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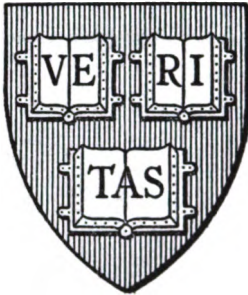
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# **RULES**

**OF THE**

**U. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT,**

**REGULATING**

**THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION**

**OF THE**

**NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.**

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**SUBTENTAND ET SUBTENTATUS.**

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**NAVY DEPARTMENT,**

*March, 1832.*

**Circulars, Regulations, and Orders, the contents of which are published in this compilation, though not before published or not before received by officers in the Naval service, will be considered by them as now officially communicated, and will be their guide on the subject matter of them, after the receipt of this volume.**

**LEVI WOODBURY.**





## TO THE OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.



THE following compilation has been made from the various Orders, Circulars, Regulations, and decisions, which are found dispersed over the records and files of this Department, and which are supposed to be applicable to the civil branch of its administration.

Several additions and changes have been introduced during the past year, where examination or experience has convinced me of their propriety. Some others will doubtless be found necessary hereafter, and will be made and communicated whenever the interests of the service may appear to require them.

Most of the compilation is much condensed from the original papers; many of the original papers, relating to these numerous subjects, are so detached and imperfectly classified, that some, probably, have escaped my research; and errors have unquestionably occurred from other causes. But the volume, though defective, like most first attempts of the kind, will, it is hoped, tend to disseminate useful information among the officers of the Navy; to promote system in the transaction of business with the Department; and save to all concerned both time and labor.

The "Rules, Regulations, and Instructions" for the Naval service, as published in 1818, relate to other branches of administration in this Department, and, in most particulars, are entirely distinct in their character. They are now undergoing a thorough revision; and, when corrected and enlarged, if approved by the competent authority, they will be separately printed, and forwarded to those interested in their contents.

LEVI WOODBURY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
*March, 1832.*



# RULES

OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, REGULATING THE CIVIL  
ADMINISTRATION OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.



## CHAPTER I.

### ABSENCE.

§ 1. When the superior officer of a ship or yard is absent on duty, but not detached from his ship or yard, no new order is required to restore him to his command: Nor will such absence of the superior, entitle the inferior officer commanding during his absence to increased pay. *Regulation, Feb. 26, 1828.*

But in other cases, the inferior officer, while in command, will receive the pay belonging to the rank next above his own. *Opinion of Att'y Gen. Oct. 24, 1829.*

§ 2. Leave of absence cannot be granted by any officer whatever within the United States for a longer period than one week, unless permission is obtained from the Navy Department; excepting in cases of great emergency, which must be immediately reported to the Secretary of the Navy. *Regulation, March 5, 1824.*

§ 3. All officers requiring longer leave of absence, furlough or change of service, must make application in writing to their commander, who will transmit the application to the Navy Department, accompanied with his statement of the situation, &c. of the officer applying. *Regulation, March 4, 1824.*

§ 4. That officers may be within reach of orders, if their services are required, all leave of absence is limited to a period not exceeding three months at one time. If further leave is requested, a new application must

be made to the Navy Department before the expiration of the former leave. *Decision, July, 1831.*

§ 5. No officer on leave is authorized to go beyond the limits of the United States without special permission from the Navy Department. *Decision, July, 1831.*



## CHAPTER II.

### ACCOUNTS.

§ 1. All commanders of vessels, previous to leaving any port where supplies have been obtained, for which the accounts have not been regularly signed or certified, are required to fix upon a particular day with the agent, consul, or other officer, for the express purpose of examining and signing such accounts. *Regulation, July 26, 1808. Amended Sept. 1831.*

§ 2. All disbursing officers within every period of three months, if within the United States, and within each period of six months, if in foreign parts, must settle their accounts. *Act of Congress, and Regulation January, 1823.*

§ 3. When any officer is found indebted to the United States, his pay is to be stopped (but not his rations) until his accounts be balanced. *Opinion of Att'y Gen. 1830.*

§ 4. All accounts for contingent expenditures, made under special authority, to justify the accounting officers in passing the amount to the credit of the disbursing officer, must be supported by such authority.

§ 5. All items charged in accounts must be correctly stated. No substitution, or alteration in names, dates, services, prices—in short, no change of any kind will be permitted in accounts rendered.

§ 6. In all accounts of articles purchased, the date of each purchase, the name, number, price, &c. of each article must be distinctly specified in the account. All receipts for payments upon separate bills must express the amounts paid in words written at full length. And all receipts and approvals upon accounts must bear the date when they were written.

§ 7. In all accounts for services rendered, the date of the service, the particular kind of service, the period of time employed, and the sum charged, must be fully stated in the account. Unusual services, or unusual prices charged for services, must be explained by brief remarks annexed to the items so charged.

§ 8. All balances in favor of or against the United States must be stated under each head upon the face of the account. *Instructions to Auditor, Oct. 20, 1821.*

§ 9. The property accounts kept by the Navy Board with the different yards, vessels, stations and officers, must be kept in such manner as to show, not only the amount of all articles at the respective yards, &c. but also the balance of each description of articles due from each yard, vessel, station, and officer; together with the individual who is liable to the United States for each balance. *Regulation, March, 1832.*

§ 10. When a balance of the property account has remained six months beyond the usual period of accounting, or settlement, without sufficient reason for the delay, it shall be the duty of the Navy Board to report the fact to the 4th Auditor who shall immediately enquire into the circumstances; and if no satisfactory explanation be made, he shall report the case to the 2d Comptroller for suit. *Regulation, March, 1832.*

## CHAPTER III.

## ADVANCES.

§ 1. The usual advance, made by direction of the President, to officers joining a vessel, is two months pay on short voyages, and from three to four months pay on long voyages. *August 7, 1810.*

§ 2 Advances cannot be made to Naval Officers except when ordered on foreign service—and in such cases the authority of the Secretary of the Navy is required under the direction of the President. *Act of January 31, 1823.*

§ 3. No officer shall require of any Purser or Agent payment or advance of money not actually due to him. except only the usual advance made on joining a vessel for foreign service. *August 7, 1810.*

[The advance allowed officers by direction of the President since the act of 31st January, 1823, is four months pay to the Pacific—three months to the Mediterranean and Brazil—two months to the West Indies, and for the preservation of Live Oak Timber. No advance is allowed for voyage to Pensacola.] *July, 1831.*

§ 4. An advance to citizens who may be summoned as witnesses, of travel and one day's pay for attendance, will be made in all cases, if requested of the Navy Department. This advance cannot be made to officers, unless sufficient pay is due them to cover any deficiency that may arise—and then it will be charged to their pay account in the first instance. *July, 1831.*



## CHAPTER IV.

## ADVERTISING.

§ 1. Accounts for advertising for supplies will be paid, at a rate not exceeding that which is charged to

citizens, by the Purser of a Yard or the Navy Agent, who may be most convenient.

§ 2. When an order for printing an advertisement is given in the paper published at the Seat of Government which is selected by the Navy Department for the publication of the original, a copy of this order cut from that paper, together with a copy of the advertisement as published, must accompany the account for printing.



## CHAPTER V.

## AGENT ON THE COAST OF AFRICA.

§ 1. The Navy Department has no authority to purchase arms, or to maintain Africans after their delivery to this Agent, beyond the limits of the United States, under the act of March 3, 1819. *Opinion of Att'y Gen. Sept. 21, 1829.*

§ 2. By act of March 2, 1831, this maintenance may be allowed for a period not exceeding six months after their arrival in Africa.



## CHAPTER VI.

## AGENTS TO PRESERVE LIVE OAK TIMBER.

§ 1. The expenses of the protection of Live Oak Timber are to be paid from the fund for the gradual improvement of the Navy, excepting the pay of the officers and seamen on board the vessels of the United States. The salaries of Agents are to commence when they have received their appointments, and commenced their duties by leaving home to execute them.



These agents are authorised to draw on the Navy Department, for pay, &c. of themselves and assistants, to an amount not exceeding six hundred dollars each quarter. They must report quarterly, or oftener, to the Navy Department. Officers engaged in this service, are to unite surveys and soundings of the coast, with the preservation of Live Oak Timber. *May, 1831.*



## CHAPTER VII.

## AGENTS, NAVY.

§ 1. Navy Agents are required to deposit all public money in Bank. They are not to draw checks for the same, excepting for services rendered, or supplies furnished to the Navy. All checks so drawn must specify the object for which they were given; and the receipts of the persons by whom the services were rendered, or supplies furnished, must be on the back of the check. These checks, so endorsed, are to be forwarded at stated periods by the Bank to the Navy Department.

§ 2. Navy Agents are required to endorse upon each monthly summary, the amount standing to their credit in Bank, which endorsement is to be certified by the Cashier of the Bank.

On their duties see further 17 and 18 page of Regulations, in A. D. 1818—and “allowances.”



## CHAPTER VIII.

## AGENT, NAVY AT PENSACOLA, WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK.

§ 1. The estimates for the wants of the Squadron and Navy Yard at Pensacola, are to be made three

months in advance by the Commander of the Yard and Squadron. A remittance of one third of the estimate is allowed in monthly requisitions vouched for by the pursers.

§ 2. The Navy Agent at Washington is required to act as such for the Navy Department, as well as the Navy Yard, and at the Department, attend daily, and pay all claims after being duly allowed by the proper officers. *Act A. D. 1804, and Regulation July 19, 1831.*

§ 3. The Navy Agent at Norfolk is required to make disbursements for the Navy Hospital at that place. *Regulation Dec. 8, 1830.*



#### CHAPTER IX.

### ALLOTMENT TICKETS.

§ 1. Allotments cannot exceed one half the pay, and must be restricted to the families or relations of the parties making them. Commanding officers must ascertain these facts, and not sign allotment tickets for other purposes.

§ 2. All allotment tickets must be signed in duplicate—one of which must be forwarded to the Fourth Auditor, who will have its payments endorsed and credited in the quarterly accounts of the Purser.

§ 3. The Secretary of the Navy will, under peculiar circumstances, make special allowances of more than half pay upon allotment tickets. *Sept. 1831.*

## CHAPTER X.

## ALLOWANCES.

*Allowances to the Architect and Superintendent of the Naval Hospital at Norfolk.*

§ 1. The Architect of the Naval Hospital at Norfolk is allowed at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum. 2 Dec. 1829.

§ 2. The Superintendent is allowed, from the Navy Hospital fund, forty dollars per month, he giving sufficient bond, for the faithful discharge of his duties, in a sum not less than \$1000. His duties embrace the general police of the establishment and the purchase of all necessary articles, excepting those which belong to the Surgeon's department. He must keep an account of his expenditures, and furnish statements of the same to the Commissioners of the Naval Hospital, when required.

*Allowance on Bills drawn by Commanders of Ships or Squadrons.*

§ 1. This allowance was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., but ceased after 10th November, 1826.

*Allowance for Bridge Tolls.*

§ 1. No allowance will be made hereafter for bridge tolls. Boats will be provided, out of the contingent fund, at the several yards, to be used when necessary. Sept. 1831.

*Allowance for Cabin Furniture.*

§ 1. Commanders of vessels in commission will be allowed as follows, in lieu of cabin furniture:

Commodore of a squadron,	\$30 per month
Captain of line of battle ship,	25 “
Captain of frigate,	20 “

Master Commandant, in command of sloop of war,	\$15 per month
Lieutenant, commanding,	10     “

§ 2. Accounts for allowance in lieu of cabin furniture must be accompanied by a certificate of the claimant, stating the name of the ship; that she was in commission for the time charged; and that no other officer is entitled to the allowance.

§ 3. The following articles are deemed fixtures appertaining to the ship, and will be provided by government, viz: sofas, sideboards, secretaries, book-cases, curtains, carpets, wash stands, basins, covers, dish covers, and hanging lamp for the cabin—at the prices, &c. fixed by the tables of 1826.

§ 4. No accounts for cabin furniture, not above enumerated, can be paid by the disbursing officers.

§ 5. The table of fixtures for cabins of ships and officers' houses at Navy Yards, will govern Navy Agents in the payment of accounts for fixtures. The prices may be less, but cannot exceed the limits specified in each case. Substitution of new furniture for old, or any departure in articles or price, will require the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, which must accompany the account.

§ 6. When no price is fixed to an article of furniture in the tables of 1826, it is to be limited by the discretion of the Commander of the Yard. *Sept. 1831.*

#### *Allowance for Chamber Money.*

§ 1. Two dollars per week are allowed to officers attached to a Navy Yard, at which there are no quarters, and they are compelled to quarter near the Yard, (*modified July, 1831.*) But this does not apply to officers included in the estimates at Yards, provided rent is

expressly allowed to others and designedly omitted for them, (*Jan'y, 1832.*) The same sum is allowed to officers attached to vessels who are obliged to live on shore. *Regulation, 1822.*

§ 2. It is allowed to officers in no situation, unless compelled to reside where there are no quarters. *Nov. 1826, Reg.*

§ 3. No allowance of chamber money is made to officers on leave of absence; nor to any officer of a public vessel undergoing repairs, it being the duty of the Commanders of Yards to transfer all officers belonging to vessels to be repaired, who may desire quarters, to some ship in ordinary.

*Allowance for Charge of Chronometers, Charts, and Maps.*

§ 1. The following allowances will be made to the person appointed to take charge of chronometers, charts, and maps: *May 12th, 1831.*

A per diem pay of \$1 25;

Office rent, \$175 per annum;

Fuel and candles, the same as Lieutenants attached to Navy Yards;

Stationery for office, \$25 per annum;

Servant, the same as allowed to Lieutenants at Navy Yards.

The per diem allowance to commence December 6th, 1830—the other allowances from 1 March, 1831.

An Assistant is also allowed two rations per day. The principal is required to give aid and advice in the purchase and sale of instruments.

*Allowance to Clerks at Yards, and of the Marine Corps.*

§ 1. To the Senior Clerk to Commandant,	\$900
“ Junior do. do.	480
“ Clerk to Yard,	750

To the Clerk to Builder,	\$420
“ Clerk to Store-keeper at Boston, New York and Norfolk,	500
“ Clerk to Store-keeper, Portsmouth, N.H.	300
“ Ditto, Philadelphia, Pa.	300
“ Ditto, Washington, D. C.	450
“ Ditto, Pensacola, W. Fl.	300

§ 2. In the Marine Corps five clerks are allowed, at \$20 per month each, in addition to their pay as non-commissioned officers—one to the Colonel; one to the Adjutant; one to the Paymaster; and two to the Quartermaster. To the two last clerks \$3 per month is allowed, as commutation for clothing, fuel, and rations.

#### *Allowance to Consuls.*

Consuls are allowed five per cent. upon their disbursements on account of the Navy. *Treasury Department order 1817, and 28 Dec. 1829, adopted.*

#### *Allowance to Dry Dock Agent.*

An Allowance of \$4,000 per annum, payable quarterly, and of \$80 per calendar month for board when absent and engaged on public duty, and 15 cents per mile for travelling expenses, is made to the Civil Engineer, as Agent for the Dry Docks.

To his assistant, an allowance of four dollars per day and travelling expenses. *Sept. 26, 1829.*

#### *Allowance for Detention on Special Duty.*

§ 1. Allowance will be made for detention at any place on special duty—whether on surveys of yards or vessels, or Courts or Boards of Examination, as follows: ten dollars per day to Judge Advocates who do not belong to the Navy; three dollars per day to Captains and Master Commandants; two dollars per day to Surgeons, Lieutenants, and citizens generally; one dollar and fifty cents per day to all others. Provided, however, that no allowance will be made to such Mid-

shipmen or Assistant Surgeons as do not pass examination; nor to any officer on trial who is not honorably acquitted; nor to any persons composing or attending on a court held at sea, or at the place at which they are stationed, excepting the Judge Advocate and President of such court. *July, 1831.*

§ 2. This regulation has not been extended to the Marine Corps; nor to annual surveys of stores, provisions, &c. *July, 1832.*

#### *Allowances for Funeral Expenses.*

§ 1. No allowance will be made for funeral expenses in the United States, when the deceased has left effects sufficient to satisfy them. When the effects left by the deceased are insufficient, the propriety of making an allowance will be considered on representation of the 4th Auditor. When effects or credits sufficient to defray these expenses are not found at the place of the decease of the officer, but are known to exist elsewhere, the allowance may be made and charged to the officer's estate in his account. *March 31, 1823. Sept. 1831.*

§ 2. Funeral expenses of persons not officers, paid by the pursers, will be entered upon the rolls against the arrears of pay due to such persons.

#### *Allowance for Furniture for Officers' houses at Yards.*

§ 1. The furniture of officers' houses at Yards is to be considered as fixtures belonging to the respective establishments, and will receive the care and attention due to public property.

§ 2. All furniture purchased will be received by the Naval Storekeeper, who must take the receipt of the officer for whom it is intended. When the house is given up by him and taken by his successor, this receipt will be cancelled by that of the successor, given also to the Naval Storekeeper. Any variation between the

quantity of furniture received by an officer, and that delivered over to his successor, must be stated by the Storekeeper to the Commandant, and transmitted by him to the Navy Department.

§ 3. No article of furniture, other than such as hereinafter specified, is to be purchased at the expense of the United States. No new purchases are to be made, excepting in cases of deficiency by wearing out, and by order of the Navy Department.

§ 4. The following articles of furniture are allowed by the Navy Department :

*Commandants' Houses.*

5 tables, not to exceed	-	-	-	\$105
1 sideboard and sofa,	-	-	-	90
3 bedsteads,	-	-	-	60
2 bureaus,	-	-	-	40
2½ doz. parlor chairs,	-	-	-	96
2 doz. chamber chairs,	-	-	-	50
2 mantel glasses,	-	-	-	75
Andirons, shovels, tongs, and fenders				80
Kitchen furniture,	-	-	-	70
				<u>\$666</u>

Oil floor cloths, for passage and parlor not to exceed \$2 per yard.

*Master Commandants' Houses.*

3 tables,	-	-	-	\$70
1 sofa,	-	-	-	40
2 bedsteads,	-	-	-	36
1 bureau,	-	-	-	20
1 doz. parlor chairs,	-	-	-	36
1½ doz. chamber chairs,	-	-	-	30
1 glass lamp,	-	-	-	12
1 mantel glass,	-	-	-	25
Kitchen furniture,	-	-	-	50
				<u>\$319</u>

Oil floor cloths for passage and parlor, not to exceed \$2 per yard.



*Houses of Lieutenants, Sailing Masters, Surgeons, and Pursers at Yards.*

2 tables,	-	-	-	-	-	\$50
2 bedsteads,	-	-	-	-	-	32
1 passage lamp,	-	-	-	-	-	10
1 bureau,	-	-	-	-	-	16
1 mantel glass,	-	-	-	-	-	20
Kitchen furniture,	-	-	-	-	-	50
						<u>\$178</u>

Oil floor cloths or carpet, not exceeding \$2 per yard.

*Allowance for Lecture Room at Philadelphia.*

An Attendant, and four hundred dollars per year for lectures, since 19th May, 1823, allowed by the Navy Department.

*Allowance to Navy Agents.*

Statement of the annual allowance made to the several Navy Agents.

	Office rent.	Clerk hire.	Stationery	Fuel & candles	Porter.	Total.
Philadelphia,	150	1000	150	60	240	1600
Boston,	150	1000	150	60	240	1600
New York,	150	1800	150	60	240	2400
Norfolk,	150	1800	150	60	240	2400
Pensacola,	-	-	-	-	-	1375
Baltimore,	150	600	50	25	-	825
Charleston, S. C.	-	-	-	-	-	500
Portsmouth, N. H.	-	-	-	-	-	500
Savannah,	-	-	-	-	-	250

London,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. upon all disbursements.

Gibraltar,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on all disbursements, not to exceed \$5000 per annum.

§ 1. The commission of 1 per cent. upon all disbursements, allowed to Navy Agents in the United

States, cannot exceed the sum of \$2000 per annum. No commission is allowed on funds transferred or advanced to other disbursing officers in the United States.

§ 2. The Navy Agent at Gibraltar is authorized to draw on Baring, Brothers & Co., of London, for an amount, if required, not exceeding \$50,000 per quarter. The Bank of the United States was paid  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. for transmitting the funds and guaranteeing payment to Baring, Brothers & Co. besides the difference of exchange; (by an arrangement made in 1826,) but the commission is now reduced to 1 per cent. *Nov. 1831.*

§ 3. The Navy Agents and Commanders upon the Brazil and Pacific stations, as well as those on the Mediterranean station, are now authorized to draw upon Baring, Brothers & Co. when it may be done with advantage. *Nov. 1831.*

§ 4. When a per centage is retained by the Navy Agent, upon the amount of supplies delivered by any contractor for the use of the Navy, the agent is to keep an abstract of the quantities delivered and the several payments, which is to be forwarded to the Department with the account when the contract is completed.

§ 5. An allowance of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. is made to the Navy Agent at Norfolk, on all moneys disbursed by him for the Naval Hospital. *Dec. 8, 1830.*

§ 6. The clerk to the Navy Agent at Washington is allowed a salary of \$1000 per annum. *July, 1830.*

Being now required to do duty daily at the Navy Department, in paying off small bills that have passed the accounting officers, the Agent is allowed for stationery expenses, travel, and responsibility, \$300 per annum in consequence of this service. *July, 1831.*

*Allowance to Provost Marshal.*

Provost Marshal has been allowed \$1 50 per day when the court martial was held out of the limits of the Navy Yard, and at a considerable distance from it. 17 April, 1830.

*Allowance to Pursers.*

§ 1. An allowance of commission of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. upon payments made by Pursers, is of ancient date.

§ 2. Pursers are allowed a commission of five per cent. on the amount of sales of dead men's clothes. They are also allowed 5 per cent. upon clothing distributed to the crew; Jan. 29, 1803.

25 per cent. upon articles of secondary necessity, embracing all articles not denominated luxuries upon which 5 per cent. is not charged; 27 July, 1809.

50 per cent. upon luxuries, such as tea, coffee, sugar, and tobacco, when furnished either to officers or crew.

In vessels of 20 guns, an additional allowance is made upon groceries of five per cent.; and in vessels under 20 guns, of 10 per cent. upon the same articles.

§ 3. A Purser for the squadron in the Pacific, was ordered out at a salary of \$2500 per annum, and authorized to draw all necessary bills, &c., and employ a secretary at \$1000 per annum. Sept. 1830. He has no other allowances; and is empowered to substitute two sub-agents at Lima and Valparaiso, instead of secretary. Oct. 1831.

*Allowances at Rendezvous.*

§ 1. The Lieutenant in command of receiving ship attending a regular recruiting rendezvous, is allowed the pay of a Lieutenant commanding.

The allowance of \$4 for new recruits was abolished 3 December, 1827, and no rule now exists which justifies this allowance either at home or abroad.

§ 2. The compensation allowed to Recruiting officers applies only to cases in which a rendezvous has been regularly opened. No other allowance is made for entering seamen. 1 Jan. 1821. June, 1823.

§ 3. An advance of \$1000 will be made to the Recruiting officers, if needed; and weekly reports must be rendered.

§ 4. The only allowance to the Medical officer attending a rendezvous, besides his pay and rations, is one dollar and fifty cents per day for time of attendance. 29 April, 1823.

§ 5. It is a part of his duty to examine all recruits that may be enlisted into the Marine Corps in his neighborhood, for which he will receive no extra compensation. July, 1825.

§ 6. Extra pay to the Medical officer continues only while the rendezvous is open. Sept. 1831.

#### *Allowance for Expenses of Sick Officers and Seamen.*

§ 1. The necessary expenses of sick officers and seamen, beyond one half of their pay and emoluments, are allowed; excepting that no allowance whatever on this account is made to officers waiting orders, on leave of absence, or on furlough. 8 April, 1828.

§ 2. No charges for medical attendance are admitted when any medical officer of the Navy is within reasonable distance, unless the attendance of another physician is required for consultation, &c.

§ 3. Accounts are to be accompanied by the vouchers of the Surgeon and Commanding Officer, shewing that suitable accommodations could not be had on board ship or at public hospital, when the sickness happened on board ship or at a Navy Yard; if not, other satisfactory evidence will be required. Sept. 1831.

§ 4. Those wounded in discharge of duty on board ship, are allowed all incidental expenses, under special circumstances; but not as a settled exception to the general rule. Oct. 1831.

§ 5. Before 1828, no allowance was made unless the expenses exceeded the pay and rations of the officer; and then only for the amount of the excess.

*Allowance for Superintending the Purchase of Medicine.*

§ 1. No allowance is made on land or at sea, for this service; nor may any medical officer have interest directly, or indirectly, in the supplies furnished for the Navy. May 23, 1828.

See allowance to Surgeons. (Rendezvous.)

*Allowance for transportation of drafts of men.*

When drafts of men are ordered from one place to another, the officer or agent executing the order will make a written agreement for their transportation, including that of the officer who accompanies the draft. This agreement must be annexed to the accounts, which will be paid by the Navy Agent when the draft arrives at the place to which it was ordered.

*Allowance for Travel and Transportation of Baggage.*

§ 1. When travelling is performed in obedience to any order, rule or regulation of the Navy Department, this allowance is made, unless performed in a vessel provided at the public expense, or upon an order afterwards revoked at the request of the officer, or in exchange of situations on a similar request, or for the purpose of rendering and settling public accounts, or while on furlough, or while suspended or arrested if afterwards convicted, or while on leave of absence, except returning on a sick ticket from a distant station. 20 July, 1831.

§ 2. When the travel is performed in a conveyance by land, these allowances are fifteen cents per mile to Captains and Masters Commandant and to Judge Advocates not belonging to the Navy; and twelve cents per mile to all others. When the travel is performed in a conveyance by water, the allowances are ten cents per mile to those in the first class, and eight cents per mile to those in the second.

§ 3. Distances are to be settled by the tables adopted in the Navy regulations, conformably to the Post office measurement—on the route usually travelled—and in conveyance by water when none exists equally speedy.

§ 4. The certificate of the Commander, Board or Court, to which any person is ordered to report, is the best evidence that the order has been obeyed. In all cases sufficient evidence must be furnished, to bring the application clearly within the rule for allowance.

§ 5. Should an allowance have been paid when, by the foregoing regulation it ought not to be retained, the amount, will be charged in the officer's subsequent accounts. Future orders will specify any circumstances existing to bar the allowances. 20 July, 1830.

§ 6. The foregoing regulations concerning allowance for travel, &c. does not extend to the Marine Corps, in consequence of the resolution of May, 1830, and the clause in the general appropriation bill of 1831. Oct. 1831.

*Allowance for Travelling Expenses from Abroad.*

§ 1. Officers returning to the United States when ordered home, or coming home sick, when no conveyance in a public ship is to be had, will have their counts for passage money paid by the Navy Agent at or near the place of their arrival; but they must

certify to the correctness of the account, and that no conveyance offered in a public vessel, and annex a certified copy of the order for their return, or the original order itself, to the account.

*Allowances to Officers attached to Yards.*

§ 1. The following allowances are made to officers attached to the Navy Yards at Portsmouth, N. H., Charlestown, Mass., Brooklyn, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., and Gosport, Va. *Regulation, 17 Jan. 1821.*

To Captain Commanding, 28 cords wood; \$65 per annum for candles, &c.; 3 servants, at \$8 per month.

To Master Commandant, 20 cords wood; \$40 per annum for candles, &c.; 2 servants, at \$8 per month; \$300 house rent.

To Surgeon, 20 cords wood; \$20 per annum for candles, &c.; 1 servant, at \$8 per month; \$200 house rent.

To Surgeon's Mate, 14 cords wood; \$16 per annum for candles, &c.; 1 servant, at \$6 per month; \$145 house rent.

To Sailing Master, 12 cords wood; 20 per annum for candles, &c.; 1 servant, at \$8 per month; \$200 house rent.

To Boatswain, 9 cords wood; \$12 per annum for candles, &c.; 1 servant, at \$6 per month; \$90 house rent.

To Gunner, 9 cords wood; \$12 per annum for candles, &c.; 1 servant, at \$6 per month; \$90 house rent.

To Storekeeper, \$200 house rent.

To Purser, 12 cords wood; \$20 per annum for candles, &c.; 1 servant, at \$8 per month; \$200 house rent.

To Commanding Officer at Philadelphia, \$600 house rent.

To Lieutenants attached to Yards at Charlestown, Brooklyn and Gosport, 20 cords wood; \$20 per annum for candles, &c.; 1 servant, at \$8 per month; \$200 house rent.

- To Commanding Officer at Newport, R. I., \$300 house rent.
- To Commanding Officer at Whitehall, N. Y., \$300 house rent.
- To Surgeon at Whitehall, N. Y., \$3 per week chamber money.
- To Commanding Officer at Sackets Harbor, \$400 house rent.
- To Purser and Surgeon at Sackets Harbor, each \$300 house rent.
- To Commanding Officer at Erie, 1 servant, at \$8; \$300 house rent.
- To Purser and Surgeon at Erie, \$2 per week chamber money.
- To Commanding Officer at Baltimore, \$300 house rent.
- To Surgeon at Baltimore, \$200 house rent.

§ 2. Each officer, in his account for *wood*, must state the current market price in September, and will receive that price. *Regulation, Sept. 1831.*

See Warrant officers.



## CHAPTER XI.

### ANNIVERSARY, (NATIONAL.)

§ 1. On the 4th day of July, at one o'clock, P. M. a national salute is to be fired at each Navy Yard, and on board every United States vessel in commission. *Sept. 1831:*



## CHAPTER XII.

### APPLICATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT.

§ 1. All applications to the Navy Department for office, orders, leave or furlough, must be made in writ-



ing, and state the grounds of the request under the signature of the person in whose favor the request is made ; and, if an officer, with his rank affixed to his signature. *March, 1832.* In case the officer is attached to a vessel or station, the request must pass through the superior officer, as directed in Sect. 3d. Chap. 1st, "of absence." *Regulation, 4 May, 1824.*



## CHAPTER XIII.

## APPOINTMENTS, ACTING.

§ 1. The power to make acting appointments is regulated by rules of 1818, page 37.

§ 2. The difference of pay and rations between the grades of Midshipman and Lieutenant, during the period of acting as such, is regulated by the rank appearing from the commission, warrants or appointments, received by the claimants from the Department; or by the written acting appointments from their commanders, corroborated by entries made at the same time on the pay and muster rolls. *10 March, 1830.*



## CHAPTER XIV.

## APPROPRIATIONS, TRANSFER OF.

§ 1. No transfer of appropriation can be made, except under the special direction of the President ; and his power is confined to transfers to and from appropriations "for provisions," "for medicine and hospital stores," "for repairs of vessels," and "for clothing." *Act of May, 1820.*

CHAPTER XV.

APPROVALS.

§ 1. Approvals of accounts by Commandants of Navy Yards, or Commanders of ships, must bear the date of the time of approval; and the sum approved must be written at length, not given in figures.

§ 2. Approval does not justify the payment of an incorrect or improper account; it is only *prima facie* evidence in its favor.



CHAPTER XVI.

ARRESTS.

§ 1. No officer within the United States is to be arrested without the sanction of the Department. On complaint made against an officer, the commander, at his discretion, may suspend him until the directions of the Secretary of the Navy are received. A statement of the charges and the name of the witnesses must be forthwith furnished to the commander. The officer suspended must be furnished with this statement of the charges, and be required to give the commander, to be by him forwarded to the Department, such explanatory statement as he wishes to make, together with the name of his witnesses. 5 March, 1824.



CHAPTER XVII.

ATTORNEYS.

§ 1. Claims for payment to Attorneys or assignees, must be accompanied by proper written authority.

§ 2. General assignments of sub-contracts must be forwarded with the accounts relating to them, and filed with the contract in the Comptroller's office.

§ 3. District Attorneys of the United States may be allowed reasonable compensation for necessary services in the State Courts on account of the Navy. *Opinion of Att'y Gen. Feb. 1830.*



## CHAPTER XVIII.

### BIBLE.

§ 1. The Bible is to be distributed among the petty officers and seamen on board vessels in ordinary. Purser are to charge each man with its value, and to give him credit for the same when it is returned in good order. *Jan. 3, 1821.*



## CHAPTER XIX.

### BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

§ 1. Bills of exchange on the Secretary of the Navy, in cases authorized, must be drawn by the Purser in favor of the commanders of vessels or squadrons, by whom they must be negotiated. A separate letter of advice must accompany each bill, stating the objects for which it was drawn; the appropriation from which it is to be paid, &c.; and the rate of exchange at which negotiated. *Aug. 10, 1824.*

§ 2. Bills, in certain cases, are also drawn by Navy Agents on foreign stations, and commanders of squadrons and of single vessels—subject to the above regulations, except that it is not always essential that they be drawn in favor of, and endorsed by, the com-

mander of a vessel or squadron. Since the 1st of January, 1832, they may be drawn on London or the Navy Department; as, considering the rate of exchange and premium or discount, may be deemed most beneficial to the government. *Arrangement and Circular, Nov. 1831.*

§ 3. Agents for the protection of live oak are authorized to draw upon the Department for their pay, &c. The Agent at Liberia is also authorized to draw bills.

§ 4. No commission has been allowed on bills drawn since the regulation of the 10th November, 1826.

(See allowance on bills, Chap. 10, Sect. 1.)



## CHAPTER XX.

### BOARDING OF VESSELS.

§ 1. Commanders of public vessels are required to transmit quarterly to the Navy Department, an abstract of the American vessels boarded by them; shewing the names of vessels, commanders, and owners; their tonnage, number of crew, where from and bound; and a general description of the cargo on board, if it can be obtained. *March 20, 1828.*



## CHAPTER XXI.

### BOOKS.

§ 1. The following list of books will be furnished for the use of vessels of war when on a cruise, and for the use of the Yards:

<b>Elements of Trigonometry</b>	<b>Pair of Globes</b>
<b>Euclid's Elements</b>	<b>Jacobson's Sea Laws</b>
<b>Bowditch's Navigation</b>	<b>Charnock, and others, on</b>
<b>Douglas on Marine Artillery</b>	<b>Naval Architecture</b>
<b>Marshall's Hand Book on the equipment of guns.</b>	<b>State Papers</b>
<b>Ramsay's Universal History</b>	<b>Federalist</b>
<b>History of Rome</b>	<b>Walsh's Appeal</b>
<b>Milford's Greece</b>	<b>Ledyard's Travels</b>
<b>Rollin's Ancient History</b>	<b>Vanconver's Voyages</b>
<b>Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.</b>	<b>Ross's Voyages</b>
<b>History of England</b>	<b>Parry's Voyages</b>
<b>Marshall's Life of Washington</b>	<b>Franklin's Voyages</b>
<b>Botta's American Revolution</b>	<b>Life and Voyages of Columbus</b>
<b>Modern Europe</b>	<b>Encyclopedia Britannica with its supplement</b>
<b>Vattels Law of Nations</b>	<b>North American Sylva</b>
<b>American Atlas, compiled on the plan of Le Sage</b>	<b>Work on conversion and preservation of timber</b>
<b>La Voisne's Atlas</b>	<b>Hutton's Tracts</b>
	<b>Arnot's Natural Philosophy</b>
	<b>Nicholson's ditto</b>
	<b>Bible and Prayer Book</b>

§ 2. Books furnished at the public expense, for the libraries of ships or yards, will be confined to the above catalogue.

§ 3. All books furnished, must be receipted for by the commander of a vessel or station, and accounted for when he quits the vessel or station. *Sept. 1831.*

(*Note.* An original list of books was furnished 28th January, 1828, which was modified on the 16th May following. On the 11th December, same year, other works were authorized to be added; and on the 23d February, 1831, the above list, embracing all previous modifications, was ordered.)

## CHAPTER XXII.

## BOYS.

§ 1. Every vessel of the Navy, bound on a cruise, is allowed one boy, between 14 and 18 years of age, for every two guns such vessel may carry, in lieu of the numbers authorized by circular order of 1 April, 1826. (*Feb. 1, 1828.*)

§ 2. Recruiting officers are to enter boys when wanted; but, when it can be avoided, are not to enlist minors without the written consent of their parents, guardians, or masters.

§ 3. Boys are sometimes, by special letter from the Department, to be treated as Midshipmen; but, in such cases, they receive only boys' pay.

§ 4. Boys are to be instructed in elementary studies, on board receiving ships and other vessels, by a competent person—either one of the crew or an officer, to be designated for that purpose by the commander.



## CHAPTER XXIII.

## BROAD PENDANT.

§ 1. The following regulations are established as to the time of hoisting the broad pendant, and the commencement of extra allowances to the commander of a squadron:—Whenever a Captain in the Navy is appointed to a command on a foreign station consisting of more than one vessel of war, he is authorized to hoist his broad pendant as soon as he takes charge of, and is ready to sail in any vessel belonging to his squadron. On ceasing to command any such vessel, he must lower his pendant. The extra allowances for cabin furniture, and of rations as Commander of a squadron, only continue while the pendant is hoisted. 16 July, 1831.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

## CLERKS (IN THE DEPARTMENT.)

§ 1. No Clerk in the Navy Department can be permitted to act as agent or attorney, relative to claims against, or in settlement with the United States.

(For Clerks of Yards, &c. see Allowances, chap. 10.)



## CHAPTER XXV.

## COMMANDERS OF SQUADRONS.

§ 1. Commanders of squadrons are to obtain funds for their support through the Navy Agent nearest to their respective stations.

§ 2. A Secretary to the Commander of a squadron was allowed, for the first time, in the estimate for the year 1828.

(See "Broad Pendant.")



## CHAPTER XXVI.

## COMMODORE.

§ 1. This title cannot be recognised by the Department until established by law. *Feb. 1, 1822.*



## CHAPTER XXVII.

## CONSULS.

§ 1. The Commander of a squadron of ships of war, entering a foreign port at which a Consul of the

United States resides, is to send a boat on shore with an officer, who shall tender to the Consul a passage to the ship of the Commander. *June 22, 1830.*

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the Captain or Commander of a ship of war, excepting Commanders of squadrons, on entering a port where a Consul of the United States resides, to visit the Consul and offer him a passage to the ship under their command. *June 22, 1830.*



#### CHAPTER XXVIII.

### COPIES (OF OFFICIAL PAPERS.)

§ 1. Copies of papers will be allowed to individuals, when parties in interest: Proceedings of courts martial to all requesting them. *June, 1831.*

§ 2. Original papers will not be allowed to pass out of the Department, without a receipt or memorandum in writing left in their place, stating the substance of the papers, and the name of the person to whom they are entrusted. *Aug. 1831.*



#### CHAPTER XXIX.

### CONTRACTORS.

§ 1. No obligation whatever exists on the part of the government to purchase from contractors any article not enumerated in the contract.



#### CHAPTER XXX.

### COURTS MARTIAL.

§ 1. The President of a Court Martial will certify the account of the Judge Advocate; stating the length



of time, the list of members, and the copy of the order for convening the Court.

§ 2. The Judge Advocate will certify to the correctness of the accounts of the members and witnesses. He will also furnish to the Purser required to pay the expenses, a copy of the original order convening the Court, to be forwarded to the 4th Auditor with the list of the witnesses and the account of the expenses paid.

§ 3. All Courts Martial, convened at places at which there are Yards or vessels of the United States, must be held on board a public vessel, or within the limits of the Navy Yard. *July, 1831.*

§ 4. Flogging is recommended to be discontinued when practicable, by Courts as well as officers; and some badge of disgrace, fine, &c. substituted when discretion exists. In the case of officers, punishment by reduction in rank and pay, is to be preferred to suspension from active service. *Circular of Sept. 26, 1831.*

(See allowance for detention.)



## CHAPTER XXXI.

### DEPOSITES.

§ 1. All public moneys must be deposited in the Bank of the United States. *March 10, 1818, and May 23, 1823.*

§ 2. Every check given in payment of claims upon the United States, must have a duplicate receipt upon it, shewing on what account the payment was made.

(See Navy Agent.)

CHAPTER XXXII.

DESERTERS.

§ 1. Pursers are to check upon the rolls, from the accounts of deserters, the expenses of apprehension.

The former order to pay the balances due deserters, to the Naval Hospital fund, requires an act of Congress to carry it into effect. *Decision, Dec. 22, 1829.*



CHAPTER XXXIII.

DISBURSING OFFICERS.

§ 1. Funds are directed to be placed in the hands of disbursing officers by the Secretary of the Navy; but he has no control over their accounts and vouchers, and does not determine their sufficiency. All accounts are settled at the Treasury Department, and they should be clearly stated, and fully explained.

§ 2. Accounts current begin with the balance from the last account. If this balance has been officially ascertained and stated to the officer, he will enter it as the OFFICIAL balance.

§ 3. Moneys received since the last account rendered, must be entered under the proper head of appropriation, specifying the several sums, and from what source received. Slops received, and all other amounts are to be properly entered.

§ 4. When the disbursing officer doubts the propriety of a claim, he must state the objections to the commander in writing; when, if he is directed to pay it, the amount will be passed to his credit, and the commander under whose orders the payment was made will be responsible for the amount, if disallowed.

§ 5. Advances of money in the United States, from one disbursing officer to another, require the written sanction of the Secretary of the Navy. (See accounts.) *Rules of 1818, p. 17.*



## CHAPTER XXXIV.

## DISCHARGE.

§ 1. No petty officer, seaman, ordinary seaman, landsman, or boy, is to be discharged, except for one of the following reasons, viz: *expiration of term of service; sentence of a court martial; the written order of the Commander of the fleet or squadron on a foreign station, reciting the reasons; or unfitness for service, from causes arising subsequently to enlistment; and when a discharge is specially requested by the person himself, and is authorized by the Secretary of the Navy or by the Commander in chief on foreign service.* When any petty officer, seaman, &c., is unfit for service, in the opinion of the commander of a vessel, he is, if within the United States, to report the fact to the senior officer in command; or, if on a foreign station, to the officer in command at the port at which he may be, who shall order a survey upon such person by two medical and three other commissioned officers, if there are so many on the station, who are to examine and report if unfit for service, and, if so, to state the nature and origin of the disability—which report is to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy or the Commander in chief of the fleet, as the case may be, for decision. Oct. 16, 1824.

§ 2. No discharge, excepting in the cases before mentioned, will be made from vessels or stations but by order of the Secretary of the Navy.

§ 3. Transfer of officers from one vessel to another of the same squadron under command of the same offi-

cer, may be made by direction of such officer, when the public service requires it; and who must report such transfers forthwith to the Navy Department. *Sept. 30, 1831.*

§ 4. Men are not to be sent on shore to hospital unless absolutely necessary. Those in hospital belonging to any vessel, will be considered as part of the complement of that vessel until she is ready for sea, when every man who is, in the opinion of the Surgeon, in a state which will justify it, will repair on board.

§ 5. As a general rule, seamen and marines will not be discharged by permission of the Department before the expiration of their term of service, (unless at the expiration of a long cruise) without a settlement of their accounts and leaving a balance of one month's pay by the former, and two months' by the latter, to cover the expenses of enlisting others in their place. The marine must also provide a substitute. (*Sept. 1831.*) If they ever deserted, they will not be discharged (unless ignominiously) till the expiration of their term. *Dec. 1831.*



## CHAPTER XXXV.

### DISCIPLINE.

§ 1. Subordination and authority are to be maintained by humanity and kindness on the one hand, and respect and implicit obedience on the other.

§ 2. Flogging is not to be inflicted for more than one offence on the same day; nor is it to be inflicted at any time but by the sanction and in the presence of the Commanding officer of the Yard or vessel, excepting in pursuance of the sentence of a Court Martial. *Circular, Sept. 1831.*

## CHAPTER XXXVI.

## D R Y D O C K S.

§ 1. When dry docks are in the progress of construction, two objects are to be kept in view—

1st. That as little interruption as possible to the general regulations, &c. at Navy Yards, be introduced:

2d. That the responsibility of selecting, employing, and directing the men engaged on the work, be left to the Engineer, without the control of the officers of the Yard.

§ 2. The men so employed by the Engineer are to be mustered and paid in the same manner as others employed in the Yard under the general arrangement. The pay rolls are to be certified by the Engineer, and paid by the Purser under the approval of the Commandant of the Yard.

§ 3. Contracts are made by the Engineer in the name of the Commissioners of the Navy, and are transmitted with the bonds to that Board—copies being retained by the Engineer.

§ 4. Money due on those contracts, is paid by the Navy Agent on approval by the Engineer, instead of the customary approval of the Commandant of the Yard.

§ 5. Materials not procured by contract are to be furnished on requisition of the Engineer, in the same manner that materials are furnished on requisition of Commandants. *Regulation 1829.*

(See *Allowance for Salaries, &c.*)

## CHAPTER XXXVII.

## FLAG CAPTAIN.

§ 1. Every Commander of a squadron upon a foreign station is authorized to appoint a Flag Captain; or to select any officer to perform the duties, under the sanction of the Secretary of the Navy. The appointment, without such sanction, is prohibited. *July 21, 1817.*



## CHAPTER XXXVIII.

## FOREIGN STATIONS.

§ 1. Commanding officers on foreign stations are to report monthly to the Navy Department. The reports must state the employment of each vessel, and all events of importance that have occurred in the squadron. *July 19, 1831.*

§ 2. Vessels returning home must bring the sick and invalids—those on leave of absence—all ordered home on duty, or for trial—and unless the cruize is near its close, all witnesses required in the prosecution or defence of charges upon which any officer is held under arrest. *July 19, 1831.*



## CHAPTER XXXIX.

## FOREIGNERS.

§ 1. Commanders of public vessels are to discharge every foreigner who has deserted from a public vessel of war belonging to the state of which such deserter is a subject. *Dec. 14, 1807.*

§ 2. Commanders of public vessels are to discharge all foreigners from their respective commands. By the term foreigners, are intended all persons who have

come to this country since the peace of 1783, and have not been duly naturalized.

§ 3. Whenever vacancies occur in the Marine Corps, among the non-commissioned officers and privates, recruiting officers are to enter none but *native American citizens*: This rule does not extend to musicians, in cases of difficulty in procuring the requisite number of natives. *Nov. 8, 1826.*

(See act of Congress 3d March, 1813, as to enlistment of seamen.)



## CHAPTER XL.

### FREIGHT.

§ 1. All accounts against the Navy Department for freight, must be accompanied by bills of lading, and proof of delivery to the consignee.

§ 2. The freight money for specie and other valuables belonging to citizens, permitted to be transported in a public vessel, is to be divided equally between the Captain of the vessel and the Navy Pension Fund, unless special orders to the contrary are given by the Secretary of the Navy. *March, 1832.*



## CHAPTER XLI.

### FUNERAL HONORS.

§ 1. On receipt of the intelligence of the death of the President or an Ex-President of the United States, Commanders of Yards and of vessels in commission are to cause guns to be fired, on the following day, every half hour from sunrise to sunset, and flags to be displayed at half mast. Officers are to wear crape on the left arm one month. *Regulation, March, 1832.*

CHAPTER XLII.

FURLONGHS.

§ 1. Officers may receive furloughs for a limited time ; but when not on furlough, nor on duty, each officer must report himself to the Department once every three months, until ordered into service. *March 16, 1821.*

§ 2. When on furlough, officers receive only half pay until after they have reported for duty and received orders for actual service.

(See Officers in Revenue—rule 24 May, 1830.)



CHAPTER XLIII.

HEIRS AND CREDITORS, (PAYMENTS TO.)

§ 1. No payment of balances due deceased persons will be made, but to heirs who are also administrators; to administrators with the consent of the heirs; or to creditors, to the amount of their claims. Sailors and marines of the United States, are paid without reference to any regulations of State laws or tribunals.

§ 2. Payment of arrearages, claimed under a will, will only be made after satisfactory proof of the will is adduced to the accounting officers. Wills of persons in actual service, must be in writing, attested by at least two witnesses, of whom one must be an officer, if the deceased was not an officer. The executor will be required to produce the original will, or a copy duly authenticated.



## CHAPTER XLIV.

## IMPRESSMENT AND SEARCH.

§ 1. Commanders of public vessels of War are not to suffer their vessels to be searched under any pretext; nor any officers or men to be taken out so long as they have power of resistance. If force be used, resistance must be continued as long as possible. If overcome, they are to yield their vessel; but not their men without the vessel. Dec. 27, 1798.



## CHAPTER XLV.

## MARINE CORPS.

§ 1. The Marine Corps, being part of the Military establishment, the Commandant of that Corps is entitled to the same emoluments as the Commandant of a separate post. June 4, 1800.

§ 2. Officers of the Marine Corps, doing duty on shore, are allowed the same for pay, clothing, and subsistence of servants not taken from the Corps, as Infantry officers of the same grade. Sept. 13, 1818.

§ 3. Officers of the Marine Corps, attached to a vessel, cannot obtain leave of absence, but from the Captain or Commanding officer of such vessel, or from the Navy Department.

§ 4. Marines, attached to a vessel, are not to be removed from it but by order of the Department.

§ 5. Captains and other officers are not unnecessarily to subject seamen or marines to the performance of duties which do not regularly belong to them: thus

seamen are not to be ordered to perform the duty of sentinels or other duties belonging to the marines—nor are marines to be ordered aloft, or to perform other acts of seamanship. *Aug. 19, 1801.*

§ 6. Certain allowances to the Marine Corps were decided to be unauthorized. (*Decision 1829.*) But have been continued since by resolution of Congress, May, 1830, and appropriation act, 1831.

(See Rules of 1818—“Foreigners”—“Seamen and Marines.” See allowance for “Travel” and “Detention.”)



## CHAPTER XLVI.

## MEDICAL STAFF.

§ 1. Officers, when sick, are entitled to the attendance of a Naval Medical officer. When employed on separate service, and such attendance cannot be obtained, the necessary expenses of employing other medical aid will be allowed.

§ 2. Surgeons and Surgeons' Mates are to hold themselves in readiness to obey all orders from the Department; they will not be approved to remain at the same station longer than two or three years. *Dec. 12, 1823.*

§ 3. No prescription is to be put up, by an apothecary, at the public expense. No officer is to be furnished with medicines not first approved by a Surgeon or Surgeon's Mate in the service. *May 4, 1821.*

§ 4. In auditing the accounts of Medical officers, no allowance is to be made for taking care of medicines, &c. *June 27, 1829.*

(See rules of 1818, p. 86. “Allowances at Rendezvous.”)

## CHAPTER XLVII.

## MIDSHIPMEN.

*General Regulations.*

§ 1. No person, less than fourteen years of age, is to be appointed Midshipman. (*June 25, 1827.*) It is not customary to appoint any over the age of twenty.

§ 2. Midshipmen, twenty years of age, who have been five years in the service, and performed active duty at sea three years, are entitled to be examined for promotion. If found duly qualified, they will be ranked as Passed Midshipmen.

§ 3. Midshipmen who have been twice examined and rejected—or have twice received notice to attend an examination, and have declined, will be dismissed. *June, 1827.*

§ 4. Passed Midshipmen will receive warrants as such—will take rank of all other Midshipmen—and will receive pay at the rate of \$25 per month and two rations per day. *June, 1827.*

§ 5. No person will be appointed Midshipman, unless evidence be furnished that he can read and write well; understands the principles of English grammar; and the elementary rules of arithmetic and geography. *Sept. 1831.*

§ 6. No Midshipman, who has declined an examination with those holding warrants of the same date, or who, upon examination, has been rejected, will have another opportunity the same year; but will be examined and take rank with those of the subsequent years, viz: the year of those with whom he is examined and passed. *Oct. 20, 1828. July, 1831.*

§ 7. The expression in the regulation of A. D. 1827, "performed active duty at sea three years," is intended to include only the time from joining a sea going vessel and commencing duty on board, to the discharge from such vessel. *Cir. March, 1832.*

§ 8. The expression in the same regulation, "has declined an examination with those of his own date of warrant," is intended to include all who have seen sufficient sea service, and, whether ordered or not, have neglected to attend, or apply to attend, the Board that examines those of their date. and all who have not sought or improved opportunities to see sufficient sea service for an examination with those of their date. *March, 1832.*

§ 9. The expression in the regulation of A. D. 1828, "will take rank with those of the subsequent years," is intended to include such Midshipmen as have declined an examination with those of their own date; or, on examination, have been rejected, and to place them in rank in the same year with those at whose regular examination they pass. *March, 1832.*

§ 10. The allowance to Midshipmen, for travel to attend examination, is now governed by the general regulation of July, 1831, except that none is granted unless the Midshipman is both examined and passed. *March, 1832.*

§ 11. No person is to be appointed Acting Midshipman, without express authority from the Secretary of the Navy. *Oct. 14, 1824.*

§ 12. No Midshipman or Sailing Master, acting as Lieutenant, will receive the pay of Lieutenant commanding, except under the circumstances provided for by the 13th article of the general regulations of the service, under the head of "Appointments." (*Rules of*

1818, p. 38-9.) Pay of Midshipmen commences when ordered into service, if the order be obeyed.

§ 13. Midshipmen who have left the service by resignation, or been dismissed by sentence of court martial, will not be re-appointed so as to affect injuriously the rank of those who have continued in the service. *July, 1831.*



#### CHAPTER XLVIII.

### MINISTER, PASSAGE OF.

§ 1. When cabin furniture, for the accommodation of a Minister sent abroad, is purchased, the amount is allowed to the Navy Agent, and to be charged to the Minister. *Aug. 25, 1830.*



#### CHAPTER XLIX.

### OFFICERS.

§ 1. Officers are to hold themselves in constant readiness for active service according to their rank. *May 21, 1824.*

§ 2. The circular order of 1 June, 1824, for the regulation of officers in Navy Yards and vessels in ordinary, is to be strictly complied with in bearing no more officers on the books of Navy Yards, than are mentioned in the regulations. *Feb. 9, 1825.*

§ 3. Commanders of Navy Yards, vessels, &c., are to make detailed reports semi-annually to the Department, of the character, conduct, and attainments of officers. *12 March, 1825.*

§ 4. For the pay of officers acting in a higher rank than their commissions, see “Pay,” acting “Appointments,” and “Midshipmen,” sect. 12.

§ 5. Officers, having separate commands, will report directly to the Department. Commanders, acting under the orders of others, will report through their commanding officer.

§ 6. Officers, ordered to the United States from foreign stations, will report in writing from the place of arrival. *Sept. 4, 1830.*

§ 7. Commanders of vessels may sail when short one-tenth of their complement of officers and crew—but not with supernumeraries, except by special order. *Reg. Dec. 30, 1825—April 1, 1826.*

§ 8. No officer, without the approbation of the Department, is to give original appointments, or make promotions. When the emergency of the case prevents a previous application, a report of what has been done must be forthwith made to the Department, for its sanction. *Rule 19 Dec. 1816—modified, March, 1832.*

§ 9. An officer, acting under an appointment not sanctioned by the Secretary of the Navy, is not to wear the uniform of a higher grade than that by which he is known at the Department.



## CHAPTER L.

### ORDERS.

§ 1. Officers must promptly acknowledge the receipt of orders from the Department. *July 30, 1825.*

§ 2. The first order to a Midshipman is for sea service.

§ 3. When orders for an exchange of station, or for a revocation, are issued at the request of an officer, the fact will be mentioned in the order, and it will specify whether the travel is to be performed in a vessel provided at the public expense. *Regulation 16 July, 1831.*



## CHAPTER LI.

## ORDNANCE.

§ 1. The Inspector of Ordnance, if a Captain, will receive the highest pay of that grade, (\$100 per month and eight rations per day) as full compensation while in the execution of his duties—excepting the allowance for travelling expenses and detention. *Decision Feb. 6, 1826.*



## CHAPTER LII.

## ORIGINAL PAPERS.

§ 1. No original paper will be permitted to pass out of the Department, without a memorandum or receipt being left in its place, giving the substance of its contents, and shewing in whose hands it is. *August 1, 1831.*



## CHAPTER LIII.

## PAY.

§ 1. The act of Congress of 18th April, 1814, relative to claims presented to the Navy Department for 25 per cent. additional pay to officers and men engaged in service of hardship or disadvantage, is considered

by the President of the United States as limited to the period of the late war. *Nov.* 16, 1830.

§ 2. The pay of officers attached to Navy Yards is regulated by the table contained in the circular of November 24, 1820. (See Allowances.)

§ 3. Officers having fixed salaries are considered as civil officers, and are not entitled to additional allowances, unless on special duty.

§ 4. It is an invariable rule, that no person in the Naval service can receive pay in more than one capacity at the same time. *July* 21, 1815.

§ 5. When an officer is notified that he is dismissed from the service, his pay ceases. The Purser at the place at which he was stationed, and the accounting officers, are to be notified of the dismissal. *July* 15, 1831.

§ 6. Officers, not on furlough, to be allowed full pay when ordered to hold themselves in readiness for actual service. *Act* 21 *April*, 1806. 21 *May*, 1824.

§ 7. When a commission is dated back, it carries correspondent pay from its date. *Nov.* 7, 1829.

§ 8. The practice of paying the senior Lieutenant at a station or Navy Yard, as a Lieutenant commanding, is ordered to cease. No such Lieutenant will be allowed more pay than other Lieutenants. *May* 12, 1820.

§ 9. Pay and rations will be continued to officers merely suspended by sentence of a court martial, (6 *Jan.* 1830)—but such officers are not liable to orders; and they are, by decision of Attorney General, entitled to only half pay. *Sept.* 21, 1821.



## CHAPTER LIV.

## PAY-ROLL.

§ 1. Pursers on duty at Navy Yards or stations must make a separate pay-roll for officers attached to vessels—distinct from that of officers under the immediate command of Commanding officers at Navy Yards. They are to make payments monthly—the pay and rations to be drawn from appropriations for pay, &c. of Navy afloat and provisions. (*Jan. 10, 1828.*) But the heads must accord with the appropriations, which have changed this form. *March, 1832.*

§ 2. Officers abroad are to be paid monthly, but not the men. The latter are allowed to be paid about one-third of their pay, to buy slops, &c.



## CHAPTER LV.

## PILOTS.

§ 1. Pilots employed in the Mediterranean, are to receive no more than forty dollars per month and two rations per day. *Jan. 13, 1803.*

§ 2. The pay and rations of a Sailing Master are considered a full compensation for the time the ship is absent. (*Feb. 9, 1815.*) But when a Sailing Master is competent to do the duty of a branch pilot, leaving or entering a port, and is employed instead of one, he may be allowed one-fourth the usual pilotage. *Reg. 26 Feb. 1832.*

§ 3. The pay of Pilots is, generally, local, depending upon the custom of the place to which they belong. They are usually allowed two rations per day while on board—one or both of which are commuted at the rate of 25 cents per ration.

CHAPTER LVI.

POSTAGE.

§ 1. The amount charged for postage must be accompanied with the certificate of the officer, stating "that the amount was paid for postage of letters on public service." *Feb. 1, 1821.*



CHAPTER LVII.

PRINTED REGULATIONS OF 1818

§ 1. The printed regulations of 1818, took effect in the United States on the 1st day of December, 1818; abroad on the 1st day of January, 1819. *Reg. 17 Nov, 1818.*

§ 2. It was only respecting the alteration of the parts of rations, and the subjection of the Marine Corps to the Commandants of Yards, that these regulations, when published, were deemed contrary to the acts of Congress. *Secretary's Letter, 1819.*

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*Note.*—Except in these two particulars, and in others in which they have been expressly amended, these regulations are now in full force—their force being derived from the provisions of the act of Congress of 7 February, 1815, and from the sanction of the President and Secretary of the Navy, who have power to adopt any naval regulations, though not within the purview of the act of 1815, if not violating any law of Congress and if supposed by them to be beneficial in their operation.

## CHAPTER LVIII.

## PROCESS.

§ 1. Civil officers are to be permitted to pass guards, &c. in the performance of their duty.

§ 2. In the execution of criminal process, issued by civil authority, officers are requested to afford active assistance. *March, 1832.*



## CHAPTER LIX.

## PRIZE AGENTS.

§ 1. Prize Agents appointed by the government, are not entitled to the unclaimed balances in their hands—these belong to the United States.



## CHAPTER LX.

## PROMOTION.

§ 1. After the rank of Passed Midshipmen, promotion is according to the date of warrant or commission, unless suspension, disgrace, punishment, or manifest incapacity, has intervened.

(See "Officers.")



## CHAPTER LXI.

## PURSERS.

§ 1. Pursers must transmit to the Navy Commissioners a certified invoice of all articles provided by them for vessels bound on a cruise; including all arti-

cles procured to be sold for their own benefit. *Oct. 20, 1830.*

§ 2. Pursers and all other disbursing officers must be exact in confining payments to the proper heads of appropriation made by law. *March 10, 1827.*

§ 3. All bills of exchange, drawn by Pursers on the Department, must be in favor of, and endorsed by the Commander of the vessel or squadron. A separate letter of advice must accompany each bill, stating the objects for which it was drawn; the appropriation from which it is to be paid; if from more than one appropriation, the amount of each head of appropriation must be designated; and the rate of exchange at which the bill is negotiated. When opportunity occurs, duplicate letters of advice must be forwarded to the Department. *Aug. 10, 1824.*

§ 4. Pursers must state in their requisitions or drafts, the time for which they are required under each head of appropriation—and keep their account of requisitions separate. *May 1, 1830.*

§ 5. Claims which require previous adjustment at the Treasury Department will, when sanctioned, be paid by such Navy Agent or Purser as may be proper and convenient for the claimant. *Aug. 1831.*

§ 6. Pursers are required to transmit to the Fourth Auditor regular pay rolls of their respective vessels, embracing the pay of all persons who may have died on distant service, and shewing the state of their respective accounts. *Sept. 11, 1818.*

§ 7. Pursers of Navy Yards are only to pay the accounts of officers and others employed in the Yards, and the allotments there payable on account of officers not attached to any ship or station, together with such accounts as they are now authorized to pay. *August. 1831.*

§ 8. Payment is not to be made to officers for a less period than one month. Officers leaving a ship or station, must obtain from the Purser a certificate of the time to which they have been paid.

§ 9. Accounts for the transportation of officers and others in the Naval service, are to be paid by the Purser of the ship or Yard to which they are ordered, when convenient. The accounts must specify the mode of conveyance and distance travelled. They must be sustained by the original or a certified copy of the order, and accompanied by a certificate that the services charged have been performed. *July, 1831.*

§ 10. Pursers are allowed a Steward to assist them, but not a clerk. Additional Stewards will be allowed at Yards at which there are many workmen, if necessary. 1826—*July, 1831.*

§ 11. By the usage of the service, the Steward of the Purser is paid the same as other Stewards. The Purser, by private contract, may pay him more from his own funds. He is selected by the Purser; borne on the shipping articles; and is Steward the period specified in the articles; otherwise he is not amenable to Naval law. *July, 1831.*

§ 12. Pursers must give bonds in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, with two or more sureties; the sufficiency of the sureties to be certified by the Judge or District Attorney of the United States in the district where the purser resides. *March 1, 1817.*

§ 13. All Pursers, after entering the Navy, must see two or more years' service in schooners or brigs, at first; or as soon afterwards as opportunities may occur. None will be ordered to sloops until they have seen the above service in schooners or brigs, if others can be had. None will be ordered to frigates or Yards, who have not seen the above length of service in

schooners or brigs and sloops. None will be ordered to ships of the line who have not seen the above length of service in Yards, frigates, sloops and schooners or brigs. After the above routine of duties, and after any duties at sea as a Purser, for over eight years, none shall be ordered to a schooner; but all will be subject again, in other respects, to the above routine.

No departure will be made from these regulations for personal accommodation; but only when the urgent wants of the service may require it. *Reg. February 7, 1832.*



## CHAPTER LXII.

## RANK.

§ 1. Rank in the several grades, is settled by the dates of commissions:—among those bearing the same date, it is settled by number, the lowest number giving precedence. 1831.



## CHAPTER LXIII.

## RATIONS.

§ 1. Rations are still allowed to officers whose pay is stopped upon the ground of arrears to government. *Opinion of Att'y Gen. 20 March, 1831.*

(See "Spirits.")



## CHAPTER LXIV.

## RECRUITS.

§ 1. Foreign seamen are not to be entered, but on great emergency and with the approbation of the com-

manding officer of the station, where native seamen cannot be obtained. *Dec. 3, 1816.*

(See "Foreigners.")



## CHAPTER LXV.

### RECEIVING SHIP.

§ 1. The Department is to be advised of the arrival and departure of every draft of men ; their number and grade ; with the names of the officers in whose charge they are sent. *Oct. 26, 1825.*

§ 2. Weekly statements of the number and grade of recruits fit for duty on board receiving ships ; the number unfit for duty ; and desertions ; are to be transmitted to the Department. *Nov. 10, 1825.*



## CHAPTER LXVI.

### RENDEZVOUS.

§ 1. The only officers to be stationed at rendezvous, besides the Commander, are two Midshipmen and one Surgeon; excepting at Baltimore, at which a Surgeon's Mate is to be attached. *May 5, 1826.*

§ 2. The pay of a Master Commandant at a rendezvous, is the same as at a Navy Yard. The Midshipmen received each three dollars per week in addition to their pay and rations, while the rendezvous was open ; (*Dec. 3, 1827*) but this allowance was revoked *April 7, 1828.*

§ 3. The Surgeon and Mate received the same emoluments as officers of the same grade at Navy

Yards, by an order of *May 5, 1826*, and another, *Dec. 3, 1827*; but they were suspended *April 7, 1828*.

(See “Allowances at Rendezvous.” Regulations of 1818.)



## CHAPTER LXVII.

### REPORTS.

§ 1. Officers arriving at and departing from a Naval station, will report to the Commanding officer, if senior in rank. *Jan. 28, 1827*.

§ 2. Officers ordered to the United States, will report to the Department from the place of arrival, instead of proceeding to the seat of government and reporting in person. (See Officers.)

§ 3. Commanders of squadrons must report the employment of their vessels and the events of moment which occur in the squadron, monthly to the Department. *July 18, 1831*.

§ 4. Reports of all transfers of officers from one vessel to another, must be made forthwith to the Department. *September, 1831*.  
(See Officers.)



## CHAPTER LXVIII.

### REVENUE SERVICE.

§ 1. Officers of the Navy, who may accept commissions in the Revenue service, are for the time being subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 2. Such officers will receive a furlough from the Navy Department, and will not be permitted to retire.



from the service assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury, but by his consent, or by order of the Secretary of the Navy, and will remain on furlough until ordered into active service in the Navy. *May 24, 1830.*

§ 3. Such officers are permitted and directed to retire from Revenue service after April, A. D. 1832. (See Circular of Secretary of the Treasury, January, 1832.)



## CHAPTER LXIX.

## SAILMAKERS.

§ 1. Sailmakers of the Navy are to be employed at the Navy Yards when they desire it and are competent, in preference to persons not warranted; but their pay remains unchanged. *July, 1831.*



## CHAPTER LXX.

## SALES.

§ 1. Sales of damaged or useless property are made under direction of the Navy Department, after public advertisement. Evidence of such advertisement is to accompany the account of sales; and the net amount for which the property sold, that was purchased from appropriations made more than two years prior to the year in which sale shall be made, is to be distinguished by Navy Agents from such as was purchased from appropriations made within two years. The whole amount is to be credited as so much cash received within the quarter. All sales to any considerable amount are to be made at public auction.

§ 2. Proceeds of all sales are to be deposited in bank, and certificate of the deposit transmitted to the 4th Auditor. *Cir: 17 May, 1829.*

CHAPTER *LXXI*.

## SEAMEN AND MARINES.

§ 1. When the term of service of seamen expires during a cruise, the Commander of the vessel or squadron will endeavor to induce them to enter for the remainder of the cruise. If they refuse and require a discharge, it is to be promptly given them, unless urgent necessity exists for their services. Passage to the United States is to be procured for them in some vessel, if possible, for which payment will be made by the Department. If they refuse to take passage home, the Commander of the vessel or squadron will immediately apprise the Department, and give like information to the nearest Consul of the United States.

(See printed circular 13 *June*, 1827, and *Oct.* 1831.)

§ 2. For the discharge of seamen and marines, under special circumstances, see "Discharge," sec. 5.

§ 3. Seamen are to be paid until discharged, though their term of service may have previously expired. *Oct.* 1831.

CHAPTER *LXXII*.

## SCHOOL-MASTERS.

§ 1. The pay and emoluments of School-masters are \$25 per month and two rations per day, and cease with the cruise of the vessel to which they are attached. *Dec.* 1831.

§ 2. Schools are to be kept at the two principal Navy Yards and in every squadron.

§ 3. Midshipmen attending, are directed to report for duty at one of those Yards with leave to attend school when not wanted. *July*, 1831.

§ 4. Necessary books and instruments are to be provided for their use, and close examinations are to be held weekly of their progress.

§ 5. Estimates are made for the expenses of School-masters for all vessels as large as sloops of war; (*Nov.* 1831) but there is no express law providing for their employment, except on board ships of the line.

(See act of 2 January, 1813.)

§ 6. Usage permits the commander of a vessel to select the School-master. When the commander omits to do it, the appointment is made by the Department.

§ 7. No vessel of the size of a sloop of war or upwards, will sail without a School-master on board, if one can be had, to instruct the Midshipmen in mathematics, &c., and whose duty it shall be to make quarterly reports of his doings to the Department. 15 Oct. 1831.

§ 8. A Mathematician was employed to instruct the officers in navigation; (*July* 28, 1803) and, at times since, teachers at the yards have been employed, and received the pay and emoluments of Sailing Master.



#### CHAPTER LXXIII.

#### SEEDS.

(See Sugar Cane.)



#### CHAPTER LXXIV.

#### SLAVE TRADE.

§ 1. None but vessels under the American flag, are to be interrupted, searched, or captured, under the

laws for the suppression of the slave trade. 20 *February*, 1822.

(See acts of 20 April, 1818, and 3 March, 1819.)



#### CHAPTER LXXV.

### SLOP CLOTHING.

(See "Sales" and "Surveys.")



#### CHAPTER LXXVI.

### SPIRITS.

§ 1. All persons in the Naval service who voluntarily relinquish that part of their rations composed of spirits, shall be paid therefor at the rate of six cents per ration. Such payments to be charged to the appropriation for provisions. 15 *June*, 1831.

§ 2. Such relinquishment of spirit must continue for a period not less than one month, to entitle the individual to this commutation. *Sept.* 1831.



#### CHAPTER LXXVII.

### STOPPAGE (OF BALANCES DUE THE U. S.)

§ 1. The Fourth Auditor will report to Pursers the balances due by officers, in order that such sums may be withheld pursuant to the stoppage law. Payments, except for rations, to officers indebted to the United States, will not be allowed in Pursers' accounts.

(See Rations.)

## CHAPTER LXXVIII.

## SUGAR CANE, SEEDS, PLANTS, &amp;c.

§ 1. Commanders of vessels and squadrons are required to pay particular attention to the transmission from abroad, and the introduction at home, of all “such varieties of the sugar cane, and other cultivated vegetables, grains, seeds and shrubs, as may be adapted to the soil and climate of the United States.”

(See letter of Secretary of the Treasury accompanying circular of 18 Oct. 1827; also, letter of Secretary of Columbian Institute, 1 Oct. 1827; also, resolution of House of Representatives, 25 Jan. 1830.)



## CHAPTER LXXIX.

## SURVEYS.

§ 1. Vessels of war, ordered on distant stations, must be examined by persons qualified to judge of their fitness and capability of performing the required cruise; reports of which surveys are to be made to the Navy Commissioners, and copies thereof transmitted to the Department. 7 Oct. 1830.

§ 2. A special per diem allowance is made in certain cases for the survey of coasts, payable only out of specific appropriations, excepting the survey of the Dry Tortugas, the expense of which was drawn from the contingent fund. 1830. and *Decis. Sep.* 1831.

§ 3. Officers employed on annual surveys at Yards, have no extra allowance unless ordered from a distance, and in that case are only paid \$2 per week chamber money. *Decis. 3 Nov.* 1826.

(See Allowances for Detention.)

§ 4. Surveys of provisions are not to be ordered, but by the senior officer on the station, unless the amount does not exceed five barrels. 26 Jan. 1810.



CHAPTER LXXX.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

(See "Allowances.")



CHAPTER LXXXI.

UNIFORM.

(See Appendix, A, B, C.)

§ 1. Midshipmen who have not passed examination, are allowed to wear, as an undress, either the round jacket heretofore prescribed, or a coat similar to that of the undress of the Passed Midshipmen, but without the star on the collar. 16 July, 1831.

§ 2. Surgeons and Assistants will hereafter be permitted to wear a figure of a branch of live oak, instead of the serpent and staff; and to remove from the undress the velvet on the collar and cuffs, and substitute a button on each side of the collar. Jan. 20, 1832.



CHAPTER LXXXII.

VOUCHERS.

§ 1. Vouchers will be required for payments to clerks and for the rent of offices allowed to Navy

**Agents or others to whom such allowances are made.**  
*Sept. 1831.*



**CHAPTER LXXXIII.**

**WARRANT OFFICERS.**

§ 1. Pursers and warrant officers to whom wood is allowed at Navy Yards, will be entitled to nine cords of wood per annum. *3 May, 1819.*

# APPENDIX.

A.

## NAVAL GENERAL ORDER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, }  
1st May, 1830. }

After the 31st day of December, 1830, the "Uniform Dress" for the officers of the Navy of the United States, shall be as hereinafter described, and to which all officers of the Navy are directed to conform.

JNO. BRANCH.

### NAVY UNIFORM.

#### FULL DRESS—*Captains.*

Coat of dark blue cloth, lined with white, double breasted, with long lapels; the width to be in proportion to the size of the coat, and cut with a swell, to be buttoned back with nine buttons on each lapel, and an equal number of blind button holes worked in twist, as long as the width of the lapels will allow. Standing collar to be lined with white and embroidered in gold round the upper edge and sides with a rope, and with leaves of live oak, interspersed with acorns, *as per pattern.* The cuffs to have four buttons, and open underneath with two small buttons and holes of twist, and embroidered as the collar, with a rope on the upper part above the button, and with the live oak leaf and acorn, *as per pattern.* The pocket flaps to be embroidered in gold, the same as the collar and cuffs, the lower part and sides to have a rope, and the flap to be embroidered in gold with the live oak leaf and acorn,



as per *pattern*; and the lower edge to be cut as may be prevailing in fashion, with four buttons underneath, one button on each hip; two near the middle of the folds, and one at the bottom of each skirt: the pockets to be in the folds. Two gold epaulets, one on each shoulder.

**Vest**—White, single breasted, with as many small Navy buttons as are worn on the breast of the coat—standing collar coming to the edge of the breast, and sloping in a line with it—breast straight, with pocket flaps, under each of which four small buttons.

**Breeches**—White, with small Navy buttons, and gold or gilt knee buckles, white silk stockings, shoes and gold or gilt buckles; or plain white pantaloons over short boots, or with shoes and buckles.

#### **UNDRESS**—*Captains.*

Coat of dark blue cloth, lined with the same, rolling collar, and made according to the prevailing fashion of citizens for the time, with nine buttons on each breast, four under the pocket flaps, and round the cuffs, and in the folds, &c. as for full dress.

**Vests**—Plain white or blue, single breasted, with the same number of small Navy buttons on the breast and pocket flaps, as for full dress.

**Pantaloons**—Plain blue; or, in warm weather, white. To be worn over half boots, or with shoes and stockings.

#### **FULL DRESS**—*Masters Commandant.*

Coats to be made in all respects like the Captains, with the following exceptions. viz: No embroidery on the pocket flaps, and three buttons to be substituted instead of four, under the pocket flaps and on the cuffs. But one button also in lieu of two, in the middle of the skirt fold.

#### **UNDRESS**—*Masters Commandant.*

• The same as Captains, with the exception of the buttons, which will be as designated for full dress.

**FULL DRESS—Lieutenants.**

In all respects like Masters Commandant, with the exception of the embroidery on the cuffs of the coat. One epaulet, and that to be worn on the right shoulder.

**UNDRESS—Lieutenants.**

Same as Masters Commandant, with the exception of one epaulet in lieu of two.

**FULL DRESS—Passed Midshipmen.**

Coat to be the same as Masters Commandant, with the exception of the embroidery, which is to be the live oak leaf, with acorns, and a fowl anchor, with a five point embroidered star, to be arranged as per pattern.

**UNDRESS—Passed Midshipmen.**

Coat of blue cloth, lined with the same, standing collar, with the same number of buttons on the breast, pockets, flaps, cuffs, and folds, as for full dress, together with the anchor and star (without the embroidery) formed of white cloth inserted in the collar on each side, as has been directed for full dress.

**FULL DRESS—Midshipmen.**

Coat of blue cloth, lined with white, standing collar, and single breasted. Nine buttons on the right breast, and short button holes on the left. Embroidery same as Passed Midshipmen's, with the exception of the star. Buttons on cuffs, pocket flaps, and folds, same as Passed Midshipmen.

**UNDRESS—Midshipmen.**

Round Jacket, cloth blue, and lining of the same: standing collar, with the anchor inserted in white cloth: breast single; buttons arranged as on full dress coats, but to be small instead of large.

**FULL DRESS—Masters.**

Coat of blue cloth, with one button on each side of the collar, with a button hole of gold lace, to be three.

quarters of an inch wide, and three inches long, and buttons round the cuffs; in other respects, the same as **Masters Commandant**, with the exception of the embroidery and epaulets.

**UNDRESS—Masters.**

Same as **Lieutenants**, with the exception of the epaulet.

**FULL DRESS—Surgeons.**

Coat in all respects like **Masters Commandant**, with the exception of the epaulets and embroidery; the latter of which is to consist of the live oak leaf, on the upper and front edges of the collar, and around the cuffs. The club of **Esculapius** is also to be embroidered on the collar.—*The whole as per pattern.*

**UNDRESS—Surgeons.**

Same as **Lieutenants**, with the exception that the collar and cuffs are to be of black velvet, and a strip of gold lace, half an inch wide, around the upper part of the cuffs.

**FULL DRESS—Pursers.**

Coat in all respects like **Surgeons**, with the exception that a cornucopia is to be substituted for the club of **Esculapius**: as per *pattern*.

**UNDRESS—Pursers.**

Same in every respect as **Lieutenants**, with the exception of the epaulet.

**FULL DRESS—Assistant Surgeons.**

Coat in all respects like **Surgeons**, with the exception of the embroidery on the cuffs.

**UNDRESS—Assistant Surgeons.**

Same as **Surgeons**, with the exception of the lace upon the cuffs.

**FULL DRESS—Boatswain, Gunner, Carpenter, and Sail-Maker.**

Coat of dark blue cloth, lined with the same, double breasted, lapels to be buttoned back with eight buttons; standing collar with one button on each side; slashed sleeve with three small Navy buttons; three large buttons under the pocket flaps, one on each hip and bottom of skirt fold.

Pantaloons—White, to be worn over short boots.

Vests—To be plain white, with eight buttons on the breast.

**UNDRESS—Boatswain, Carpenter, Gunner, and Sail-Maker.**

Coatee of dark blue cloth, lined with the same, rolling collar, double breasted, with buttons as on full dress, except on collar.

*Chaplains.*

Plain black coat, vest and pantaloons; the pantaloons to be worn over boots or shoes, or black breeches, silk stockings with shoes; coat to have three black covered buttons under pocket flaps and on the cuffs.

*Schoolmasters and Clerks.*

Coat of plain blue cloth, single breasted, rolling collar, and made according to the prevailing fashion for the citizens at the time, with six Navy buttons on each breast, one on each hip, and one on the bottom of the skirts.

*Epaulets.*

All officers entitled to wear epaulets, are to wear gold lace straps on their shoulders, three quarters of an inch wide, to distinguish their rank when without their epaulets.

Epaulets are not to be worn on shore in foreign ports with round hats, but with cocked hats or caps.

Captains are to wear two epaulets of gold, each with two rows of bullion; on each strap, to be in

silver, an eagle couched upon an anchor, as per *pattern*. Those captains who are entitled to wear a broad pendant (by order of the Secretary of the Navy) to wear a silver embroidered star, one inch in diameter, above the eagle, during the time they are in actual command. The senior officer of the Navy at all times entitled to wear the decoration on the epaulets of a commander of a squadron. Masters Commandant are to wear two of gold, same as Captains, with the exception of the ornament of the straps. Lieutenants—one of gold, and plain like Masters Commandant, to be worn on the right shoulder.

#### *Buttons.*

The buttons to be worn by all officers, are to be the present pattern for Captains, or what is called No. 1. When small buttons are not specified, the large ones are to be worn.

#### *Cocked Hats.*

All officers, excepting Chaplains, Schoolmasters, Clerks, Boatswains, Gunners, Carpenters and Sailmakers, are to wear in full dress, cocked hats bound with black riband, to show one inch and a half on each side, with gold tassels formed with five gold and five blue bullions each; a black silk cockade, with a loop formed with gold lace, and a small Navy button. Captains and Masters Commandant only, to wear, when in full dress, gold laced hats, with six bullion loops, the two inner ones to be twisted together.

#### *Swords*

Are to be cut and thrust, the blade not exceeding 30, nor to be less than 26 inches in length, to be slightly curved; breadth of longest blade, one and three-tenths inches—of shortest, one and two-tenths inches. The gripe of those for Captains, Masters Commandant, Lieutenants, with other commissioned officers and Midshipmen, to be white. Other officers entitled to wear swords, to have black gripes; all to be yellow mounted, and with eagle heads and black leather scabbards. *See pattern.*

All officers in full dress, or when wearing their epaulets on shore, are to wear swords, excepting Chaplains, Schoolmasters and Clerks.

#### *Stocks, &c.*

All officers are to wear stocks or cravats of black, the collar of the shirt to be shewn above it, both in full and undress. Officers in undress without their epaulets, shall wear round hats, with rose formed black silk cockades; or blue cloth caps may be worn, with or without epaulets, in *undress*. When on board ship, officers may wear short blue jackets, with the number of buttons designated for their respective coats; grey cloth or brown drilling trowsers, with black vests.

#### *Belts.*

Blue webbing for undress; white webbing for full dress, as per *pattern*.

#### *Sword Knots.*

Blue and gold rope, with twelve gold bullions. Captains, Commanders, and Lieutenants, to wear a band of gold lace, one and a half inches wide, round their caps; the caps of all other officers to be plain.



## B.

### *Supplemental Regulation as to the Uniform of Midshipmen, adopted 16th July, 1831.*

Midshipmen, not passed, are allowed to wear, as an undress, either the round jacket prescribed by the Naval general order of the 1st day of May, 1830, or a coat similar to that of the undress of Passed Midshipmen, but without the star in the collar.

## C.

## NAVAL GENERAL ORDER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
 January 20th, 1832. }

After the 4th of July, 1832, the following changes are required to be made in the *full dress* and *undress* of the uniform prescribed by the Naval general order of the 1st of May, 1830, for the Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons of the Navy :

The serpent and staff are to be removed from the collar of the *full dress* of the Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, and a branch of live oak is to be substituted.

The velvet of the collar and cuffs is to be removed from the *undress* of the Surgeons, and a button added to each side of the collar.

The velvet of the collar and cuffs is to be removed from the *undress* of the Assistant Surgeons, and a strip of gold lace, half an inch wide, added around the upper part of the cuffs and lower part of the collar.

# INDEX.



	PAGE.
Absence, .....	3
Accounts, .....	4
Advances, .....	6
Advertising, .....	6
Agent on Coast of Africa, .....	7
Agents to preserve live oak timber, .....	7
Agents, Navy, .....	8, 16, 33
Agent, Navy, at Pensacola, Washington, and Norfolk, .....	8
Allotment tickets, .....	9
Allowances—	
to the Architect and Superintendent of the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, .....	10
on bills drawn by Commanders of ships or squadrons, .....	10
for bridge tolls, .....	10
for cabin furniture, .....	10
for chamber money, .....	11
for charge of chronometers, charts and maps, .....	12
to Clerks at Yards and of the Marine Corps, .....	12
to Consuls, .....	13
to Dry Dock Agent, .....	13
for detention on special duty, .....	13
for funeral expenses, .....	14
for furniture for officers' houses at Yards, .....	14
for lecture room at Philadelphia, .....	16
to Navy Agents, .....	16
to Provost Marshal, .....	18
to Pursers, .....	18
at rendezvous, .....	18, 54
for expenses of sick officers and seamen, .....	19
for superintending purchase of medicine, .....	20
for transportation of drafts of men, .....	20
for travel and transportation of baggage, .....	20, 43
for travelling expenses from abroad, .....	21
to officers attached to Yards, .....	22
Anniversary, National, .....	23
Applications to the Department, .....	23
Appointments, Acting, .....	24, 43, 45
Appropriations, transfer of, .....	24
Approvals, .....	25
Arrests, .....	25
Attorneys, .....	25



	PAGE.
Bible,.....	26
Bills of exchange,.....	10, 26, 51
Boarding of vessels,.....	27
Books,.....	27
Boys,.....	29
Bridge tolls,.....	10
Broad Pendant,.....	29
Cabin furniture,.....	10
Chamber money,.....	11
Charts and chronometers,.....	12
Clerks,.....	30, 12
Commanders of squadrons,.....	10, 29, 30, 55
Commodore,.....	30
Consuls,.....	13, 30
Copies of official papers,.....	31
Contractors,.....	31
Courts Martial,.....	31, 13
Deposites,.....	32
Deserters,.....	33
Detention,.....	13
Disbursing officers,.....	18, 33, 50
Discharge,.....	34
Discipline,.....	35
Dry Docks,.....	13, 36
Flag Captain,.....	37
Foreign stations,.....	37
Foreigners,.....	37
Freight,.....	38
Funeral honors,.....	38
expenses,.....	14
Furloughs,.....	39
Furniture,.....	14
Heirs and creditors, payments to,.....	39
Hospital,.....	10
Impressment and search,.....	40
Lectures,.....	16
Marine Corps,.....	35, 40
Medical staff,.....	16, 19, 20, 41
Midshipmen,.....	13, 14, 42
Minister, passage of,.....	44
Officers,.....	44, 55
Orders,.....	45
Ordnance,.....	46

# Index.

73

	PAGE.
Original papers,.....	46
Pay,.....	24, 45, 46, 54
Pay roll,.....	48
Pilots,.....	48
Postage,.....	49
Printed regulations of 1818,.....	49
Process,.....	50
Provost Marshal,.....	18
Prize Agents,.....	50
Promotion,.....	50
Pursers,.....	18, 33, 50
Rank,.....	53
Rations,.....	53
Recruits,.....	53
Receiving ship,.....	54
Rendezvous,.....	18, 54
Reports,.....	44, 55
Revenue service,.....	55
Sailmakers,.....	56
Sales,.....	56
Schoolmasters,.....	57
Seamen and marines,.....	34, 57
Seeds,.....	58
Sickness,.....	19
Slave trade,.....	58
Slop clothing,.....	59
Spirits,.....	59
Stoppage of balances due U. S. ....	59
Sugar cane, seeds, plants, &c.....	60
Surveys,.....	13, 16
Tolls,.....	10
Transfer of appropriation,.....	24
of officers,.....	55
Travel and transportation,.....	20, 61
Uniform,.....	61
Vouchers;.....	61
Warrant officers,.....	62
Yards,.....	22

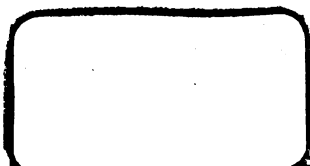














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