	-	27,192 50	62,952 50
	-	380,388	-	-	-	198,377 50	578,765 50

NOTE.—The above estimate is exclusive of the allowances made to officers of the Yards, for fuel, candles, servants, and rent, which, if added to the estimate, would increase it probably \$20,000—making the whole estimate \$598,765 50.

Annual expense of full pay and rations to the officers now on the Navy Register \$ 598,765 50
 Annual expense of full pay and rations to the officers proposed by the bill 509,659 75
 Difference in favor of the bill \$ 89,105 75