

## **Instructions for medical officers of the United States Navy.**

### **Contributors**

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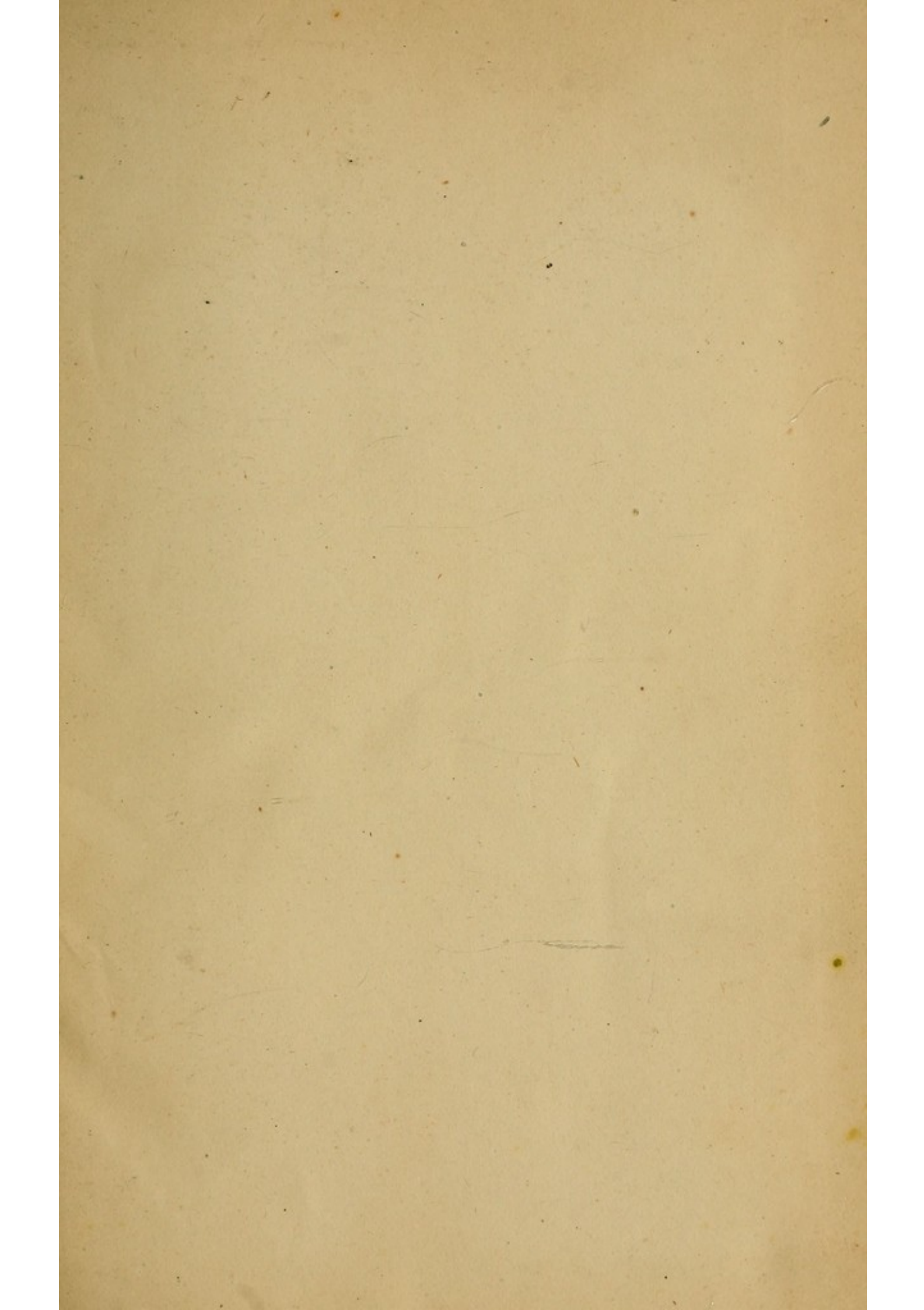


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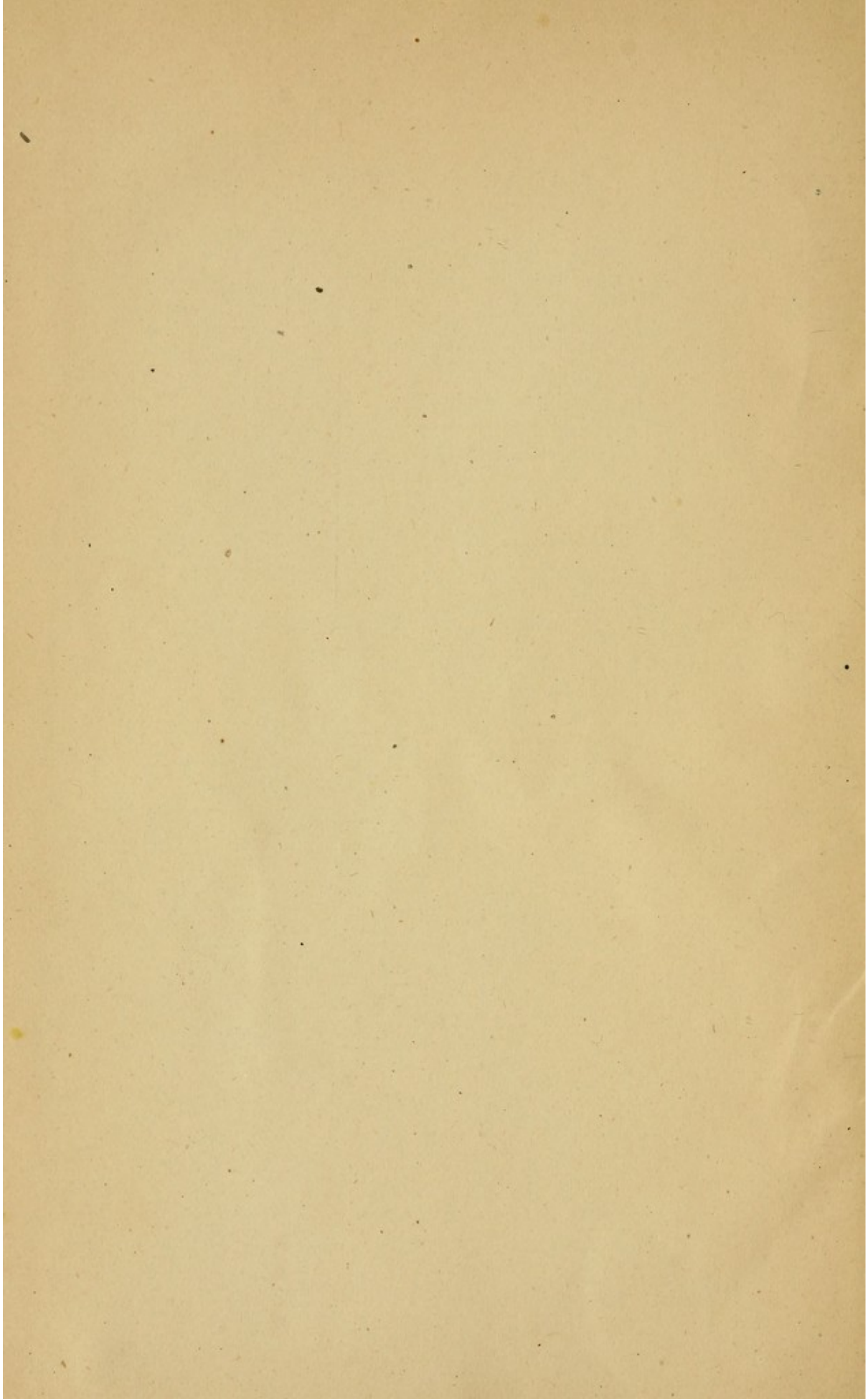


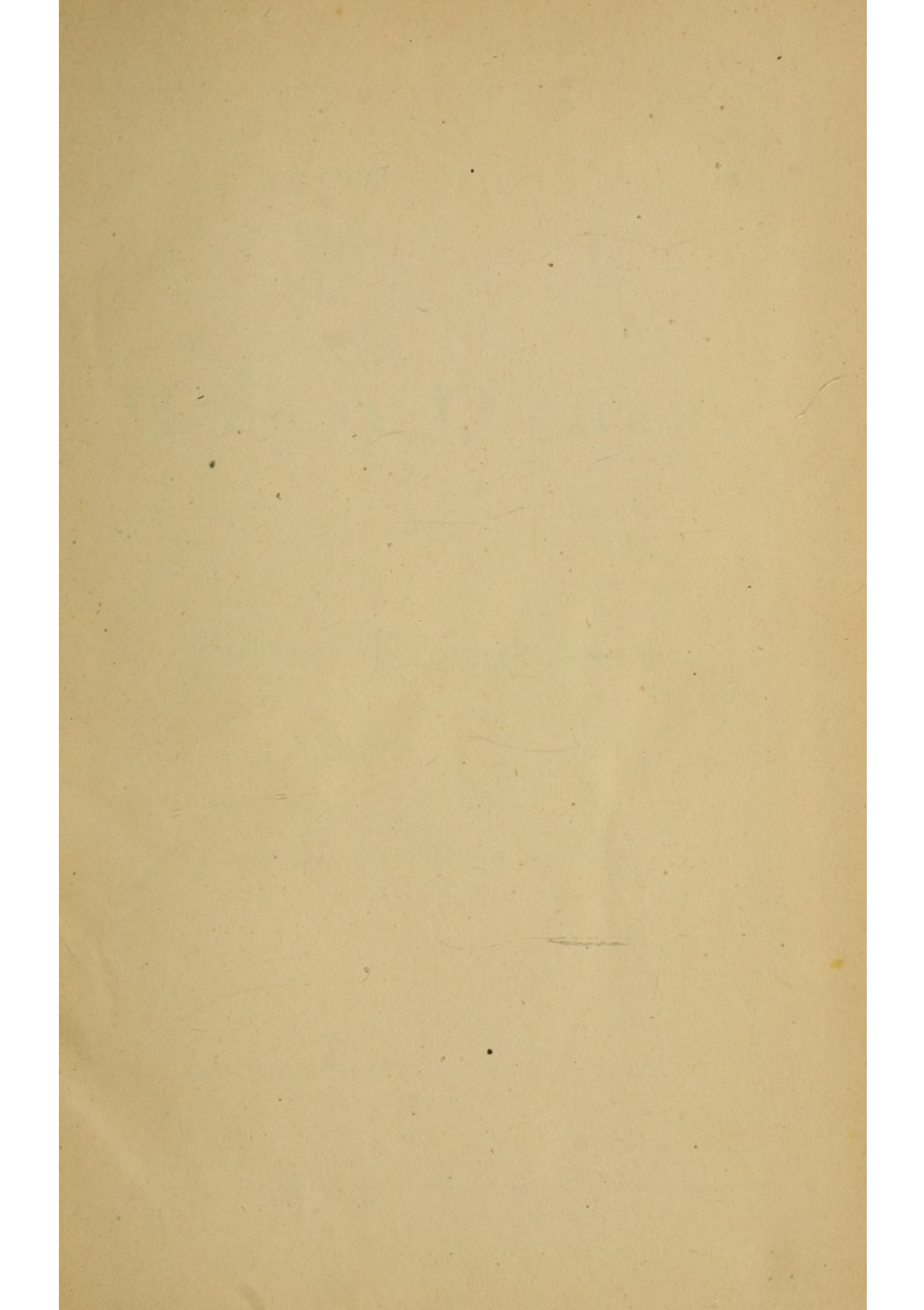


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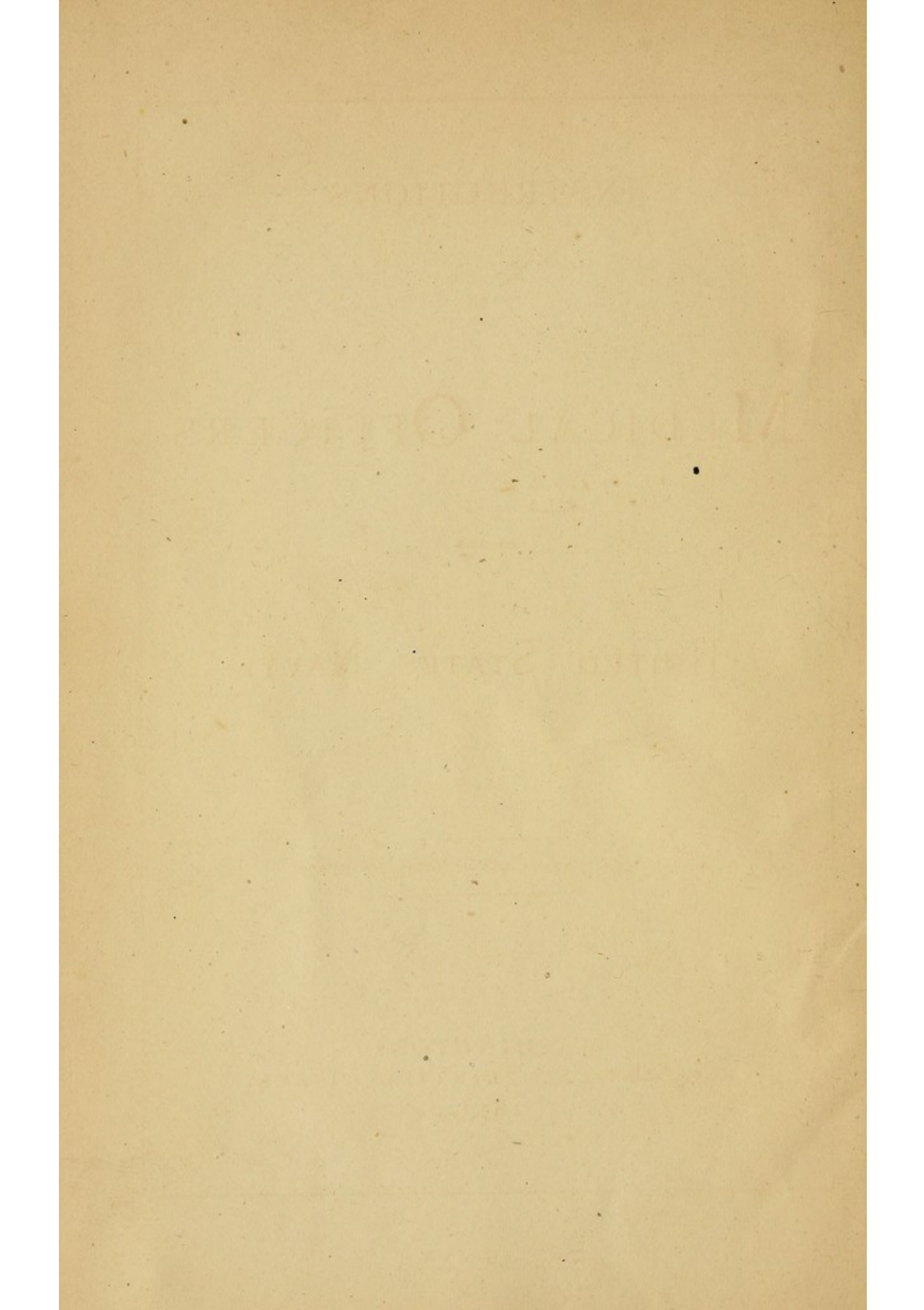












INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR  
MEDICAL OFFICERS  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES NAVY.

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*Published by order of the Navy Department.*

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WASHINGTON:  
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1873.



5376

**Section 4 of Act to Re-organize the Navy Department of the United States.**

*And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Navy shall assign and distribute among the said Bureaus such of the duties of the Navy Department as he shall judge to be expedient and proper ; and all the duties of the said Bureaus shall be performed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and their orders shall be considered as emanating from him, and shall have full force and effect as such.

APPROVED, July 5, 1862.

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NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, *February 3, 1873.*

The following "Instructions" are approved and will be enforced.

GEO. M. ROBESON,  
*Secretary of Navy.*

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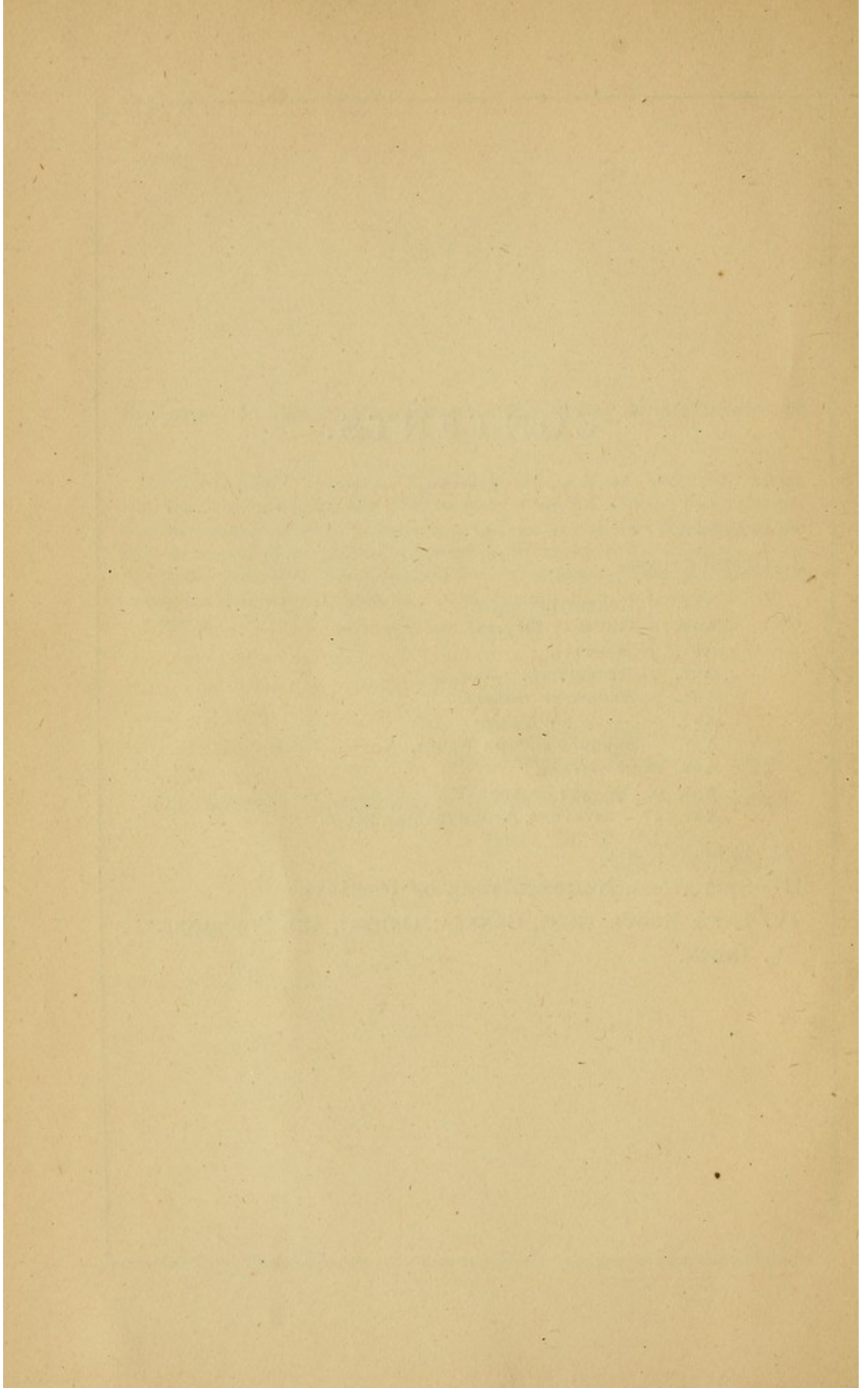
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## PREFATORY.

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In the preparation of these "Instructions," the utmost care has been observed to embody the best intelligence and experience of the senior medical officers ; but errors and defects must almost certainly discover themselves, and the Bureau earnestly requests that, when any such are observed, they may be frankly reported for correction.

JAMES C. PALMER,  
*Surgeon-General, United States Navy.*



I-Instructions

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# I.—INSTRUCTIONS.

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# INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

## MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE U. S. NAVY.

### ARTICLE I.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

##### I.

1. All correspondence shall be addressed to the Surgeon-General, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C.
2. All correspondence shall be in English, and shall be written in plain, concise, and unambiguous language.
3. All correspondence shall be dated, and shall contain the name and rank of the sender.
4. All correspondence shall be signed by the sender, or by a competent officer in his name.
5. All correspondence shall be written on one side of the paper, and shall be double-spaced.
6. All correspondence shall be written on good quality paper, and shall be free from stains and marks.
7. All correspondence shall be written in ink, and shall be legible.
8. All correspondence shall be written in the first person, and shall be in the present tense.
9. All correspondence shall be written in the singular, and shall be in the active voice.
10. All correspondence shall be written in the past tense, when referring to past events.
11. All correspondence shall be written in the future tense, when referring to future events.
12. All correspondence shall be written in the conditional tense, when referring to conditional events.
13. All correspondence shall be written in the imperative mood, when giving orders or instructions.
14. All correspondence shall be written in the subjunctive mood, when expressing wishes or possibilities.
15. All correspondence shall be written in the infinitive mood, when expressing a purpose or a result.
16. All correspondence shall be written in the gerund form, when expressing an action in progress.
17. All correspondence shall be written in the participle form, when expressing an action that is simultaneous with the main action.
18. All correspondence shall be written in the noun form, when expressing a person or a thing.
19. All correspondence shall be written in the adjective form, when expressing a quality or a quantity.
20. All correspondence shall be written in the adverb form, when expressing a manner or a time.
21. All correspondence shall be written in the preposition form, when expressing a relationship between two things.
22. All correspondence shall be written in the conjunction form, when expressing a connection between two clauses.
23. All correspondence shall be written in the interjection form, when expressing a sudden emotion or a feeling.
24. All correspondence shall be written in the exclamation form, when expressing a strong feeling or a command.
25. All correspondence shall be written in the question form, when expressing a query or a doubt.
26. All correspondence shall be written in the answer form, when expressing a response or a solution.
27. All correspondence shall be written in the statement form, when expressing a fact or an opinion.
28. All correspondence shall be written in the description form, when expressing a detailed account of a person or a thing.
29. All correspondence shall be written in the narrative form, when expressing a story or an event.
30. All correspondence shall be written in the argument form, when expressing a logical reasoning or a conclusion.
31. All correspondence shall be written in the persuasion form, when expressing an attempt to convince someone of something.
32. All correspondence shall be written in the explanation form, when expressing a reason or a cause.
33. All correspondence shall be written in the definition form, when expressing a clear meaning of a word or a phrase.
34. All correspondence shall be written in the comparison form, when expressing a similarity or a difference between two things.
35. All correspondence shall be written in the contrast form, when expressing a difference or a contradiction between two things.
36. All correspondence shall be written in the illustration form, when expressing a concrete example of an abstract idea.
37. All correspondence shall be written in the analogy form, when expressing a comparison between two things that are different in nature but similar in some way.
38. All correspondence shall be written in the metaphor form, when expressing a comparison between two things that are completely different in nature but similar in some way.
39. All correspondence shall be written in the simile form, when expressing a comparison between two things that are completely different in nature but similar in some way.
40. All correspondence shall be written in the personification form, when expressing a human quality or a feeling to a non-human object.
41. All correspondence shall be written in the hyperbole form, when expressing an exaggerated statement or a claim.
42. All correspondence shall be written in the understatement form, when expressing a statement that is deliberately less than the truth.
43. All correspondence shall be written in the irony form, when expressing a statement that is the opposite of what is meant.
44. All correspondence shall be written in the sarcasm form, when expressing a statement that is meant to hurt or mock someone.
45. All correspondence shall be written in the satire form, when expressing a statement that is meant to criticize or expose the faults of someone or something.
46. All correspondence shall be written in the parody form, when expressing a statement that is a humorous imitation of a particular style or genre.
47. All correspondence shall be written in the pastiche form, when expressing a statement that is a mixture of different styles or genres.
48. All correspondence shall be written in the collage form, when expressing a statement that is a collection of different elements put together.
49. All correspondence shall be written in the mosaic form, when expressing a statement that is made up of many small pieces.
50. All correspondence shall be written in the tapestry form, when expressing a statement that is a complex and colorful design.
51. All correspondence shall be written in the quilt form, when expressing a statement that is made up of many different pieces of fabric.
52. All correspondence shall be written in the patchwork form, when expressing a statement that is made up of many different pieces of fabric.
53. All correspondence shall be written in the mosaic form, when expressing a statement that is made up of many small pieces.
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INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR  
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE U. S. NAVY.

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ARTICLE I.

CORRESPONDENCE.

**1.**

Correspondence ensues immediately on the receipt of an appointment or commission: the rules for it are contained in Article XXVIII, Regulations, 1870; and their main points are as follows:

**a.** Write legibly, concisely, without erasure or interlining, and on one side only of each half-sheet.

**b.** Use official paper.

**c.** Separate letters for different subjects.

**d.** Number and refer separately to inclosures, and put them in the folds of a whole sheet; but, when there are none, and the length of the letter will admit, use only half-sheets.

**e.** Sign distinctly, affixing official title.

**f.** In regular correspondence with the Department, number all letters, and commence a new series on the first of every year.

**g.** At sea, date with ship's place at noon.

**h.** Send translations with all documents not in English.

**i.** In forwarding letters from subordinates, indorse opinions of their contents.

**j.** Acknowledge communications promptly, noting their subjects.

**k.** Address Bureaus on their own affairs only.

**l.** Publish no official matter, and give copies of none, without permission.



**III.** Fold communications twice, so that the upper border of the written page shall become the left-hand edge of the fold, the upper left-hand corner of which shall receive endorsement; thus:

Writer's name and rank.

His station.

Date.

Note of contents.

**2.**

Official communications from medical officers to the Navy Department, must be forwarded through the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; and the answer to any letter, should be addressed to the official signer of the same.

**3.**

Blank forms are supplied by the Bureau, and models of them are here incorporated with the text: to guard against omissions, every blank space should be filled, if only with a line in ink.

**4.**

Papers required in duplicate, triplicate, etc., will be marked "duplicates," "triplicates," etc., without distinction.

**5.**

Copies of all official papers will be carefully preserved, for reproduction in case of loss.

**6.**

Inclosures to be accompanied by a letter of transmission.



## ARTICLE II.

## GENERAL DUTIES.

**1.**

Acknowledge orders immediately, and report in readiness for service.

**2.**

In sea-going and receiving-ships, and at all regular naval stations, the senior medical officer will keep, or cause to be kept, a **Medical Journal** in form as attached to the blank-books supplied for that purpose, and carefully embodying the following particulars:

- a.** Patient's name in full, also his grade, both from muster-roll.
- b.** Age, — years.
- c.** Native of ———.
- d.** Color.
- e.** Enlisted at ——— ———, 187—.
- f.** Disease, by name from accompanying Nomenclature, with explanatory remarks, when necessary.
- g.** Time and place of occurrence, or dates between which there was continuous exposure to morbid cause.
- h.** Whether considered to be in line of duty, or considered not to be in line of duty, state all *facts* that can be elicited, distinguishing between the testimony of the patient himself and that of any other witness, and, in express terms, accepting or rejecting that of the patient, and giving reasons for so doing.
- i.** Medical officers will observe conciseness in clinical reporting. Common symptoms of ephemeral diseases, and details of treatment, need not be noted; the simple nosological title will suffice in such cases; as "*Diarrhœa Acuta*," "*Constipatio*," "*Catarrhus*," with statement of origin. The note, "treatment continued," should appear only when the treatment of the previous day is actually continued; otherwise the expressions "no change," "improving," "convalescing," etc., may better be used. Essential points in the history of



important cases, should be succinctly and carefully noted, that they may be published for the information of the profession.

The following are outlines of the phenomena which should be observed, in such recorded cases:

### History.

1. Of previous sickness.
2. Of present attack.

### Present State.

1. General symptoms.
  - a. Skin—dryness, moisture, thermometric condition.
  - b. Pulse—frequency, force, fullness, etc.
  - c. Tongue—coating, moisture, movements.
  - d. Bowels and kidneys.
  - e. Appetite—thirst.
2. Appearance.
  - a. Size.
  - b. Aspect and expression.
  - c. Color—other than that of race.
3. Position.
  - a. In bed—decubitus.
  - b. Out of bed—gait, manner, strength.
4. Sensations.

### Special symptoms.

1. Innervation.
  - a. Brain.
  - b. Spinal marrow—special senses, motion and sensational differences.
2. Circulation.
  - a. Heart.
  - b. Vessels.
3. Respiration.
  - a. Number, extent.
  - b. Auscultatory signs.
  - c. Percussion sounds.



4. Digestion.

a. Assimilation.

b. Excretion.

Character of fæces.

Character of urine—chemical examination.

Records of temperature, pulse, respiration, and excreta will be kept, (Form W) and, at hospitals, these records will be attached to the Case-paper.

Above all things, the Bureau enjoins that the apothecary be not permitted to write in the Journal: this important record must be kept by a proper medical officer; and the senior will be held responsible for its propriety, when finally returned to the Bureau.

j. Summary of morning-report, and total of sick-days, including that report.

Each day's record must have the full signature of the medical officer admitting patients.

All cases appearing on the morning sick-report (Form J) shall be entered in the Medical Journal; and all prescriptions for persons not on such report, shall also be entered in that Journal.

**Model for Medical Journal.**

U. S. S. ———, (—— RATE,)

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK,

*January 17, 1873.*

Received officers and crew, numbering ——— persons.

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK,

*January 18, 1873.*

Inspected the ship's company, instructed 1st and 2d Divisions in the use of the tourniquet; and vaccinated the following:

(List of vaccinated.)



A. HENRY ASHTON, ordinary seaman, age 25, native of Philadelphia, shipped at Boston, December 3, 1865.

Pleuritis acuta, originating in line of duty by exposure to a heavy storm, while on lookout, last night.

(Details of symptoms and treatment here.)

Admitted, 1 ..... (1.)

(i. e., 1 sick day.)

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

OFF NEW YORK,  
January 19, 1873.

HENRY ASHTON: Little fever, slight pain, and low friction-sound on right side.

(Treatment.)

A. JOHN BROWN.

(Describe and index him, etc.)

Admitted, 1.

Discharged, 0.

Total, 2 ..... (3.)

( i. e., 1 yesterday and 2 to-day, )  
making 3 sick-days. )

Instructed 3d and 4th Divisions in tourniquets, and vaccinated the following:

(List of vaccinatad.)

Recommended to the Commanding officer that, etc., etc.

[Signature of Medical officer.]

AT SEA, LAT. —, LONG. —,  
January 20, 1873.

HENRY ASHTON: Convalescent.

D. JOHN BROWN, discharged to duty; no traces of disease remaining.

(This note is made against pension claim by John Brown; if his disease or injury had left any consequences, a careful statement of them should have followed.)



A. HENRY DAVIS:

(Describe and index him.)

A. WILLIAM CULLEN:

(Do.)

A. PHILIP BUNCE:

(Do.)

Admitted, 3.

Discharged, 1.

Total, 4.....(7.)

( i. e., 3 yesterday and 4 to-day,  
making 7 sick-days. )

Ship proves to be a wet sea-boat and lurches heavily.

(Disease or injury may result.)

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

A. in margin means ADMITTED.

D. " " DISCHARGED TO DUTY.

Dsd. " " DESERTED.

DD " " DEAD.

H. " " SENT TO HOSPITAL.

T. " " TRANSFERRED SOMEWHERE.

### 3.

Blank-books for Medical Journals will be supplied by the Laboratory, and each will have its own alphabetical index to be kept as follows:

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF INDEX.

*Henry Ashton* first appears at page 1, where the description of him is complete; he re-appears at page 34, where reference is made to page 1; again at page 67, and new reference, "see page 1."

<i>Ashton, (Henry.)</i>	1. 34. 67. 89. 121. 156 .....	A. In Index.
<i>Brown, (John.)</i>	2. 31. 42. 51 .....	B. "
<i>Bunce, (Philip.)</i>	4. 75. 108 .....	B. "
<i>Cullen, (Wm.)</i>	4. 19. 63 .....	C. "
<i>Davis, (Henry.)</i>	3 .....	D. "

When the first line allotted to any name is filled, take up that name again on the next blank line below; *e. g.*:

*Ashton, (Henry.)* 190. 234.



The Journal may thus be traced for a full history of each case.

When the same patient is admitted more than once, it will be sufficient to refer to his original description, and record only the new or recurring disease; when he is discharged to duty, it should be noted whether any traces of his disease remain.

#### 4.

In addition to the Medical Journal, a yearly **Abstract of Patients** will be kept. This Abstract is intended to be a concise, alphabetical record of every case of disease or injury occurring in the Navy. It is to be written by the medical officer himself only, and must be scrupulously exact in every particular of date, spelling of name, (middle name, if any, being always written in full,) personal description, disease, and origin, whether in line of duty or not in line of duty. Each case must be complete in itself; such abbreviations as "ditto," for example, never to be used.

The column "HOW DISCHARGED" is to be left blank, when the patient returns to the duty from which he was relieved; but, in all other cases, the fact of *death*, or of *transfer*, (as to *hospital* or some *other vessel*,) the *expiration of enlistment*, or *discharge from service with certificate of ordinary disability* or *otherwise*, should be recorded. The entry under "ORIGIN," must be either *duty* or *not duty*, (which are always to be understood as equivalent to "originating" or "not originating in the line of duty;") and in the column "REMARKS," a concise, abbreviated statement of all the facts on which the opinion is based; no matter what origin: this statement is designed as an epitome of the complete history of such cases in the Medical Journal.

Separate sheets will be used for each letter of the alphabet; and, at the end of the year, they will be transmitted to the Bureau for binding: new sheets will be opened on the first day of each ensuing year, with the names of the sick then remaining under treatment.

The signature of the medical officer in charge must be attached to each page of this Abstract, in the lower right-hand corner; and should he be relieved from duty before the page is filled, his name should appear on the line next after the last entry, at the date of his detachment.



**5.**

A **Report of Sick** (Form J) to the commanding officer is required every morning; and all persons excused from duty for any cause, however slight, must be included in that report, which should also be indorsed with any sanitary recommendations the medical officer may have to make. An exact copy of the names on the morning-report must be deposited in the binnacle. (**Binnacle List.**)

**6.**

When spirituous liquors are prescribed, they must be administered by the hand of some person to whom that duty is specially assigned by the medical officer in charge.

**7.**

The execution of verbal orders to be immediately reported to the medical officer who gave them.

**8.**

When a patient is transferred from one medical officer to another, he must be accompanied by an accurate statement of his case, embodying all facts in evidence of origin of disability, whether in line of duty or not; if a rated man, his effects must be transferred with him, (**Hospital ticket**, Form G,) and a full record of his case made, both in the Medical Journal of the vessel or station *from* which he is transferred, and that *to* which transferred; all such cases to be reported to the Bureau, with a detailed statement of facts bearing on the evidence of origin.

**9.**

On the 1st day of January, April, July, and October, a **Report of Sick**, (Form K) becomes due for the preceding quarter, or such part of it as may have been involved: this report must be sent to the Bureau, or to the surgeon of the fleet; and it should be made with minute attention and neatness. The instructions on the model-form, will indicate its precise use; and the report will be accompanied by the following vouchers:

- a. Triplicates of receipts for articles obtained from the Naval Laboratory, or from any person in charge of stores for distribution.



**b.** Triplicates of all bills paid.

**c.** On the 1st of April and October, requisitions, in triplicate, for all regular supplies for the next six months.

**d.** Papers of any kind referring to public service during the quarter.

### 10.

**Certificates of Ordinary Disability** (Form R,) and **Certificates of Death**, (Form S,) and all other papers interesting to parties claiming pensions, are to be forwarded without delay, through the proper channel, to the surgeon of the fleet, or to the Bureau.

### 11.

The senior medical officer present will prepare all his own receipts and returns, permitting fair copies only to be made by other hands, for his signature.

### 12.

When one medical officer relieves another, he shall leave with his successor all official papers necessary to carry on the duty; and, for such papers, he shall take receipts, and forward them to this Bureau.

### 13.

On shore-stations the senior medical officer shall make an **Inventory of Hospital Property** on the 1st day of every January, in a book prepared for that purpose, to be kept on the spot, in readiness at all times, for inspection, or to be forwarded, if called for, to the Bureau. This will be the substitute for the annual return from such stations.

### 14.

The senior medical officer of every vessel and station, will make a **Sanitary Report** to the Bureau, on the 1st of every January, or at the end of the cruise, if less than a year, under the following heads:



### 1. Hygiene.

**a.** Complement of officers and men; cubic air-space allowed each individual on ship-board, or on shore; and percentage of sickness and mortality.

**b.** Ventilation; amount, means, defects, and remedies.

**c.** Lighting; amount, means, defects, and remedies.

**d.** Warming; amount, means, defects, and remedies.

**e.** Water; source, composition, supply, and preservation.

**f.** Food; character, preparation, and consumption.

**g.** Clothing; articles, texture, durability.

**h.** General hygienic considerations and suggestions.

It is expected that similar facts, relating to the hygiene and percentage of diseases in foreign men-of-war and naval establishments, will be obtained, whenever possible, and reported by medical officers, so that our own Navy may avail itself of them.

### 2. Climatology.

**a.** Maximum, minimum, and average monthly temperature, pressure, and humidity, obtained by daily observations of the thermometer, hygrometer, and barometer, at sunrise and 9 o'clock a. m., 3 and 9 p. m., (*Meteorological Register, Form Z.*)

**b.** Direction and force of prevailing winds.

**c.** Time of occurrence and duration of rain; and, at hospitals, rain-fall by gauge;

**d.** Meteorological phenomena generally.

### 3. Medical Topography.

Of any station or place visited, with all attainable information respecting statistics of disease and its causes; establishments for the care of the sick; charitable institutions; medical colleges; medical bibliography, and other evidences of the progress of medical science.



It will be sufficient when the facts under any head have been fully reported on one or more occasions, simply to refer, in subsequent reports, to the dates when such details were originally reported.

### 15.

Passed assistant and assistant surgeons, when in separate charge, will be governed by these Instructions, with which they are expected to be familiar, and upon which assistant surgeons will be strictly examined.

### 16.

Assistant surgeons, candidates for promotion, shall present to the Board of Examiners testimonials of proper habits, from the medical officers with whom they have been associated on duty; also a medical journal, in the candidate's own handwriting: this shall be a complete record of professional experience in the Navy, and shall contain detailed accounts of their most important or typical cases, with original observations upon the hygiene of the vessels and stations to which they may have been attached; and upon medical topography, hospitals, and other matters of professional interest on such stations, at home and abroad.

### 17.

Assistant surgeons, whether passed or otherwise, shall attend personally to see that medicines are properly weighed or measured, and labeled for distribution to the sick.

### 18.

When any person is reported ill, he will be immediately visited by a medical officer, who will not prescribe without personal inspection of the patient.



## ARTICLE III.

## SUPPLIES.

**1.**

The Director of the Laboratory will receive timely notice of the probable force to be kept afloat; and, for this and other current wants, he will keep on hand, by manufacture or otherwise, an adequate stock of the articles enumerated in the **Supply-table**.

**2.**

Whenever a vessel is to be got ready for sea, he will be notified to prepare her outfit; and, on forwarding it, he will transmit **Invoice**, (Form **A**) in duplicate, to the senior medical officer, who, after ascertaining that it is correct, will sign the attached receipts, retain one, and send the other, by mail, to the Bureau.

**3.**

In cases of necessity, the Director may make irregular issues to the senior medical officers of the hospital, marine-barracks, navy-yard, receiving-ship, and vessels in commission at New York, to be included in their next semi-annual requisition; of the latter, however, the Bureau must be notified; and, in all cases, deviations from semi-annual requisitions should be avoided.

**4.**

The Laboratory is not held responsible for loss or breakage of articles properly packed; nor shall such loss be made good in any other way than by supplementary requisition. The articles lost or destroyed should be accounted for as expended.



**5.**

Mineral acids are never to be returned to the Laboratory.

**6.**

Requisitions, (Form B,) in triplicate, for articles from the Laboratory are to be made semi-annually, on the 1st of April and October.

**7.**

In making requisitions for utensils of any kind to be furnished by the Naval Laboratory, medical officers are desired to be precise in giving measurements of capacity, and the kind and quality of every article required, and in naming medicines to be equally careful in defining quantities to conform to closed packages, as in common use at the shops and factories.

**8.**

Articles not on the supply-table, may be called for by special requisitions, (Form B.)

**9.**

On the 1st of April and October, the surgeon of the fleet will make requisitions for articles to be distributed, and from this stock he will, as far as possible, supply medical officers, on approved requisitions (Form B.)

**10.**

When articles not on hand are supplied by the surgeon of the fleet, he will himself purchase them whenever practicable. (Form C.)

**11.**

The senior medical officer of a vessel temporarily separated from the flag-ship, may make purchases upon requisitions approved by the commanding officer; but, upon rejoining the flag-ship, the necessity must be recognized by the approval of the surgeon of the fleet, and that of the commander-in-chief.



**12.**

When a vessel is to be put out of commission at a navy-yard on the Atlantic sea-board, her surgical instruments will be transferred to the medical officer of the yard, who will request a survey, the report of which shall be forwarded to the Bureau; after which the instruments will be finally sent to the Laboratory. At Mare Island they will be surveyed and reported upon in the same manner, but retained by the officer in charge, to be kept in repair and subject to requisition.

**13.**

At the end of a cruise, the senior medical officer will forward, by mail, to this Bureau, the Medical Journal, Abstract of Patients, and all periodicals supplied to him, with his final **Return of Property** (Form D.)

**14.**

Medical officers transferring property, will accompany it with an accurate packing-list, and take triplicate receipts, (Form D) with the articles carefully invoiced in the order of the Supply Table; one for the Bureau or surgeon of the fleet; a second for the officer supplying; and this should also state the quality and condition of the articles received; then the remaining triplicate will be retained, as voucher for the officer receipting. On returning finally to New York, all medical property is to be transferred to the Naval Laboratory; at any other port, it will be transferred to the medical officer of the navy-yard or other depot, with an accurate inventory (Form D) in triplicate; the stores returned shall then be surveyed (Regulations 1870 ¶ 1142,) and such as are fit for use be held, and accounted for in the general stock of the laboratory.

**15.**

Pay-officers of vessels, and officers in charge of public stores at navy-yards, are authorized to supply articles required in the Medical Department, and to take receipts for them as prescribed by the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, (Form C;) but medical officers will avoid current accounts with apothecaries and other persons, except only in cases of wash-bills, and contracts for provisions, groceries, etc.







## ARTICLE IV.

## RECRUITING.

**1.**

Medical officers on recruiting service, are expressly enjoined to exercise the greatest care in the performance of this most important of duties, the neglect of which is constantly crowding the sick-list.

**2.**

In enlisting persons with infirmities or defects, not amounting to disqualifications for special ratings, they shall describe the same, in a letter to the Bureau, and report that no claim for pension is to be based on them.

**3.**

When an applicant is to be examined, he must be sober and clean; then, in the presence of the commanding officer, the medical officer shall attest the signature of the recruit to the **Certificate of physical examination** (Form Q) to be retained at the recruiting-office :

**4.**

The medical officer will then proceed with the examination, informing himself on the following points :

- a.** Name, in full.
- b.** Grade in which enlisted.
- c.** Nativity.
- d.** Age.
- e.** Body-weight.
- f.** Height.
- g.** Chest-measure, maximum and minimum, from lower angle of scapula, and immediately below nipples.
- h.** General development.
- i.** Intelligence.



**j.** Hair.

**k.** Eyes.

**l.** Complexion.

**m.** Head and face: viz,

1. Condition of cranium, as to malformations or former injuries.
2. Motions of the head.
3. Motions of lower jaw.
4. Hearing and external ears.
5. Eyesight, eyelids, etc.
6. Nose, particularly for ozæna.
7. Tongue, teeth, fauces, etc.

**n.** Glands of the neck.

**o.** Abdomen and groins, according to the following order: Put the hands back to back, above the head; cough, [*umbilicus* ;] cough again, [*inguinal rings and groins, and abdomen generally.*]

**p.** Private parts, as follows, with back to the examiner: Stretch the feet wide apart; stiffen the knees, and bend the body forward till the fingers touch the floor. Now let the candidate stand up again: look for hydrocele, extensive varicocele, great irregularity in size, or absence, of testes, as well as other abnormal or diseased conditions.

**q.** Spine and joints, according to the following order: Circumduct the arms; extend them at right angles to the body, and, from that position, touch the shoulders with the fingers; put the backs of the hands together, above the head; bend and extend the forearms, and rotate the radius; make extreme motions at the wrists, and then of all the fingers, particularly the forefinger and thumb; stand on one leg, and bend the other thigh up against the abdomen; circumduct the thighs; bend the knees; stand a-tip-toe, and come down on the heel two or three times; walk rapidly; hop on both feet.

**r.** Immediately, after these more violent motions, observe whether breathing is unduly hurried, and explore the heart and lungs.

**s.** General Surface.—Look for ulcers, nodes, cicatrices, tumors, eruptions, varicose veins.

**t.** Under the head of Remarks, note the applicant's apparent habits, as to sobriety, etc.



**5.**

On the 1st of January, April, July, and October, medical officers of regular rendezvous for sailors and marines, shall forward to this office a summary of all points of statistical interest, relative to recruiting-service, together with **abstracts of candidates enlisted and rejected** (Form X.) In the latter cases, the causes should be stated.

## ARTICLE V.

## RECEIVING-SHIPS.

**1.**

When recruits arrive on board, the medical officer will repeat the examination of them, in the manner as ordered for rendezvous: if he discover any defects, he will report to the commanding officer that the recruit ought not to be received. [Regulations, p. 211, ¶ 1369.]

**2.**

Every accepted recruit shall be immediately vaccinated; and a **Report of vaccinations** and their results, shall be made, according to Form V.

**3.**

In all matters not relating to recruits as such, medical officers will be governed by general rules



## ARTICLE VI.

## SEA-GOING SHIPS.

## 1.

As soon as possible, after reporting for duty, the senior medical officer shall proceed to inspect the dispensary and store-rooms; scrutinize outfit; prepare medicines and instruments for use; put aside, to be returned to the Laboratory, all articles superfluous or inconvenient to secure; and, finally, report his department ready for the visit of the Inspector-General.

## 2.

Having secured everything for sea, the medical officer will open his **Medical Journal**, entering the day when officers and crew were received.

## 3.

He will examine the crew by divisions; report disqualifications for service; call for **Medical Survey** (Form **M**) if necessary; vaccinate all who may require it; and instruct every person on board in the use of the tourniquet.

## 4.

By 10 a. m., or as early as possible, daily, he will make a **Report of Sick** (Form **J**) to the commanding officer, and send a copy of the names so reported, to the binnacle, observing strict conformity between the **Binnacle-list** and the morning-report; the names of other sick reporting during the day, may be added to the binnacle-list; and serious cases should be verbally reported to the commanding officer.



**5.**

He will always be prepared for battle, and, as soon as possible after an engagement, report casualties to the surgeon of the fleet and commanding officer, giving full name of each man killed or wounded, and prepare, for the Bureau, a statement of the various injuries incurred, the result of surgical operations, and other facts necessary to make the history of each case complete.

**6.**

All wines and spirituous liquors, mineral acids, and inflammable fluids, must be locked up by themselves, to be disposed of, in case of fire, as the exigency may demand.



## ARTICLE VII.

## SURGEON OF THE FLEET.

**1.**

The surgeon of the fleet will exercise supervision over medical officers serving with him; observe their professional habits; and, from time to time, inspect their journals, abstracts, instruments, dispensaries, and store-rooms.

**2.**

He will assure himself of the correctness of all medical reports and returns, and indorse, as approved, certificates of death and of disability, and reports of survey, before forwarding them to the Bureau.

**3.**

He will suggest measures for preserving health in the fleet.

**4.**

On the probability of an engagement, he will assure himself that the medical department of every vessel is prepared for the treatment of wounded, and, after battle, will make to the commander-in-chief, and to the Bureau, a **summary report of casualties**.

**5.**

As early as possible after securing correct quarterly reports, (Form K) he will condense them into an **aggregate report**, for this Bureau. This will embrace all diseases in the squadron, and give a summary of bills incurred, and an epitome of the remarks of medical officers, in cases likely to give rise to pension-claims.



## ARTICLE VIII.

## HOSPITALS.

**1.**

Patients are admitted on **Hospital-Ticket** (Form **G**); but in emergency that may be delayed until next day.

**2.**

The medical officer in charge, may also, of his own authority, or by order of the commandant, receive patients without hospital-tickets; but he shall report the emergency, and the authority on which he acts, and make a hospital-ticket, to be filed with the Case-paper.

**3.**

No person in hospital shall be entitled to any service except that of the regular hospital-attendants; patients, whether officers or men, are objects of equal solicitude to the Government.

**4.****Admission of patients.**

The following forms are to be observed:

**a.** When the hospital-ticket is found correct, indorse and file it, with accompanying papers relating to the case; if defective, return it to the medical officer signing, directly, when he is at hand, or, otherwise, through the Bureau.

**b.** Enter name, etc., as follows:

1st. In order of numbers, in a **Descriptive Book**, which is the current memorandum of patients received.

2d. In the **General Register of Patients** (Form **E**) which is the permanent hospital-record for future reference.

3d. In alphabetical order, in a **List of Patients**, which must



be closed at the end of every quarter, and re-opened at the beginning of the next, with the names of patients "continued to next quarter."

4th. In the **Abstract of Patients** (Form F.)

5th. On the morning of admission, in the **Journal of Subsistence**, as the patient's ration is to be stopped that day. In this Journal, should be noted also the employment and discharge of attendants, and the rations charged to officers reporting or detached.

c. Open **Case-paper** (Form H.)

d. Whether seaman or marine, from the receiving-ship or other vessel, send **Ration-Notice** (see page 167) as prescribed by the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, to his own pay-officer; if a marine from neighboring barracks, send the ration-notice to the commanding marine-officer.

## 5.

### **Discharge of patients.**

a. Seamen desiring it, and having no pension-claims, to be recommended to the Bureau for **final discharge**, (Form O,) if likely to be long unfit for duty; when apparently disabled in the line of duty, to be similarly recommended, with **request for survey**, so as to settle their pension-claims before they leave the hospital.

b. The discharge of a marine requires a **Certificate of Ordinary Disability** (Form R) to be sent, in triplicate, to the commanding marine-officer, who causes the descriptive list to be filled, retains one copy, and returns the other *two* to the medical officer in charge, for him to forward to the commandant of the station.

c. The record of facts, appended to certificates of any kind, is to be copied into the **Hospital Certificate-Book**.

d. When a patient having pension-claims, receives his discharge, it shall be noted, that day, in the **General Register** (Form E) and **Journal of Subsistence**, and in the **Case-Book**, with the number of his Case-paper, as also in all other hospital-records where his name appears; meanwhile, his **Case-paper** must be filed, with the **Hospital-ticket** attached, and a memorandum of his present condition as to



pension-claims: the same for patients without claims, except the Case-Book record.

**e.** Report all discharges to the commandant of the station; and in cases of seamen or marines belonging to the receiving-ship or other vessel, to the commanding officer, with notice (see page 167) to the pay-officer, so that he may re-issue rations: make a similar report of marines from barracks, to their commanding officer.

## 6.

### Daily duties.

**a.** Sick to be visited by medical officers at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. in winter, and, in summer, at 8.30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Prescriptions to be made up and delivered to the nurses at 10.30 a. m.

**b.** Enter in the **Special Diet-Book** (Form U) under heading "No. of bed," the orders for special diet.

**c.** Keep up **Case-papers**, with **Clinical Record** (Form W) appended.

**d.** Write up **Journal of Subsistence** for previous day.

**e.** Receive gate-keeper's reports of **tickets of leave**.

**f.** Inspect **Meteorological Register** (Form Z.)

**g.** When dinner is reported, inspect food on the tables.

**h.** Whenever matured, forward to the Bureau the following papers:

1. **Certificate of Death** (Form S) in duplicate.

2. In one envelope, accompanied by letter of transmission, **Reports of Surveys** (Form N) in duplicate, and **Declarations for Pension** (Form T) single, accompanied with a pay-officer's **Certificate of Discharge**.

## 7.

### Weekly duties.

**a.** On Sunday morning, complete and sign **Weekly Report of Sick** (Form I) for commandant, and **Report of Beds** (Form P) for Bureau.

**b.** On Monday morning, forward them.



**8.****Quarterly duties.**

- a.** Form K, with its proper vouchers of expenditures.
- b.** Separate vouchers for repairs and improvements of buildings and grounds.
- c.** Hospital-Ration Return (Form L) to Bureau of Provisions and Clothing; and a similar account of marines at a post, to their commanding officer.
- d.** Complete entries in the book of Receipts and Expenditures of Medicines, Stores, etc., received during the quarter.

**9.****Semi-annual duty.**

Requisitions, in triplicate, on the 1st of April and October, contemplating the next ensuing six months.

**10.****Annual duty.**

**Abstract of Patients** (Form F) to Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

**11.**

Medical officers of hospitals will make no changes in hospital buildings or grounds, without permission from the Bureau.



## 12.

In hospitals, the following Diet Tables will be closely followed for patients; but the allowances to attendants' messes, may be varied at the discretion of the medical officer in charge, provided the value of the ration be not exceeded :

## Full Diet.

	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
Sunday ....	Coffee, (oz., 1) . . pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Stewed mutton . . oz. 4 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2	Roast beef . . . . . oz. 12 Bread . . . . . oz. 4 Potatoes . . . . . oz. 10 Other vegetables . oz. 4 Pickles . . . . . oz. 1	Tea, (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ ) pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2
Monday ...	Coffee, (oz., 1) . . pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Beef hash . . . . . oz. 4 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2	Mutton . . . . . oz. 12 Bread . . . . . oz. 4 Potatoes . . . . . oz. 10 Other vegetables . oz. 4 Pickles . . . . . oz. 1	Tea, (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ ) pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2
Tuesday ...	Coffee, (oz., 1) . . pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Mutton hash . . . oz. 4 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2	Boiled beef . . . . . oz. 12 Bread . . . . . oz. 4 Potatoes . . . . . oz. 10 Other vegetables . oz. 4 Pickles . . . . . oz. 1	Tea, (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ ) pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2
Wednesday	Coffee, (oz., 1) . . pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Beef hash . . . . . oz. 4 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2	Beef soup . . . . . pt. 1 Pork . . . . . oz. 12 Beans . . . . . oz. 4 Bread . . . . . oz. 4 Potatoes . . . . . oz. 10 Pickles . . . . . oz. 1	Tea, (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ ) pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2
Thursday ..	Coffee, (oz., 1) . . pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Pork and beans, pt. 6 (warmed.) Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2	Roast beef . . . . . oz. 12 Bread . . . . . oz. 4 Potatoes . . . . . oz. 10 Other vegetables . oz. 4 Pickles . . . . . oz. 1	Tea, (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ ) pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2
Friday .....	Coffee, (oz., 1) . . pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Fish, chowder . . oz. 4 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2	Fish . . . . . oz. 12 Bread . . . . . oz. 4 Potatoes . . . . . oz. 10 Other vegetables . oz. 4 Pickles . . . . . oz. 1	Tea, (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ ) pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2
Saturday ...	Coffee, (oz., 1) . . pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Beef hash . . . . . oz. 4 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2	Bean soup . . . . . pt. 1 Stewed mutton . . oz. 12 Bread . . . . . oz. 4 Potatoes . . . . . oz. 10 Other vegetables . oz. 4 Pickles . . . . . oz. 1	Tea, (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ ) pt. 1 Bread . . . . . oz. 6 Butter . . . . . oz. 1 Sugar . . . . . oz. 1 Milk . . . . . oz. 2



## Special Diet for Naval Hospitals.

Articles.	Quantities.	NUMBERS OF THE BEDS.										Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
BREAKFAST.	Bread .....	oz. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Butter .....	oz. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Coffee .....	pt. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tea .....	pt. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Toast, dry .....	oz. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Toast, milk .....	oz. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Eggs, boiled .....	no. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Eggs, poached .....	no. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Milk .....	oz. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Beef-steak .....	oz. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ham .....	oz. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DINNER.	Bread .....	oz. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chicken, stewed .....	oz. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chicken broth .....	pt. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mutton chop .....	oz. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mutton broth .....	pt. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Milk .....	oz. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oysters, stewed .....	gill 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Beef tea .....	pt. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rice, boiled .....	oz. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Farina pudding .....	oz. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Corn starch .....	oz. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Beef-steak .....	oz. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SUPPER.	Mashed potatoes .....	oz. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tea .....	pt. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Butter .....	oz. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bread .....	oz. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SUPPER.	Toast, dry .....	oz. 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Milk .....	oz. 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Eggs .....	no. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Malt and spirituous liquors, lemonade, and all beverages whatever, must be issued in prescribed quantities from the dispensary; in like manner, all special diet is to be considered in the light of medicine; and any article prescribed on one of the blank lines must be only a substitute for some regular article in the printed columns; finally, prescriptions shall be limited to five articles for breakfast or dinner, and four for supper.



## ARTICLE IX.

## BOARDS OF SURVEY.

**1.**

**Surveys** on medical property will be conducted as prescribed by Regulations 1870, (Art. XXV, p. 214.)

**2.**

In the United States, they will be ordered by the Bureau, and abroad, by the surgeon of the fleet, approved by the commander-in-chief; and they should always be made in presence of the flag-ship.

**3.**

**Personal Surveys:** Next to the preservation of life and limb, these are the most important duties assigned to medical officers. Upon them the Commissioner of Pensions is obliged to found his decisions; and he is strictly governed by the **FACTS** they exhibit. Sound opinions in doubtful cases, receive due consideration; but none, however authoritative, can be taken against or without **FACTS**, whether the finding be positive or negative. *Positively*, the board finds "Origin in line of duty," (by gunshot wound, or by exposure to endemic, epidemic, or climatic causes, etc., etc.) *Negatively*, "No evidence of origin in line of duty," (because the person surveyed is proved not to have been exposed in duty; that he was not engaged in the kind of duty likely to result in that injury; or that the Board discredits his own statement, and has no other evidence, etc., etc.) These are the main principles upon which reports of personal surveys are founded.

**4.**

The points required by Form **N** are the following:

**a. Present condition:** This should be expressed by set phrases. "Unfit for duty," (this unfitness is *temporary*, and may sometimes



be of definite duration.) "Unfit for service," (this means *permanent* unfitness for the naval service.) If no unfitness be found, the report need not be continued beyond a phrase to that effect, unless the Board have remarks to make under the head of "Recommendation."

**b. Disease:** Give name in common use, instead of technical terms; and state whether acute or chronic, or what organ is affected.

**c. Duration:** In regard to pension-claims, it is necessary for the Board to approximate as nearly as it can to a definite period.

**d. Recommendation:** Officers may be sent to hospital, or *detached* or *detailed*, (Circular, June 25, 1862,) or recommended for pension.

**Circular to commanding and disbursing officers of the  
Navy and Marine Corps of the United States.**

The subjoined extract of a letter from the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, addressed to this office on the 23d of June, 1863, contains a general regulation respecting officers of the service who are sent either to the hospital or returned home for medical treatment, to which your special attention is respectfully directed, and by which you will be governed. It will be perceived that this rule establishes a distinction between a *detailment* and a *detachment* from a vessel commissioned for sea service, and it is therefore desirable and important, in all reports of medical surveys, and the consequent orders of commanding officers, that this distinction be observed.

Where an officer is coerced, by reason of ill-health, to leave the vessel to which he is attached, and when it is contemplated that he will be able to return to duty on that vessel, then the phraseology of *detail* should be used in the medical report, and in the order of the commanding officer permitting such absence. *Detachment*, on the contrary, means an *official* disconnection from the vessel.

STEPHEN J. W. TABOR,  
*Auditor.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
*Fourth Auditor's Office, June 25, 1862.*



## [Extract.]

“An officer temporarily detailed by competent authority, for the recovery of his health, from the vessel to which he is attached for sea-service, is not to be regarded as having been thereby *detached* from such vessel, if his account with that vessel be not transferred, or if his position on board be not supplied within three months from the date of such detachment.”

Pension is recommended to be in whole or in part, *e. g., half-pension*, as for disability from obtaining subsistence by labor to the extent of one-half. Enlisted men disabled in line of duty, or readily curable, should be sent to hospital for treatment; otherwise, for discharge.

**e. Origin:** Whether decided to be *in line of duty*, or *not in line of duty*, state facts, with time and place of occurrence, or dates between which there was continuous exposure to any morbid cause; and, to this end, quote Hospital-ticket, Medical Journal, Register of Patients, Abstract of Patients, or any other original record. If the testimony of the person surveyed is the only evidence to be had, adopt or reject it in terms.

**5.**

In case of surveys, and in all other matters connected with evidence of pension-claims, medical officers are forbidden to give information to agents or other individuals: all such persons must be referred to the Commissioner of Pensions.



## ARTICLE X.

## PETTY OFFICERS ATTACHED TO THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

**1.**

1. **Bay-men** (formerly called nurses) are personal attendants on the sick. These, upon passing satisfactory examination, may be promoted to the next higher grade.

2. **Apothecaries of the 2d Class**, to perform the proper duties of apothecaries ashore, and in third and fourth rates afloat, and entitled to promotion upon passing examination.

3. **Apothecaries of the 1st Class** are charged with the proper duties of apothecaries ashore, and in first and second rates afloat.

4. **Purveyors**, employed only in hospitals, whose duties are to keep the current accounts.

**2.**

Purveyors, apothecaries, bay-men, and all other persons employed in the Medical Department of the Navy, are absolutely prohibited from accepting donations or bequests from patients or contractors, or the friends of either, and from acting as administrator or executor, or receiving on deposit any article of value from any patient.

**3.**

These petty officers will be appointed by the senior medical officer, with the approval of the commander of the vessel or station, as provided for in paragraphs 892, 893, Regulations 1870.

**4.**

Monthly pay-rolls of laborers, messengers, and other persons employed at naval stations within the United States under the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery shall be made according to Form Y.



**List of Forms required by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.**

- A. Invoice of Outfit and Receipt, (duplicates.)
- B. Requisition for Replenishment and Receipt, (triplicates.)
- C. Bill for Purchases and Receipt, (quadruplicates.)
- D. Return of Property and Receipt.
- E. General Register of Patients (for Hospitals.)
- F. Abstract of Patients.
- G. Hospital-ticket.
- H. Hospital Case-paper.
- I. Weekly Hospital Report of Sick.
- J. Morning Report of Sick.
- K. Quarterly Report of Sick.
- L. Hospital Ration Return.
- M. Request for Medical Survey.
- N. Report of Medical Survey, (duplicates.)
- O. Recommendation for Survey and Discharge from Hospital.
- P. Hospital Report of Beds.
- Q. Certificate of Physical Examination.
- R. Certificate of Ordinary Disability.
- S. Certificate of Death.
- T. Declaration for Navy Invalid Pension.
- U. Special Diet-Book for Hospitals.
- V. Quarterly Report of Vaccination.
- W. Record of Temperature, Pulse, Respiration, and Excreta.
- X. Quarterly Report for Rendezvous.
- Y. Pay-roll.
- Z. Meteorological Register.







**Form A.—Medical outfit.**

[Duplicates.]

Medical outfit of U. S. S. \_\_\_\_\_

at \_\_\_\_\_, 187—.

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

Articles.	Quantity.	Articles.	Quantity.	Articles.	Quantity.
[Names in order of supply table.]					

**Received** from ——— all the articles to which quantities are affixed; the whole being of good quality and properly packed, unless otherwise noted with red ink, in the margins, and their total money-value, \$——.

[Signature of Medical Officer]

U. S. S. ———,

At ———, 18 —.



Form B - Resolution

Resolved

The following articles are referred to the Special Committee on the part of the Association, and the following resolutions are adopted by the Association, respectively:

Article	Resolution
Article 1	Resolved, That the Association do hereby...
Article 2	Resolved, That the Association do hereby...
Article 3	Resolved, That the Association do hereby...
Article 4	Resolved, That the Association do hereby...
Article 5	Resolved, That the Association do hereby...
Article 6	Resolved, That the Association do hereby...
Article 7	Resolved, That the Association do hereby...
Article 8	Resolved, That the Association do hereby...
Article 9	Resolved, That the Association do hereby...
Article 10	Resolved, That the Association do hereby...

Resolved, That the Association do hereby...

Received from the Association...



## Form B.—Requisition.

[Triplicates.]

U. S. ———, 18—.

SIR: The following articles are required in the Medical Department of this ———.

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer]

To ———,  
———.

Articles.	On hand.	Quantity required.	Appropriation.	Articles.	On hand.	Quantity required.	Appropriation.
<p>[The last column is to be filled only by the Surgeon-General, who will indicate the appropriation under which the article is to be purchased when it cannot be supplied from Laboratory stores.]</p>				Approved:			

[When the above are furnished from the Laboratory or other medical depot, sign following receipt: all other articles will be marked in red ink, "P," for purchase, for which bills (Form C) will be rendered.]

U. S. ———, 187 —.

Received from ——— the above articles, excepting those marked P, of good quality.

[Signature of Medical Officer.]







**Form C.—Bill.**

[Quadruplicates.]

\_\_\_\_\_, 187-.

U. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

Per [Hospital, Navy-Yard, or Ship.]

To \_\_\_\_\_, Dr.

Date.	Articles.	Amount of items.		Aggregate amount.	
		Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
	Appropriation :				

The above account is correct.

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 187-, for \_\_\_\_\_ dollars \_\_\_\_\_ cents, and ordered to be paid by \_\_\_\_\_.

[Signature of Commanding Officer or Surgeon-General.]

Received, ———, 187—, of ——— ———, [Pay-officer U. S. Navy,] the sum of ——— dollars and ——— cents, in full of the above bill.

---



# Form B - Return of Property

1. Name of the person or persons to whom the property was returned: \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. Address of the person or persons to whom the property was returned: \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. Date of return: \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. Name of the person or persons who returned the property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. Address of the person or persons who returned the property: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Description of the property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. Value of the property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 8. Reason for return: \_\_\_\_\_  
 9. Signature of the person or persons who returned the property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 10. Date of signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person or persons to whom property was returned	Address of person or persons to whom property was returned	Date of return	Name of person or persons who returned property	Address of person or persons who returned property

11. Signature of the person or persons who returned the property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 12. Date of signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 13. Signature of the person or persons who received the property: \_\_\_\_\_  
 14. Date of signature: \_\_\_\_\_



### Form D.—Return of Property

In the Medical Department of U. S. \_\_\_\_\_, for the \_\_\_\_\_, commencing \_\_\_\_\_, 187-, and ending \_\_\_\_\_, 187-, and transferred to \_\_\_\_\_.

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

U. S. \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, 187-.

**Received** the articles named in the following inventory, all in good condition for future use, except those noted in red ink.

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

Articles.	Quantity.	Articles.	Quantity.
[Names of articles in order of supply-table.]		[Examples for red-ink notings: * Half-worn. † To be repaired. ‡ Worn out.	







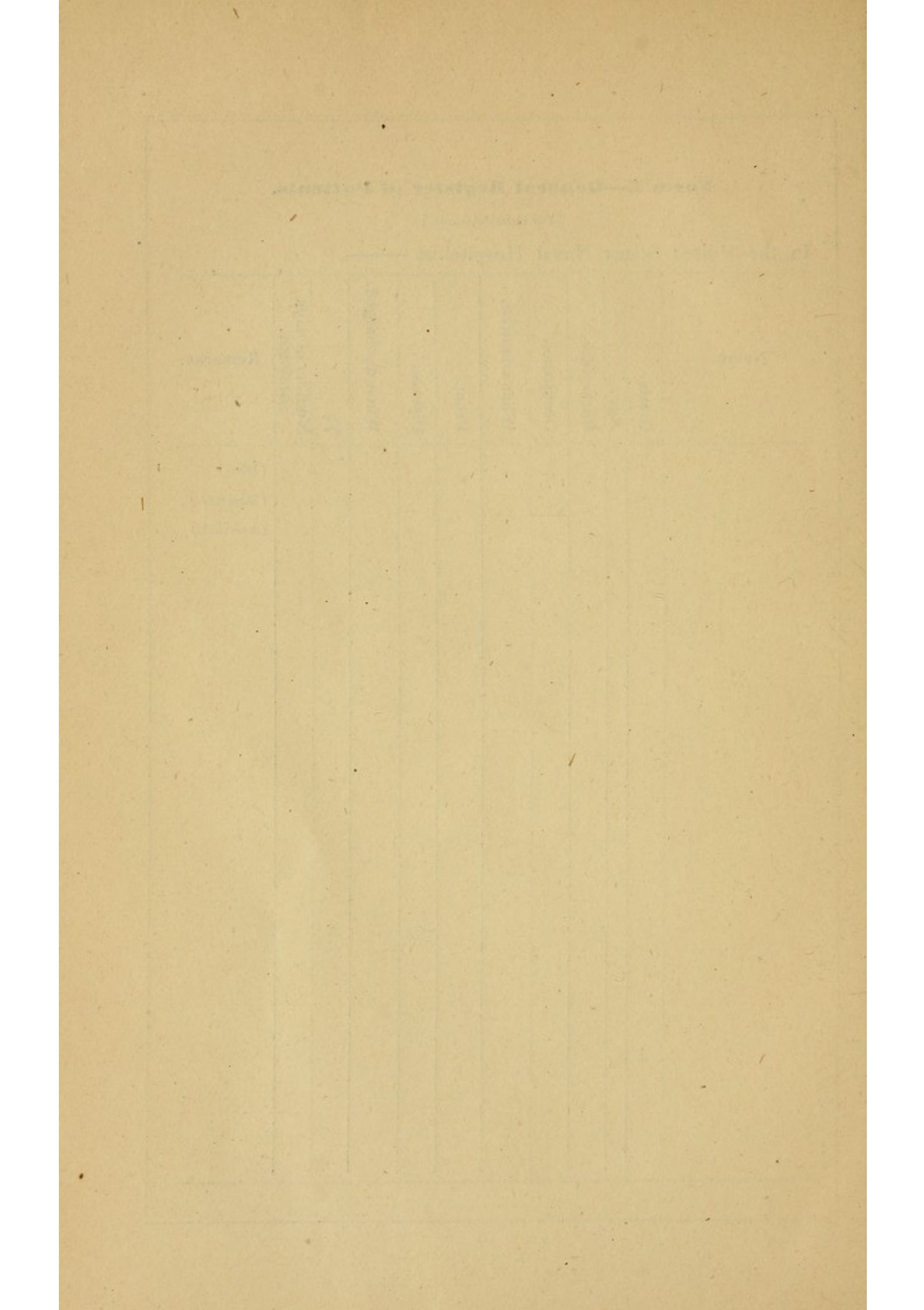
### Form E.—General Register of Patients.

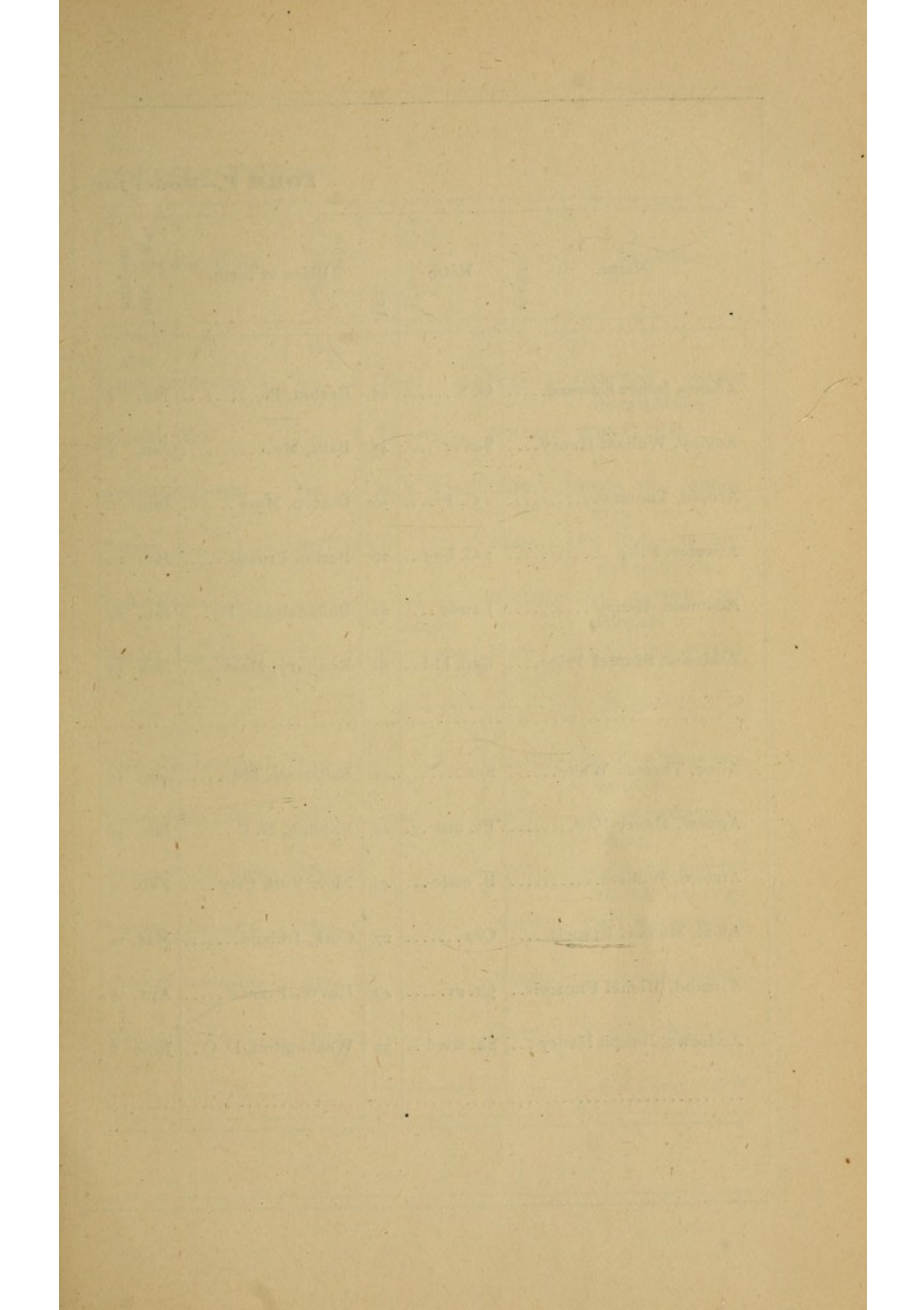
[For Hospitals only.]

In the United States Naval Hospital at ———.

Name.	Grade.	Age.	Birth-place.	Occupation.	When admitted.	From.	Disease.	When discharged.	To.	Number of days subsisted.	Remarks.
											(Died.) (Deserted.) (Arrested.)









**FORM F.—Model for**

Name.	Rate.	Age.	Place of birth.	Date of admission.
				1873.
Adams, James Edward.....	O. S ..... 21	Easton, Pa .....	Jan. 1	
Ackley, William Henry....	Sea ..... 45	Bath, Me.....	Jan. 5	
Arnold, Thomas .....	1 C. F .... 30	Boston, Mass .....	Jan. 6	
Atwater, Fritz .....	1 C. boy .. 16	Berlin, Prussia .....	Jan. 12	
Adamson, Henry .....	Lands .... 21	Philadelphia, Pa ...	Jan. 13	
Atkinson, Samuel Price....	Cap. hld .. 42	Roxbury, Mass.....	Jan. 13	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alley, Thomas White.....	Sea ..... 41	Baltimore, Md.....	Jan. 15	
Agnew, Henry Fay.....	Pr. mar ... 28	Raleigh, N. C .....	Jan. 30	
Atmore, William.....	B. mate ... 45	New York City ....	Feb. 3	
Allen, Michael Francis.....	Cox..... 27	Cork, Ireland.....	Mar. 10	
Armand, Michel Francois..	Qr. gr..... 40	Havre, France .....	Apr. 9	
Andrews, Joseph Henry ...	Sh. stwd .. 35	Washington, D. C ..	June 6	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



# Abstract of Patients.

Disease or injury.	Date of discharge.	How discharged.	Origin.	Remarks.
	1873.			
Asphyxia, (immers.)..	Jan. 1	Died .....	Duty....	Drowned coming alongside ship.
Syphilis prim .....	Feb. 8	Fr. serv....	Not duty	With C. O. D.
Ambustio, (pedis) ....	Jan. 7	N. Y. Hos..	Duty....	Slip'd wh. hauling fires.
Pernio .....	Jan. 25	.....	Duty....	Fr. expos. to sev. cold on watch.
Epilepsia .....	Jan. 15	.....	Not duty	Dis. existed wh. shipped.
Hernia, (ing. obl. dex.)	Feb. 23	(Pass. home.)	Duty....	Fr. lift'g bbl. in hold.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Surgeon U. S. N.
Vuln. contus., (cap.)..	Jan. 31	.....	Not duty	Rec'd on shore dur. debauch.
Febris typh. icter ....	Feb. 2	Died .....	Duty....	Disease endemic on board.
Fractura, (tib. sinis.) .	Mar. 12	.....	Duty....	Jam'd bet. gun and sh. side wh. ex'g.
Luxatio, (humeri) ....	Mar. 30	.....	Not duty	Rec'd wh. skylark'g.
Cholera communis ...	Apr. 15	.....	Not duty	Fr. imprud. in diet.
Febris int., (tert.) ....	June 17	.....	Duty....	Fr. climat. influ'nces.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Asst. Surg. U. S. N.



Report of the Board of Hospital Officers

For the Year Ending 1881

The following patients were admitted to the Hospital during the year 1881:

1. John Smith, aged 45, admitted on 1st Jan. 1881. He was suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, and was treated with rest and medicine. He was discharged on 15th Jan. 1881.

2. Mary Jones, aged 35, admitted on 1st Feb. 1881. She was suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia, and was treated with rest and medicine. She was discharged on 15th Feb. 1881.

3. Robert Brown, aged 25, admitted on 1st Mar. 1881. He was suffering from a severe attack of dyspepsia, and was treated with rest and medicine. He was discharged on 15th Mar. 1881.

4. Elizabeth White, aged 40, admitted on 1st Apr. 1881. She was suffering from a severe attack of hysteria, and was treated with rest and medicine. She was discharged on 15th Apr. 1881.

5. Thomas Green, aged 30, admitted on 1st May 1881. He was suffering from a severe attack of epilepsy, and was treated with rest and medicine. He was discharged on 15th May 1881.

6. Sarah Black, aged 20, admitted on 1st Jun. 1881. She was suffering from a severe attack of melancholia, and was treated with rest and medicine. She was discharged on 15th Jun. 1881.

**FORM G.—Hospital ticket.**

U. S. ———, ———, 187—.

To the Medical Officer in charge of the Naval Hospital at ———:

SIR:

The following patient, with his effects, is hereby transferred to your charge:

Name (in full) and grade: ——— ———.

Native of ———; age, — years.

Shipped at ———, ———, 18—.

Disease (from nomenclature:) ———.

Time and place of occurrence, or dates between which there was continuous exposure to morbid cause: ——— ———, 18—.

Origin: There is (positive, satisfactory, good, no) evidence that it was in line of duty, the facts being as follows, viz:

["Positive:" That he was wounded in battle with ———.

"Satisfactory:" That he was ruptured, hurt, by ———.

"Good:" That he was exposed between dates above given, to epidemic, endemic, climatic influences.

"No:" That he was amusing himself; that there was no act of duty involved, by which his disease, or injury, was likely to be caused.]

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

Approved:

———, *Commanding.*

Approved:

———, *Commandant.*



### Descriptive List.

U. S. ———, ———, 18—.

Name: ———.

Grade: ———.

Shipped ———, 18—; at ———; for — years.

Born in ———.

Age — years.

Hair ———.

Eyes ———.

Height — feet — inches.

Complexion ———.

Occupation ———.

Marks, &c., ———.

### List of clothing, etc.

No .....	Hammock.	Blankets.	Sheets.	Mattress.	Bags.	Chests.	Coats.	Jackets.	Waistcoats.	Trousers.	Drawers.	Frocks.	Shirts.	Shirts, flannel.	Stockings.	Boots and shoes.	Handkerchief.	Hats.	Caps.	Stocks.	Gaiters.	Cash.	Watch.	Books.	Knapsacks.	Muskets.

The above articles have been returned to me.

Witness :

—————.

**Form H.—Case paper.**

NAVAL HOSPITAL, ———, 187—.

Case-Paper No. ———

Name: ———.

Grade: ———.

Native of ———; age —.

Shipped at ———, 18—.

Admitted from U. S. ——— at — M., 18—.

Discharged ———, 18—.

Diagnosis by hospital ticket, signed—

[Name and rank of Medical Officer.]



### Descriptive List.

U. S. ———, ———, 18—.

Name: ———.

Grade: ———.

Shipped ———, 18—; at ———; for — years.

Born in ———.

Age — years.

Hair ———.

Eyes ———.

Height — feet — inches.

Complexion ———.

Occupation ———.

Marks, &c., ———.

### List of clothing, etc.

	Hammock.
	Blankets.
	Sheets.
	Mattress.
	Bags.
	Chests.
	Coats.
	Jackets.
	Waistcoats.
	Trousers.
	Drawers.
	Frocks.
	Shirts.
	Shirts, flannel.
	Stockings.
	Boots and shoes.
	Handkerchief.
	Hats.
	Caps.
	Stocks.
	Gaiters.
	Cash.
	Watch.
	Books.
	Knapsacks.
	Muskets.
No .....	

The above articles have been returned to me.

Witness :

—————.

**Form H.—Case paper.**

NAVAL HOSPITAL, ———, 187—.

Case-Paper No. ———

Name: ———.

Grade: ———.

Native of ———; age —.

Shipped at ———, 18—.

Admitted from U. S. ——— at — M., 18—.

Discharged ———, 18—.

Diagnosis by hospital ticket, signed—

[Name and rank of Medical Officer.]



1892-1893

**Form I.—Weekly Report of Sick.**

**Report of Sick in the U. S. Naval Hospital ———,**  
for the week ending ———, 187—.

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

Remaining at last report .....  
Admitted during the past week.  
Discharged .....

Deserted.....	
Died.....	
Total .....	

No.	Names.	Grade.	Where from.	Disease.	Where sent.	Remarks.



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Published for

**FORM J. Morning report of sick.**

U. S. S. ———, (—— Rate,)

LAT. ———, LONG. ———,

January 20, 1873.

———, *Commanding:*

Name.	Grade.	Disease.	Remarks.
Henry Ashton.....	Ordinary seaman..	Pleurisy .....	Better.
John Brown.....	First-class boy....	[Give name in common use.]	Discharged.
Henry Davis .....	Landsman .....	.....	Admitted.
William Cullen.....	Coal-heaver.....	.....	Admitted.
Philip Bunce .....	Fireman .....	.....	Admitted.

Admitted ...3.

Discharged..1.

Total .....4

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

**Binnacle-List.**

(In manuscript.)

Henry Ashton, ordinary seaman.

Henry Davis, landsman.

William Cullen, coal-heaver.

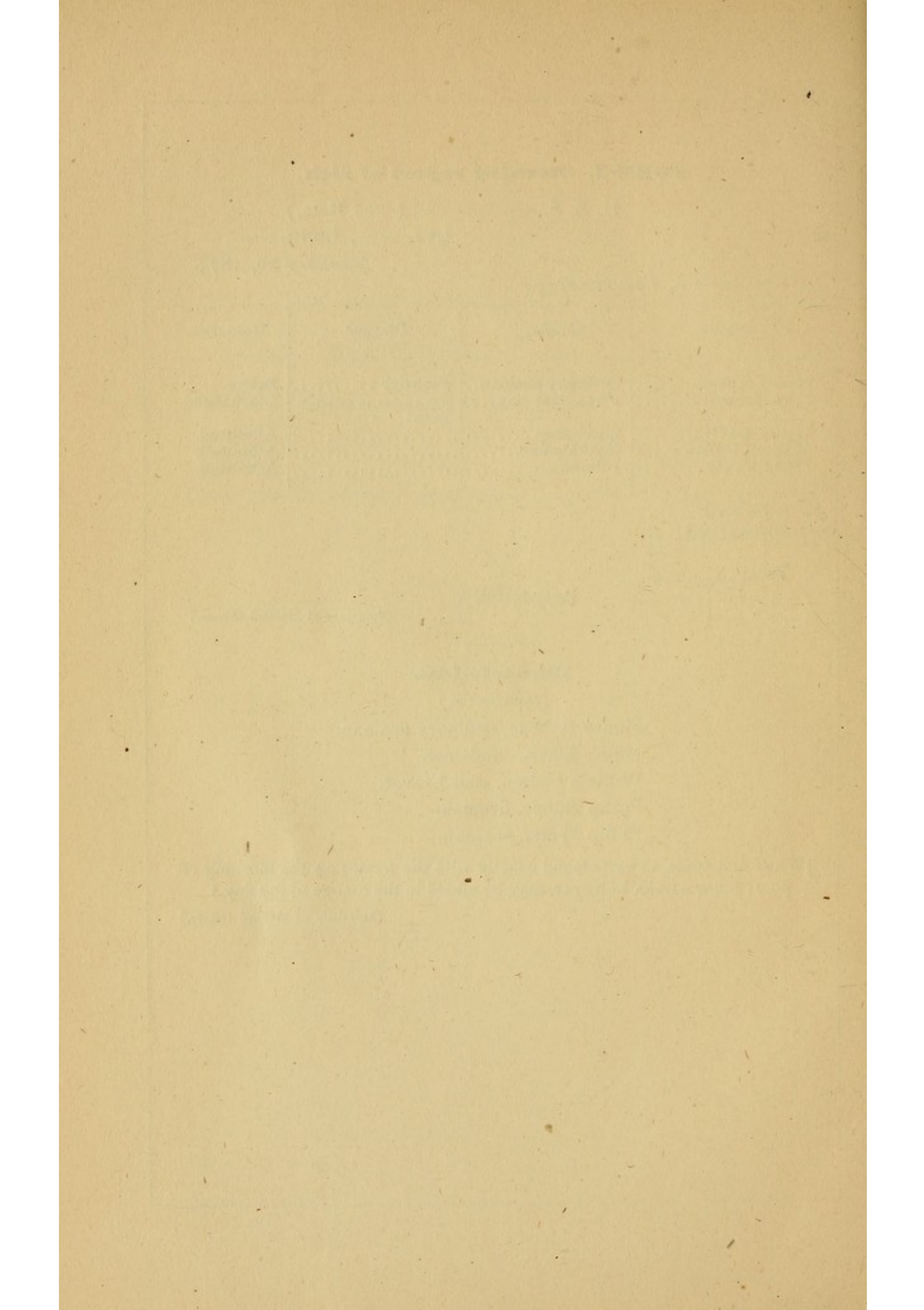
Philip Bunce, fireman.

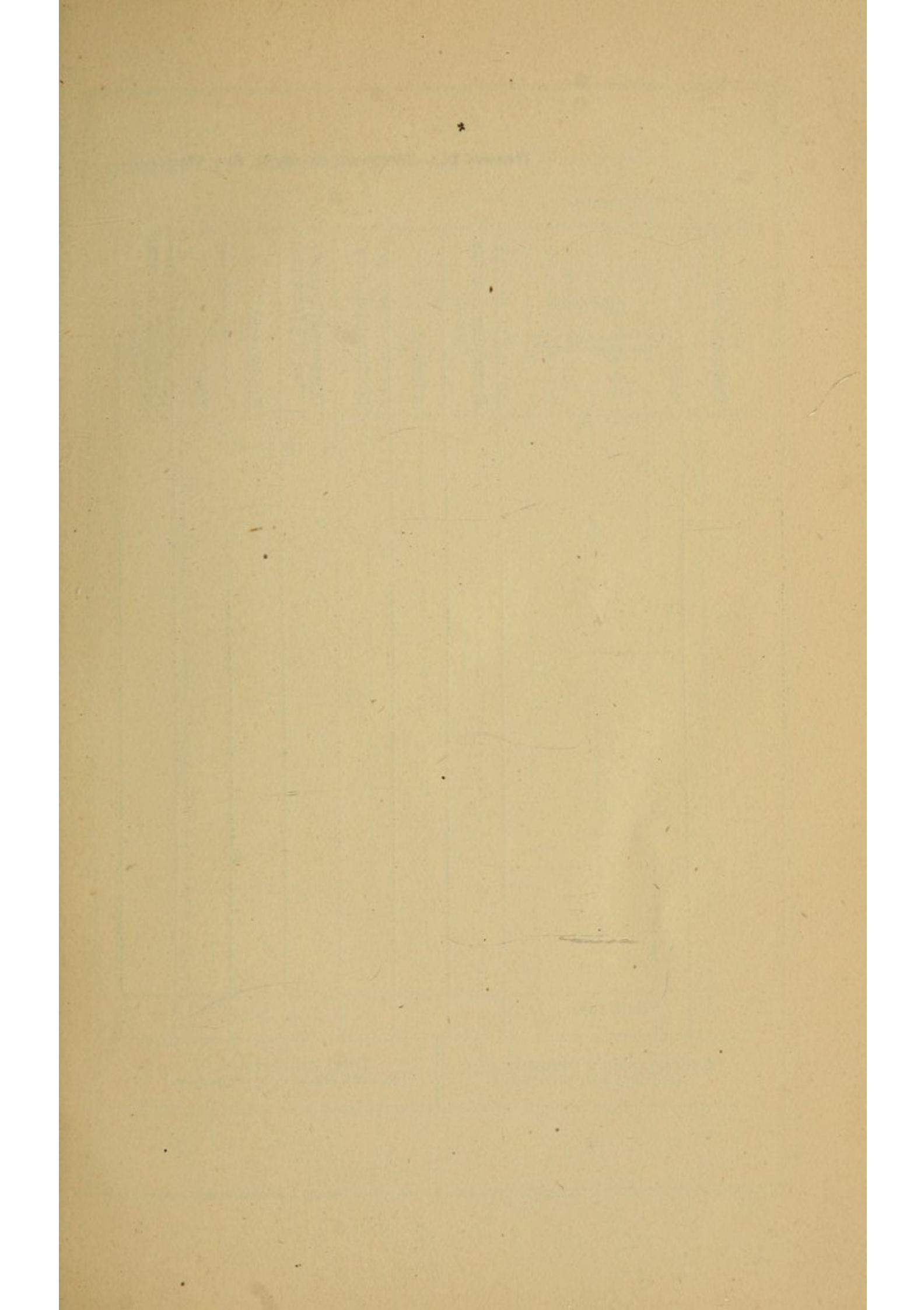
Philip Watts, seaman.

[When first made, to correspond exactly with the names on the morning report; other names, however, may be added in the course of the day.]

[Signature of Medical Officer.]









**Form K.—Report of sick for the —**

Order and class—	DISEASES. [In terms and order of the Nomenclature.]	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Discharged from ser- vice, and Deserted.	Transferred.	Died.	Continued to next quarter.
	Carried up.....							

Average ship's company —.  
[Obtained from pay-officer.]

Total sick-days, —.  
[Sum of totals of daily sick-reports.]

quarter, 187—, for the U. S. — — at — — —.

[Signature of Medical Officer ]

Order—	DISEASES	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged to duty.	Discharged from ser- vice, and Deserted.	Transferred.	Died.	Continued to next quarter.
	Brought up.....							
	Total.....							

Daily average of patients, —.



**Summary of bills incurred during quarter.**

Medicines .....  
Instruments .....  
Provisions .....  
Groceries .....  
Washing .....  
Repairs .....  
Incidental. [Under this head, it is desirable to put as many small bills  
as possible.]

Dolls.

Cts.

Total.....

No. of rations stopped, [at hospital only].....

**Died.**

Date.	Name.	Grade.	Disease, &c.

**Transferred, injured, or disabled.**

Name.	Grade.	Disease or injury.	Where to.

**Operations.**

Name.	Grade.	Details of case and method.

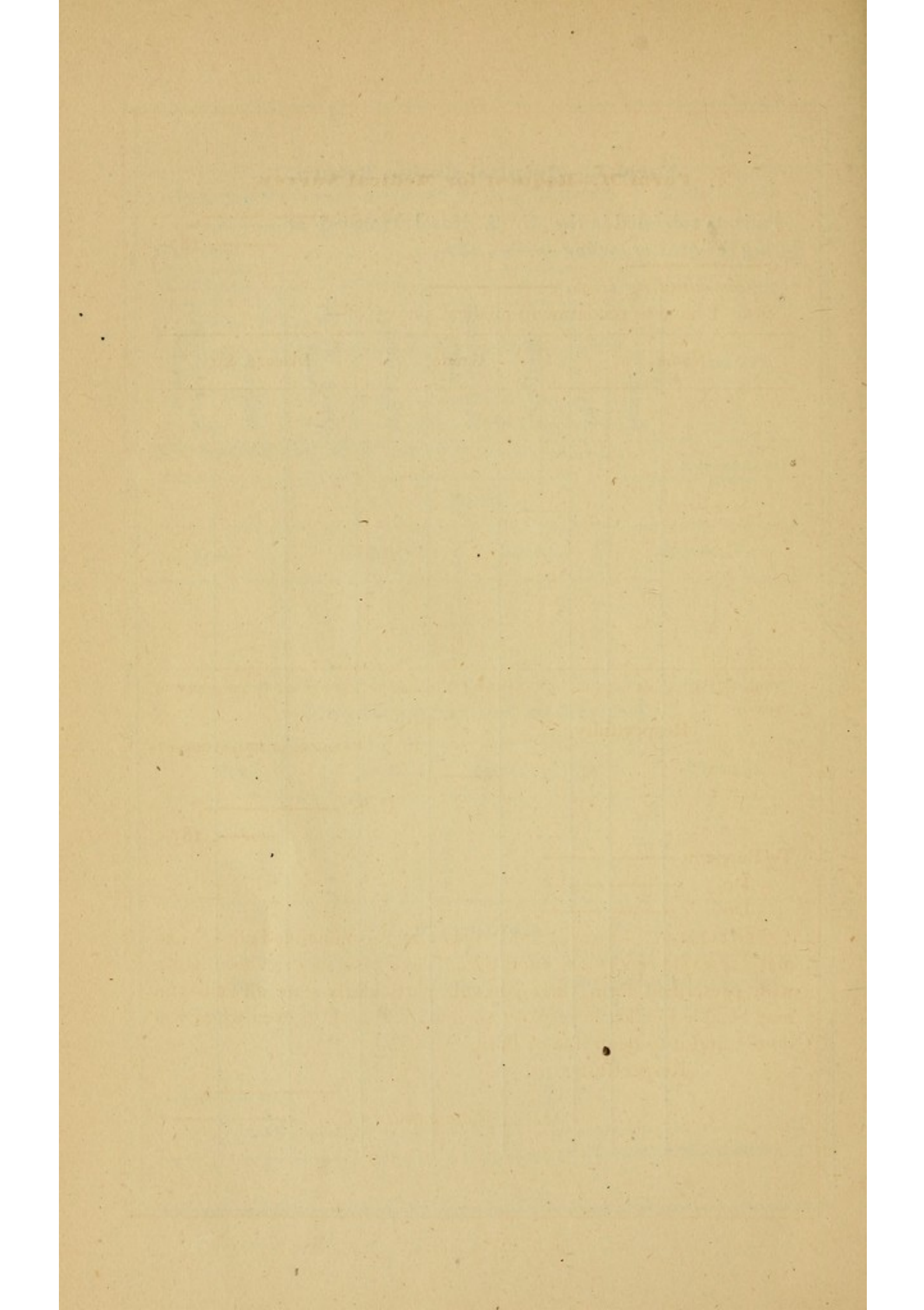
[Signature of Medical Officer.]

### Form L.—Hospital-Ration Return.

Patients subsisted in the U. S. Naval Hospital at ———, during the quarter ending ———, 187—.

[illegible]





**Form M.—Request for Medical Survey.**

U. S. ———, ———, 187—.

To ———,  
*Commanding U. S.* ———.

SIR: I have to recommend medical survey of—

Name.	Grade.	Disease, &c.

[This application and order are to be rendered in manuscript, and may include any number of names.]

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

—————  
U. S. ———, ———, 187—.

To Surgeon ———,  
Do ———,  
Do ———,

GENTLEMEN: You will hold survey as recommended above, and make separate reports, in duplicate, of each case, in strict accordance with prescribed form; and you will particularly state all facts you may be able to elicit in regard to origin of disability, even when you do not find it to be in line of duty.

Respectfully,

—————,  
*Commanding U. S.* ———.



Form X - Report of Medical Examiners

(In duplicate)

U. S. \_\_\_\_\_

To \_\_\_\_\_

1. In obedience to your order of \_\_\_\_\_ we have held a coroner's inquest on the body of \_\_\_\_\_ deceased at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_.

2. Reason condition:

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Cause:

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Probable future duration:

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Recommendation:

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Opinion:

\_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

\_\_\_\_\_

## Form N.—Report of Medical Survey.

[In duplicate.]

U. S. \_\_\_\_\_.

To \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_.

SIR: In obedience to your order of \_\_\_\_\_, we have held a careful survey on, [give name and grade in full,] attached to the U. S. \_\_\_\_\_, native of \_\_\_\_\_, aged \_\_\_\_\_, enlisted at \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_, and beg leave to report as follows:

1. Present condition:

("Unfit for duty" means present unfitness; "Unfit for service," permanent unfitness. There may be Hypochondriasis or Malingering to be noted under this head.)

2. Disease:

(By name in common use, if any; also location and character.)

3. Probable future duration:

(Approximate, if possible.)

4. Recommendation:

(Officers may be "detached" or only "detailed" for sick-leave. See Circular June 25, 1862. This distinction is important to personal interests. Half-pensions, as being one-half disabled from obtaining subsistence by bodily labor.)

5. Origin:

(State all facts, negative or positive, whether found to be in line of duty, or found not to be in line of duty. When the patient's own statement is all that can be got, accept or reject it in terms. When "present condition" indicates no disease, the report need not proceed further.)

.....  
.....  
.....

Respectfully,

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NOTES.—1. The Report will not embrace more than one case.

2. Insert first name in full.

3. Location and character of injury to be stated.

4. State all the facts.





**Form O.—Recommendations for Discharge and Survey,**

No. \_\_\_\_\_.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, 187-.

SIR: I respectfully recommend the **Discharge** of the following men, who, in my opinion, are unfit for service, and likely to continue so indefinitely; they request to be discharged, and have no claims to pension:

Name.	Rate.	Age.	Disease.	Admission	Where from.	Shipped.

I also recommend the **Survey and Discharge** of those next following, who appear to have been disabled in line of duty:

Name.	Rate.	Age.	Disease.	Admission.	Where from.	Shipped.

Respectfully,

Signature of Medical Officer.]

\_\_\_\_\_,  
*Surgeon-General U. S. Navy.*



Form 7-28-Port of Entry

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

I have to file the following report for the following:

- 1. In Hospital. No.
- 2. In Hospital. No.
- 3. In Hospital. No.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Form P.—Report of Beds.**

No. —.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, —, —, 187-.

SIR:

I have to present the following report for the past week :

Patients in Hospital, No.

Vacant Beds in Hospital, No.

Deaths in Hospital, No.

.....  
.....  
.....

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

— —,

*Surgeon-General U. S. Navy.*





### Form Q.—Certificate of physical examination.

[At regular rendezvous, keep this form in the record-book supplied for that purpose. In irregular recruiting, send duplicate with the quarterly returns. In the examination of officers, use such parts as may be necessary.]

U. S. ———, ———, 187—.

I, ———, on presenting myself to be entered as ———, at United States ———, do hereby certify:

- 1st. That I am not subject to fits;
- 2d. That I have no disease that I know of, or likely to be inherited;
- 3d. That I am not suffering from the consequences of any former disease or hurt;
- 4th. That I have no stricture or internal piles;
- 5th. That I know of no reason why I should not be passed; and, finally, that I do not, by this act, acquire or confirm any claims to pension.

[ Signed with full name of recruit, in his  
own hand, if he can write. ]

[Witness' signature.]

I certify that the above was signed advisedly, and that I have carefully examined the applicant, and I hereby (*approve or reject*) him as (*qualified or disqualified*) for active service ashore and afloat; also, that the following is a correct sketch of his existing condition, according to my best knowledge and belief, viz:

1. Name, (in full.)
2. Grade at which shipped.
3. Native of ———.
4. Age, —.
5. Body-weight.
6. Height — feet — inches.
7. Chest measure, — inches, (maximum and minimum under angle of scapula and immediately below nipples.)
8. General development, (robust, slender, what?)
9. Intelligence, (good, bright, obtuse.)
10. Hair, (light or dark, chesnut, brown, sandy, black, etc.)
11. Eyes, (light or dark, blue, gay, hazel, etc.)
12. Complexion, (pale, fair, florid, dusky, mulatto, negro, etc.)
13. Head and face, (malformations, notable peculiarities, etc.)
14. Abdomen and groins, (hernia, indurated glandulæ, etc.)
15. Private parts, (hydrocele, hemorrhoids, etc.)
16. Spine and joints, curvature, displacement, etc.)
17. General surface, (scars, discolorations, varicose veins, etc.)
18. Remarks, (sigus of cachexiæ, etc.)

[Signature of Medical Officer.]



THE HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION IN ENGLAND

The first part of the history of the reformation in England is the story of the early reformation, from the time of Henry VIII to the death of Elizabeth I. This part of the history is the most interesting, and the most important, for it is the story of the birth of the new religion, and of the struggle between the old and the new.

The second part of the history of the reformation in England is the story of the middle reformation, from the death of Elizabeth I to the death of James I. This part of the history is the most important, for it is the story of the growth of the new religion, and of the struggle between the old and the new.

The third part of the history of the reformation in England is the story of the late reformation, from the death of James I to the death of Charles I. This part of the history is the most important, for it is the story of the decline of the new religion, and of the struggle between the old and the new.

The fourth part of the history of the reformation in England is the story of the early reformation, from the death of Charles I to the death of Elizabeth I. This part of the history is the most interesting, and the most important, for it is the story of the birth of the new religion, and of the struggle between the old and the new.

The fifth part of the history of the reformation in England is the story of the middle reformation, from the death of Elizabeth I to the death of James I. This part of the history is the most important, for it is the story of the growth of the new religion, and of the struggle between the old and the new.

The sixth part of the history of the reformation in England is the story of the late reformation, from the death of James I to the death of Charles I. This part of the history is the most important, for it is the story of the decline of the new religion, and of the struggle between the old and the new.

**FORM R.—Certificate of ordinary disability.**

I hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States Navy, \_\_\_\_\_ attached to the (a) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and holding the rank above mentioned, \_\_\_\_\_ rendered unfit for the performance of his duty, by reason of (b) \_\_\_\_\_, as set forth in the record in his case, of which the following is a copy :

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

and, therefore, in the opinion of the undersigned, the interests of the service require that he should be discharged.

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

The above-named \_\_\_\_\_ was born at \_\_\_\_\_, in the State of \_\_\_\_\_; is \_\_\_\_\_ years of age; \_\_\_\_\_ feet \_\_\_\_\_ inches high; \_\_\_\_\_ complexion; \_\_\_\_\_ eyes; \_\_\_\_\_ hair. He entered the United States naval service at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—, and discharged (d) \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature of Pay-Officer.]

Approved:

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Com'g U. S. \_\_\_\_\_.

Discharged from the United States naval service on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

[Signature of Fourth Auditor.]

(a) If at a navy-yard, ship, or hospital, insert name and place.

(b) Wound, casualty, or disease.

(c) The record of the case need not include details of medical treatment: it is necessary to state only the circumstances under which the disease or injury occurred, as far as a claim for pension is involved.

(d) Insert whether final, or to hospital, or to ship for passage home; in which last case, the final discharge must be furnished by the Auditor.



FORM 1 - Certificate of Death

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of the County of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_, born \_\_\_\_\_, died \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, at the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years, \_\_\_\_\_ months, and \_\_\_\_\_ days, and that the cause of death was \_\_\_\_\_, as shown by the medical history and the findings of the attending physician, and that the death was not due to any reportable disease or condition.

Witness my hand and the seal of my office this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

The above named \_\_\_\_\_, was born \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and died \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, at the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years, \_\_\_\_\_ months, and \_\_\_\_\_ days, and that the cause of death was \_\_\_\_\_, as shown by the medical history and the findings of the attending physician, and that the death was not due to any reportable disease or condition.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney General

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk

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County Clerk

**FORM S.—Certificate of death.**

I hereby certify that ———, who was a ——— in the United States Navy, while attached to the (a) ———, ———, and holding the rank above mentioned, departed this life (b) ———, on the ——— day of ———, in the year 18——, and that he died of (c) ———, as set forth in the record of his case, as follows:\*

---

---

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

The above-named ———, deceased, was born at ———, in the State of ———, about ——— years of age; ——— feet ——— inches high; ——— complexion; ——— eyes; ——— hair; and entered the United States naval service at ———, on the ——— day of ———, in the year 18——.

[Signature of Pay-Officer.]

Approved:

———,

*Commanding U. S.* ———.

\* Details of medical treatment not required.

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(a) If at a navy-yard, ship, or hospital, insert name and place.

(b) The same.

(c) Wound, casualty, or disease, as the case may be.







**Form T.—Declaration for Navy Invalid-Pension.**

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, *ss:*

On this — day of ———, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ———, personally appeared before me, ——— ———, a ——— of the ———, a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, ———, ———, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares: That he is aged — years, that he is the identical ——— ———, who enlisted under the name of ———, in the naval service of the United States at ———, on the — day of ———, in the year ———. [Here state the vessel and rank in the Navy, and whether in any other service; and if so, what, and under what name.] in the war of ———, and was honorably discharged on the — day of ———, in the year ———; that his personal description is as follows: Age —, height —, complexion —, hair —, eyes, —; that while in the service aforesaid, and in the line of his duty, he received the following wounds, (or disability, as the case may be,) and that he was treated therefor in the following named (or numbered) general hospitals:

[Here give a particular and minute account of the wound or other injury, and state how, when, and where it occurred, and his present physical condition; where the applicant has resided since leaving the service, and what has been his occupation.]

That he hereby appoints ——— ——— his attorney to prosecute his claim; that he has never received or applied for pension; that his residence is at No. —, in ——— street, in the ——— of ———, county of ———, and State of ———; and his post-office address is ——— ———.

[Claimant's Signature.]

Also personally appeared ——— ———, residing at No. —, in ——— street, in ———, ——— ———, residing at No. —, in ——— street, in ———, persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say: They were present and saw ———, the claimant, sign his name (or make his mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaintance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

[Signature of witnesses.]



Sworn to and subscribed before me, this —— day of ——, A. D. ——, and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, etc., were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words —— erased, and the words ——, added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

[Official signature.]

[The person administering the jurat should sign in his own name.]



# Form U.—Special Diet Book.

[For Hospitals only.]

Articles.	Quantities.	NUMBERS OF THE BEDS.																Total.
BREAKFAST.	Bread.....	oz. 6																
	Butter.....	oz. 1																
	Coffee.....	pt. 1																
	Tea.....	pt. 1																
	Toast, dry.....	oz. 4																
	Toast, milk.....	oz. 6																
	Eggs, boiled.....	no. 1																
	Eggs, poached..	no. 1																
	Milk.....	oz. 12																
	Beef-steak.....	oz. 6																
Ham.....	oz. 4																	
DINNER.	Bread.....	oz. 4																
	Chicken, stewed	oz. 6																
	Chicken, broth..	pt. 1																
	Mutton-chop....	oz. 6																
	Mutton-broth...	pt. 1																
	Milk.....	oz. 12																
	Oysters, stewed.	gill 1																
	Beef tea.....	pt. 1																
	Rice, boiled.....	oz. 1																
	Farina pudding..	oz. 4																
Corn starch.....	oz. 4																	
Beef-steak.....	oz. 6																	
Mashed potatoes	oz. 6																	
SUPPER.	Tea.....	pt. 1																
	Butter.....	oz. 1																
	Bread.....	oz. 4																
	Toast, dry.....	oz. 4																
	Milk.....	oz. 12																
	Eggs.....	no. 1																

[Signature of Medical Officer.]



Form 7 - Report of Investigation

On board the U. S. S. \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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**Form V.—Report of Vaccination.**

On board the U. S. S. ———, for the quarter ending ———, 187—.

Total number vaccinated, ———.

Presenting evidences of former attack of small-pox, ———.

Successful, ———.

Unsuccessful, ———.

Presenting good cicatrices, ———.

Successful, ———.

Unsuccessful, ———.

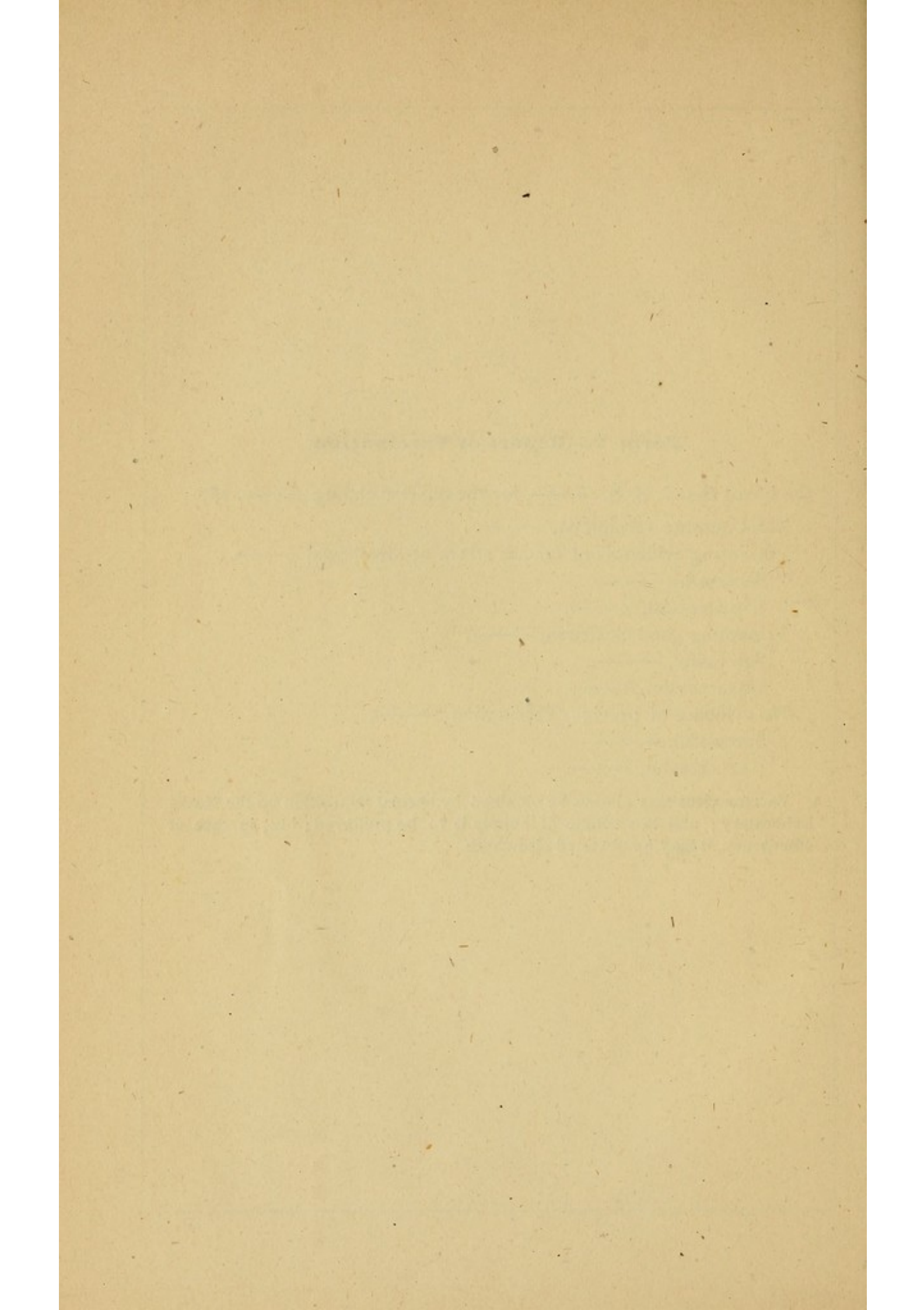
No evidence of previous vaccination, ———.

Successful, ———.

Unsuccessful, ———.

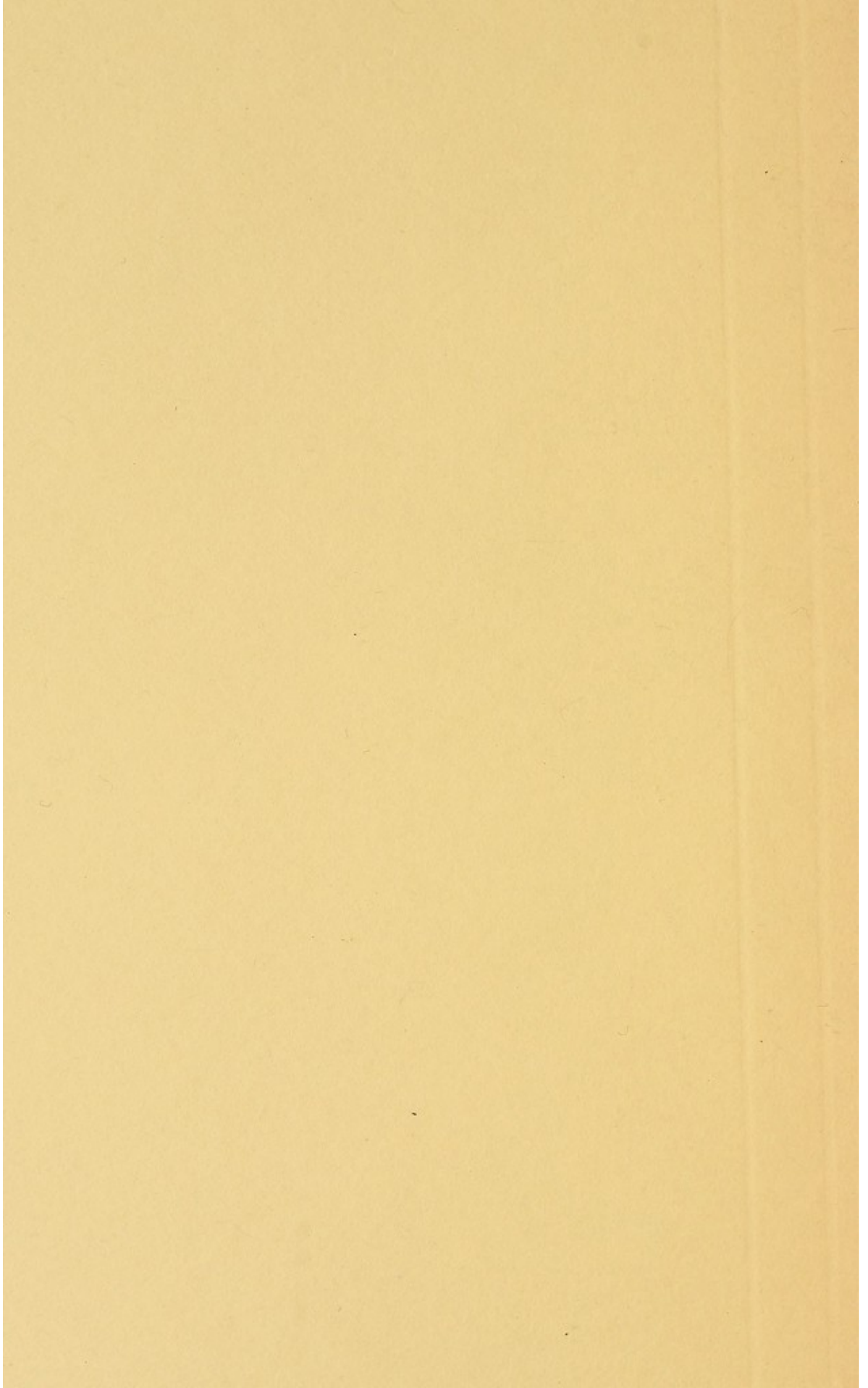
Vaccine virus may always be obtained by special requisition on the Naval Laboratory; and this source of supply is to be preferred; but, in case of emergency, it may be obtained elsewhere.











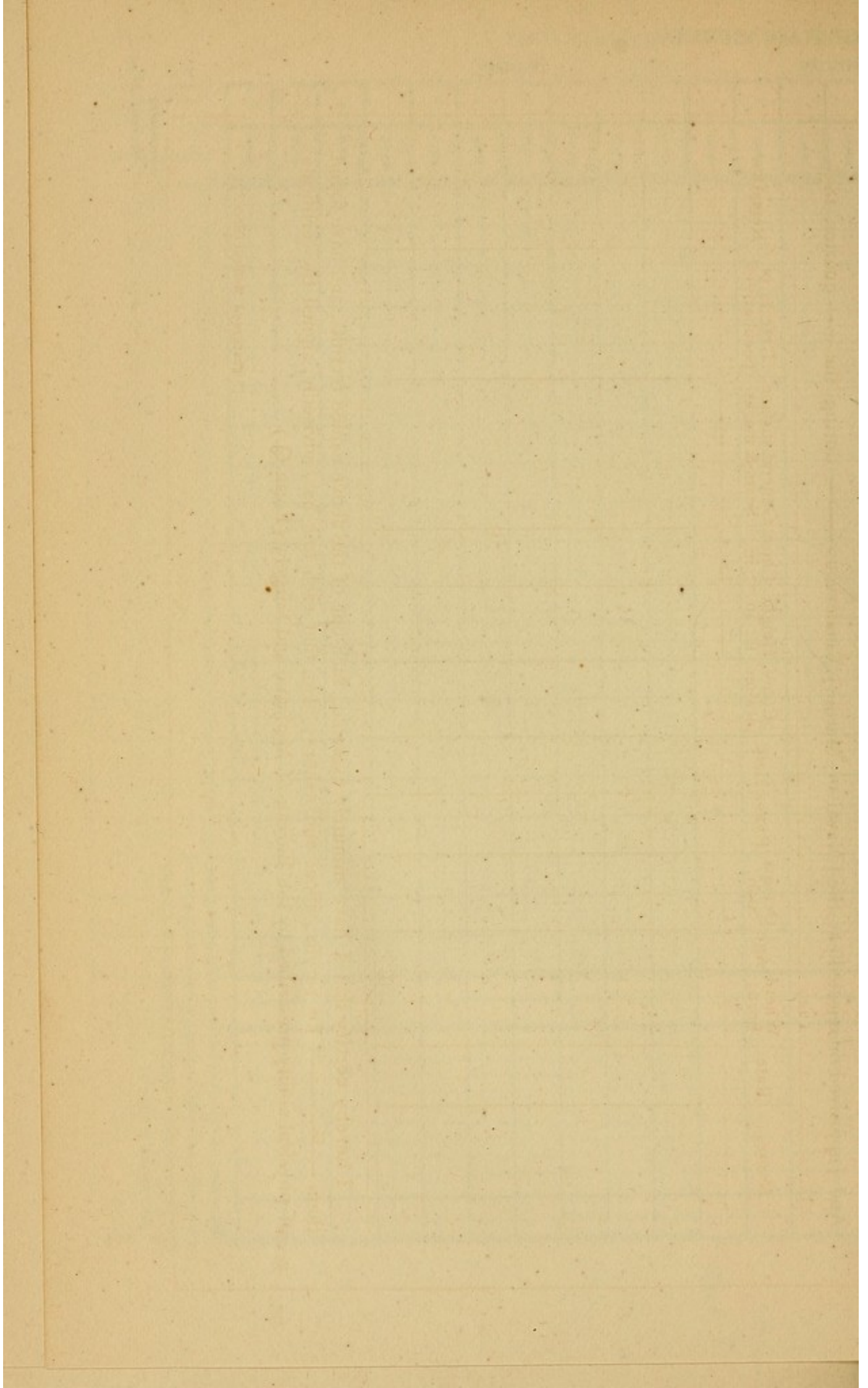
FORM W. RECORD OF TEMPERATURE, PULSE, RESPIRATION AND EXCRETA.

Name	Rate	Age	Color	Nativity	Disease
Day of month. Day of Disease.					
Temperature.					
109°					
108°					
107°					
106°					
105°					
104°					
103°					
102°					
101°					
100°					
99°					
98°					
97°					
96°					
95°					
94°					
93°					
92°					
91°					
90°					
Pulse per minute.					
Respirations per minute.					
Reaction					
Sp. Gr.					
Color					
Clearness					
Urea amt.					
Sugar					
Albumen					
Solids					
Microscopic					
Number					
Character					

When four daily observations of temperature are made, as should be done in serious cases, mark those at noon and midnight on the lines, the others in the spaces between.

(Signature of Medical Officer.)





### Form X.—Report of Persons Examined

And [approved or rejected] at the [Naval or Marine] Rendezvous — during the — quarter, 18—.

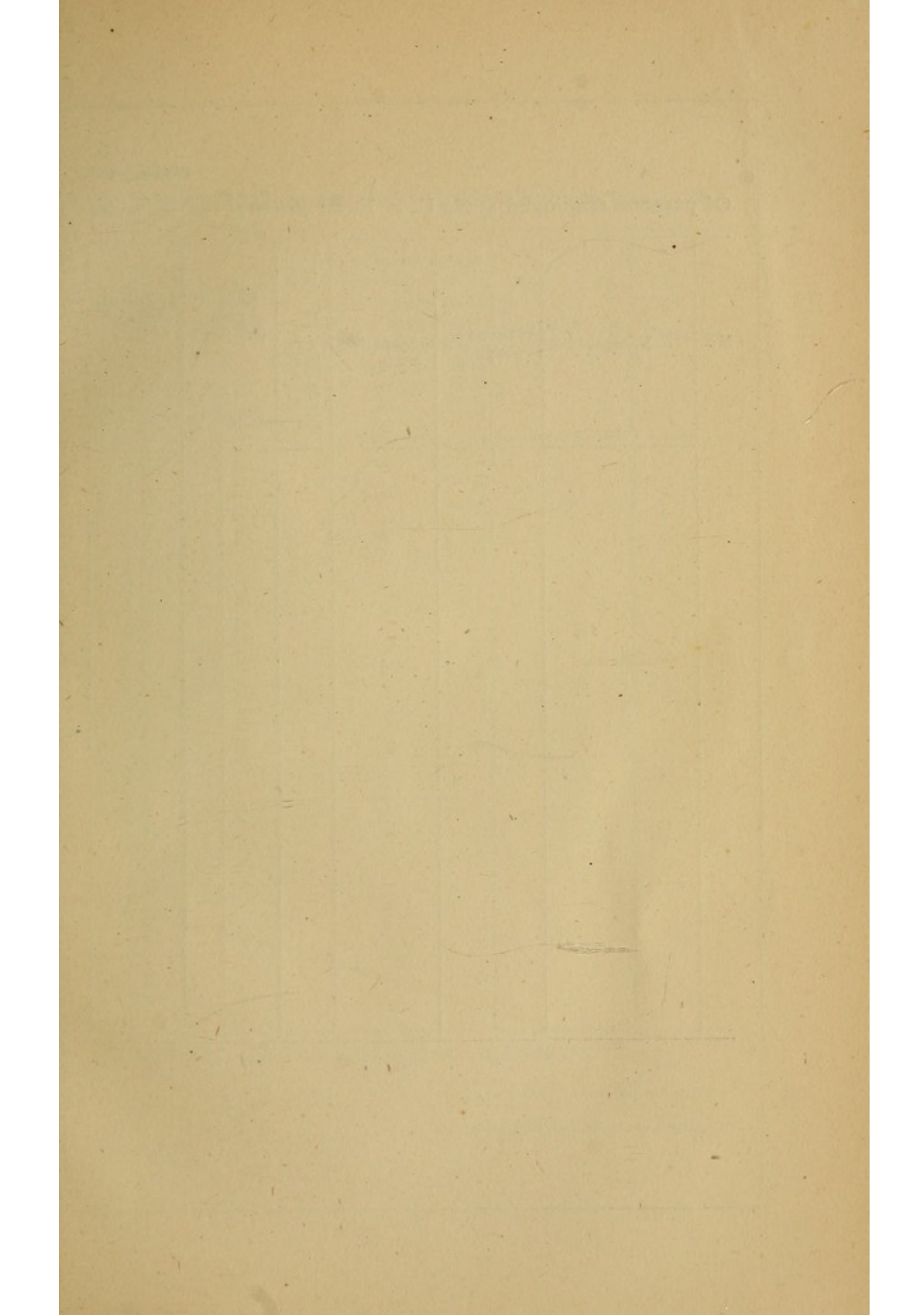
[illegible]

**I hereby certify** that I have minutely examined each one of the above-named recruits, and have found them \_\_\_\_\_ for service, afloat and ashore; also, that each one has, advisedly, signed the certificate of physical ability prescribed by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (Form Q.)

[Signature of Medical Officer.]









Of persons employed at the U. S. Naval Station at \_\_\_\_\_, under

[illegible]

## Pay-Roll

the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, during the month of —, 18—.

Checked for income tax.		Amount due and paid.		We acknowledge to have received of ——— ———, the several sums opposite to each of our names, in full for work done at the Naval Sta- tion ———, for the month of ———, 18—.	Witness to sig- nature.	Remarks.
Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.			

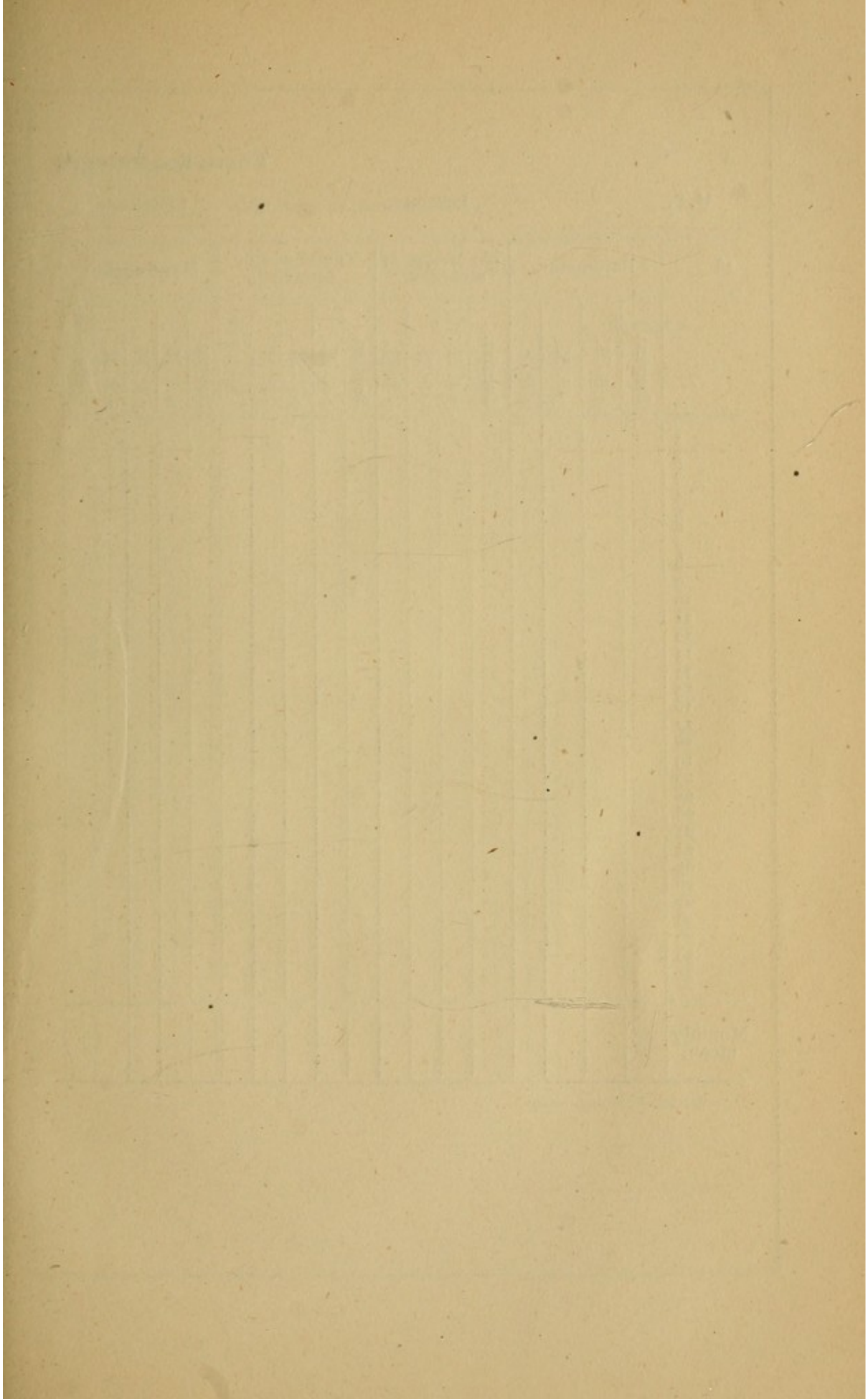
Certified as correct in our respective Departments.

[Signature of Medical Officer Navy-yard.]

[Signature of Medical Officer Naval Hospital.]



No.	Name	Rank	Company	Regiment
1	John Smith	Private	1st	1st
2	James Brown	Private	2nd	2nd
3	William Jones	Private	3rd	3rd
4	Robert Taylor	Private	4th	4th
5	Thomas Wilson	Private	5th	5th
6	Charles Moore	Private	6th	6th
7	George White	Private	7th	7th
8	Edward Black	Private	8th	8th
9	Richard Green	Private	9th	9th
10	Henry Lee	Private	10th	10th
11	Samuel King	Private	11th	11th
12	Benjamin Clark	Private	12th	12th
13	Joseph Adams	Private	13th	13th
14	Samuel Baker	Private	14th	14th
15	John Campbell	Private	15th	15th
16	Robert Evans	Private	16th	16th
17	Thomas Fisher	Private	17th	17th
18	Charles Hall	Private	18th	18th
19	George Hill	Private	19th	19th
20	Edward King	Private	20th	20th
21	Richard Lee	Private	21st	21st
22	Henry Moore	Private	22nd	22nd
23	Samuel Taylor	Private	23rd	23rd
24	Benjamin White	Private	24th	24th
25	Joseph Black	Private	25th	25th
26	Samuel Green	Private	26th	26th
27	John Lee	Private	27th	27th
28	Robert King	Private	28th	28th
29	Thomas Hall	Private	29th	29th
30	Charles Hill	Private	30th	30th
31	George King	Private	31st	31st
32	Edward Lee	Private	32nd	32nd
33	Richard Moore	Private	33rd	33rd
34	Henry Taylor	Private	34th	34th
35	Samuel White	Private	35th	35th
36	Benjamin Black	Private	36th	36th
37	Joseph Green	Private	37th	37th
38	Samuel Lee	Private	38th	38th
39	John King	Private	39th	39th
40	Robert Hall	Private	40th	40th
41	Thomas Hill	Private	41st	41st
42	Charles King	Private	42nd	42nd
43	George Lee	Private	43rd	43rd
44	Edward Moore	Private	44th	44th
45	Richard Taylor	Private	45th	45th
46	Henry White	Private	46th	46th
47	Samuel Black	Private	47th	47th
48	Benjamin Green	Private	48th	48th
49	Joseph Lee	Private	49th	49th
50	Samuel King	Private	50th	50th
51	John Hall	Private	51st	51st
52	Robert Hill	Private	52nd	52nd
53	Thomas King	Private	53rd	53rd
54	Charles Lee	Private	54th	54th
55	George Moore	Private	55th	55th
56	Edward Taylor	Private	56th	56th
57	Richard White	Private	57th	57th
58	Henry Black	Private	58th	58th
59	Samuel Green	Private	59th	59th
60	Benjamin Lee	Private	60th	60th
61	Joseph King	Private	61st	61st
62	Samuel Hall	Private	62nd	62nd
63	John Hill	Private	63rd	63rd
64	Robert King	Private	64th	64th
65	Thomas Lee	Private	65th	65th
66	Charles Moore	Private	66th	66th
67	George Taylor	Private	67th	67th
68	Edward White	Private	68th	68th
69	Richard Black	Private	69th	69th
70	Henry Green	Private	70th	70th
71	Samuel Lee	Private	71st	71st
72	Benjamin King	Private	72nd	72nd
73	Joseph Hall	Private	73rd	73rd
74	Samuel Hill	Private	74th	74th
75	John King	Private	75th	75th
76	Robert Lee	Private	76th	76th
77	Thomas Moore	Private	77th	77th
78	Charles Taylor	Private	78th	78th
79	George White	Private	79th	79th
80	Edward Black	Private	80th	80th
81	Richard Green	Private	81st	81st
82	Henry Lee	Private	82nd	82nd
83	Samuel King	Private	83rd	83rd
84	Benjamin Hall	Private	84th	84th
85	Joseph Hill	Private	85th	85th
86	Samuel King	Private	86th	86th
87	John Lee	Private	87th	87th
88	Robert Moore	Private	88th	88th
89	Thomas Taylor	Private	89th	89th
90	Charles White	Private	90th	90th
91	George Black	Private	91st	91st
92	Edward Green	Private	92nd	92nd
93	Richard Lee	Private	93rd	93rd
94	Henry King	Private	94th	94th
95	Samuel Hall	Private	95th	95th
96	Benjamin Hill	Private	96th	96th
97	Joseph King	Private	97th	97th
98	Samuel Lee	Private	98th	98th
99	John Moore	Private	99th	99th
100	Robert Taylor	Private	100th	100th





## Form Z.—Meteorological

U. S.

Latitude,

Longitude,

18 .	Barometer.				Thermometer attached.				Thermometer detached.					Hygrometer.				
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily mean.
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
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26																		
27																		
28																		
29																		
30																		
31																		
Monthly mean.																		

**logical Register.**

Altitude of barometer above

feet.

[illegible]

[Signature of Medical Officer.]



II—SUPPLY TABLE  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT  
VESSELS OF THE NAVY

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II.—SUPPLY TABLE

FOR THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF

VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

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# SUPPLY-TABLE.

Articles.	Quantity.	80 to 100 men. (Medicine chest.)	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 to 500 men.
MEDICINES.					
Acaciæ pulvis, in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	4	6
Acidum aceticum, in 8-oz. g. s. bottles.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Acidum arseniosum, in $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Acidum benzoicum, in 1-oz. g. s. bottles ....	oz.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Acidum carbolicum cryst., in 4-oz. bottles...	oz.	4	4	8	12
Acidum carbolicum imp., in 1-lb. bottles ....	lb.	1	6	12	18
Acidum citricum, in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Acidum muriaticum, in 4-oz. g. s. bottles...	oz.	.....	4	4	8
Acidum nitricum, in 4 oz. g. s. bottles.....	oz.	.....	4	4	8
Acidum phosphoricum dil., in 4 oz. g. s. bottles	oz.	.....	4	4	8
Acidum sulphuricum, in 4-oz. g. s. bottles..	oz.	.....	4	4	8
Acidum sulphuric. arom., in 4-oz. g. s. bot..	oz.	4	4	8	16
Acidum tannicum, in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	1	2	4	6
Acidum tartaricum, in 8-oz. bottles ...	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	1	2	4
Aconiti radice ext. fluid., in 8-oz. bottles ...	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Adipis ceratum, in 1-lb. tins .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	6
Æther, in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	4
Ætheris spiritus comp., in 8-oz. g. s. bottles.	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Ætheris spiritus nitros., in 8-oz. g. s. bottles.	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	3	4
Alcohol, in pint bottles .....	pints.	1	8	16	24
Aloe, in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	1	2	2
Alumen, in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
Ammonia aqua, in 8-oz. g. s. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	3	4
Ammonia carbonas, in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
Ammonia murias, in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
Ammonia spirit., arom., in 4 oz. g. s. bottles.	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Anisi oleum, in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1
Antimonii et potass. tart., in 1-oz. bottles...	oz.	1	1	2	4
Argenti nitras, in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	1	1	1
Argenti nitras fusa, in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	1	2	4	6
Arnica rad. ext. fluid., in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Assafœtida, in 4-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	4	4	8
Atropia sulphas, in $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. g. s. bottles.....	oz.	.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
Belladon. ext. alc., in 1-oz. w.m bottles ...	oz.	.....	1	1	2
Bismuth. subcarb., in 2-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	2	2	2
Brominium, in 1-oz. g. s. bottles .....	oz.	.....	1	1	2
Buchu ext. fluid., in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Camphora, in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	1	2	3
Cannabis indic. ext. alc., in 1-oz. pots.....	oz.	.....	2	2	4
Cantharidis ext. cerat., in 8-oz. tins .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Cantharidis tinct., in 2-oz. bottles .....	lb.	.....	2	4	6
Capsici pulvis, in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
Capsici ext. fluid., in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1



## SUPPLY-TABLE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	80 to 100 men. (Medicine chest.)	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 to 500 men.
MEDICINES.					
Caryophylli oleum, in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	1	1	1
Catechu, in 4-oz. bottles .....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Chloral hydras, in 1-oz. g. s. bottles .....	oz.	1	4	4	8
Chloroformum purif., in 1-lb g. s. bottles ...	lb.	1	1	2	4
Cinchonæ ext. fluid., cp., in 8-oz. bottles...	lb.	.....	1	2	3
Cinnamomi oleum, in 1-oz. g. s. bottles.....	oz.	.....	1	1	2
Colchici sem. ext. fluid, in 8-oz. bottles.....	oz.	4	8	8	8
Collodium, in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	1	1	2	3
Collodium cum cantharide, in 1-oz. bottles ..	oz.	.....	1	1	1
Colocynth. ext. com., in 4-oz. pots .....	oz.	.....	4	4	8
Copaiba, in 1-lb. bottles .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	5
Creta præparata, in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Cubebæ oleo-resina, in 8-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	8	8	16
Cupri sulphas, in 2-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	2	4	6
Digitalis tinctura, in 2-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	2	4	6
Ergotæ ext. fluid., in 8-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	8	8	16
Ferri chloridi tinctura, in 8-oz. g. s. bottles ..	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	1	2	3
Ferri et potass. tart., in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	3
Ferri et quiniæ citras, in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	1	2	3
Ferri iodidi syrupus, in 8-oz. g. s. bottles ..	lb.	.....	1	2	3
Ferri pernitrat. liq., in 1-oz. g. s. bottles ...	oz.	.....	2	4	6
Ferri pyrophosphas, in 4-oz. bottles .....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Ferri subsulph. liq., in 1-oz bottles .....	oz.	1	2	4	6
Ferri sulphas, in 5-lb box .....	lb.	5	10	20	40
Ferrum redactum, in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	1	2	3
Gentianæ ext. fluid. cp., in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	.....	1	2	3
Gentianæ extractum, in 1-oz. pots .....	oz.	.....	2	4	6
Glycerina, in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	.....	1	2	3
Glycyrrhizæ ext., in paper .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	4	6
Glycyrrhizæ pulvis, in 4-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	4	8	12
Hydrarg. chlor. corros., in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	1	2	2
Hydrarg. chlor. mite, in 2-oz. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Hydrarg. iodid. virid., in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	3
Hydrarg. nitrat. unguent., in 4-oz. pots.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Hydrarg. oxid. rub., in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Hydrarg. pilul., in 8-oz. pots.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Hydrarg. unguent, in 1-lb pots .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	3
Hyoscyami ext. alc., in 1-oz. w. m. bottles ....	oz.	.....	1	2	3
Iodinium, in 1-oz. g. s. bottles .....	oz.	.....	1	2	3
Iodoform, in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	1	2	3
Ipecacuanhæ ext. fluid., in 2-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	2	4	6
Ipecacuanhæ pulvis, in 4-oz. bottles .....	lb.	1-16	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Ipecacuanhæ pulvis comp., in 8-oz. bottles ..	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Jalapæ pulvis, in 4-oz. bottles .....	lb.	1-16	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$



## SUPPLY-TABLE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	80 to 100 men. (Medicine chest.)	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 to 500 men.
MEDICINES.					
Lavand. spirit. comp., in 1-lb. bottles.....	lb.	.....	1	2	3
Lini farina, in tins.....	lb.	3	15	30	50
Linum, in tins.....	lb.	.....	5	10	15
Magnesia, in 4-oz. bottles.....	lb.	1-16	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Magnesiæ sulph., in 8-oz. tins.....	lb.	4	8	16	24
Menth. pip. ol., in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	1	1	2	3
Morphiæ acetat., in $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Morphiæ sulphas, in $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. bottles.....	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	3
Morrhuae oleum, in 1-pt. bottles.....	pts.	.....	12	18	24
Myrrha, in 2-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	2	4	6
Nucis vomicæ ext. alc., in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	1	1	2
Olivæ oleum, in 1-pt. bottles.....	pts.	1	4	8	12
Opil pulvis, in 4-oz. bottles.....	oz.	2	4	8	8
Opil tinctura, in 1-lb. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	4	6
Opil tinctura camph., in 1-lb. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	6
Pepsina, in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	1	2	3
Pilul. cathart. comp., in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	1	1	2	3
Pilul. laxativ., in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	4	6	8
Plumbi acetat., in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Plumbi nitrat., in 5-lb. tins.....	lb.	.....	5	10	15
Podophylli resina, in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	1	1	1
Potass. arsenit. liq., in 4-oz. bottles.....	oz.	1	4	8	8
Potass. acetat., in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Potass. bicarb., in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Potass. bitart., in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	3
Potass. chloras, in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Potass. et sod. tart., in 1-lb. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	4	6	8
Potass. nitrat., in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Potass. permanganas, in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	1	2	4
Potassii bromidum, in 8-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Potassii cyanidum, in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	1	2	2
Potassii iodidum, in 1-lb. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	4
Pruni virg. ext. fld., in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Quiniæ sulphas.....	oz.	4	10	16	20
Resinæ ceratum, in 1-lb. tins.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	3
Ricini oleum, in 1-pt. bottles.....	pts.	3	24	24	48
Rhei ext. fluid., in 4-oz. bottles.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Rhei pulvis, in 4-oz. bottles.....	oz.	$\frac{1}{8}$	4	8	12
Santoninum, in 1-oz. g. s. bottles.....	oz.	.....	1	2	4
Sapo, in paper.....	lb.	1	4	6	8
Saponis linimentum, in 1-lb. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	6
Scillæ syrupus, in 1-lb. bottles.....	lb.	1	4	6	8
Senegæ ext. fluid., in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Sennæ confectio, in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pots.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1



## SUPPLY-TABLE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	80 to 100 men. (Medicine chest.)	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 to 500 men.
MEDICINES.					
Sennæ ext. fluid. comp., in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
Sinapis pulvis, in 2-lb. tins .....	lb.	.....	2	4	4
Sodæ bicarbonas, in 1-lb. bottles .....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	3
Sodæ boras, in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1
Sodæ chlor. liquor, in 1-lb. g. s. bottles.....	lb.	.....	2	4	6
Sodæ sulph. exsic., in 4-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	4	4	8
Strychnia, in $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
Terebinth. oleum, in 1-pint bottles .....	pts.	1	1	2	3
Theobromæ oleum, in 1-oz. w. m. bottles....	oz.	.....	1	2	3
Tigllii oleum, in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	1	1	2	2
Valerianæ ext. fluid., in 8-oz. bottles .....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Verat. virid. tinct., in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	1	1	2
Virus vaccinum, q. s. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zinci acetat., in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	.....	1	2	3
Zinci carb. præcip., in 1-oz. bottles .....	oz.	.....	1	2	3
Zinci sulphas, in 1-oz. bottles.....	oz.	1	1	2	3
Zingiberis ext. fluid., in 8-oz. bottles.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
HOSPITAL STORES.					
Ale.....	pts.	.....	12	24	36
Arrow root, in 2-lb. tins.....	lb.	2	4	8	12
Barley, in 2-lb. tins .....	lb.	.....	4	8	12
Brandy .....	pts.	.....	12	24	36
Corn starch, in 2-lb. tins.....	lb.	.....	2	4	6
Extract of beef .....	lb.	2	4	6	8
Gelatine, in 4-oz. packages.....	oz.	.....	4	8	16
Milk, in cans.....	lb.	2	4	6	8
Nutmegs .....	oz.	.....	2	2	4
Sugar, white, in 5-lb. cans.....	lb.	2	5	10	15
Tapioca, in 2-lb. tins .....	lb.	1	2	2	4
Tea, black, in $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins .....	lb.	.....	2	3	5
Whisky, in 1-pt. bottles .....	pts.	6	24	36	48
Wine, port, in 1-pt. bottles .....	pts.	2	12	24	36
Wine, sherry, in 1-pt. bottles.....	pts.	5	12	24	36
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.					
Atomizer, steam .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Bougies, gum.....	no.	6	6	12	12
Catheters, gum .....	no.	6	6	12	12
Catheters, silver .....	no.	2	.....	.....	.....
Case, autopsic, [for contents see p. 53].....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Case, dental, No. 1, [for contents see p. 53].....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Case, dental, No. 2, [for contents see p. 53].....	no.	1	.....	.....	.....



## SUPPLY-TABLE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	80 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 to 500 men.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.					
Case, eye and ear, [for contents see p. 52] .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Case, expeditionary and boat, [for contents see p. 51] .....	no.	1	1	1	1
Case, general operating, [for contents see p. 50] ..	no.	1	1	1	1
Case, pocket, [for contents see p. 51] .....	no.	1	1	1	2
Case, urinary, [for contents see p. 53] .....	no.	1	1	1	1
Cupping-glasses .....	no.	6	12	12	18
Galvanic battery .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Lancets, thumb .....	no.	2	2	2	2
Laryngoscope, (special requisition) .....	no.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Microscope, (special requisition) .....	no.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ophthalmoscope, (special requisition) .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Razor .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Razor-strop .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Scarificator .....	no.	1	1	1	1
Speculum, anal .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Speculum, aural .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Stethoscope, double .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Stethometer .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Stomach pump .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Syringes, enema .....	no.	1	1	2	2
Syringe, hypodermic .....	no.	1	1	1	1
Syringes, p. glass .....	no.	2	3	3	4
Syringes, p. rubber .....	no.	2	3	4	6
Syringe, self-injecting .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Thermometers, clinical .....	sets.	1	1	1	2
Tourniquets, field .....	no.	4	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Tourniquets, screw .....	no.	2	5	10	15
Urinometer .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
SURGICAL APPLIANCES.					
Bandages, roller .....	no.	12	.....	.....	.....
Bandages, suspensory .....	no.	3	4	6	8
Binders' boards .....	no.	2	2	4	4
Buckskins .....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Cotton batting .....	lbs.	.....	2	4	4
Flannel .....	yds.	2	5	8	10
Gypsum, calcined, in 5-lb. cans .....	lbs.	.....	5	10	10
Ligature, silk .....	oz.	1½	1½	1	2
Ligature, wire .....	yds.	1	2	3	4
Lint, patent .....	lb.	1	5	10	15
Muslin .....	yds.	10	40	80	120
Muslin, oiled .....	yds.	3	5	5	5
Needles, thimble, and thread .....	set.	1	1	1	1



## SUPPLY-TABLE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	80 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 to 500 men.
SURGICAL APPLIANCES.					
Pencils, hair.....	no.	6	6	12	18
Pins.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Plaster, adhesive.....	yds.	5	5	10	10
Plaster, isinglass.....	yds.	1	1	2	3
Silk, gray.....	yds.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Splints, [for contents see p. 54].....	set.	.....	1	1	1
Sponge.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	3
Tape.....	pieces	.....	6	12	12
Tape-line.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Trusses, single.....	no.	.....	2	4	6
Trusses, double.....	no.	.....	1	2	3
Wax, yellow.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
DISPENSARY FURNITURE.					
Apparatus stand.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Bottle clasps.....	no.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, tincture, pints.....	no.	.....	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, tincture, 8-ounce.....	no.	.....	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, tincture, 4-ounce.....	no.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, tincture, 1-ounce.....	no.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, tincture, $\frac{1}{2}$ -ounce.....	no.	.....	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, salt-mouth, pints.....	no.	.....	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, salt-mouth, 8-ounce.....	no.	.....	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, salt-mouth, 4-ounce.....	no.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, salt-mouth, 2-ounce.....	no.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, salt-mouth, 1-ounce.....	no.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Bottles, salt-mouth, $\frac{1}{2}$ -ounce.....	no.	.....	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Corks, bottle.....	gross.	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Corks, vial.....	gross.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	2
Cork extractor.....	no.	1	1	1	2
Cork screw.....	no.	1	1	1	2
Funnels, glass.....	no.	1	1	1	2
Funnels, gutta percha.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Gallicups.....	no.	.....	4	6	8
Grater, nutmeg.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Jars, delf, pint.....	no.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Jars, delf, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint.....	no.	.....	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Jars, delf, 4-ounce.....	no.	.....	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Lamp, nursery.....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Measures, tin, pint.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Measures, tin, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Measures, glass, 8-ounce.....	no.	.....	.....	1	2
Measures, glass, 4-ounce.....	no.	.....	1	1	2



## SUPPLY-TABLE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	80 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 to 500 men.
DISPENSARY FURNITURE.					
Measures, glass, 2-ounce.....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Measures, glass, 1-ounce.....	no.	1	1	1	2
Measures, glass, 1-drachm.....	no.	1	1	1	2
Medicine chest, [for contents see pp. 41-44].....	no.	1	.....	.....	.....
Mortar and pestle, glass.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Mortar and pestle, wedgewood.....	no.	1	1	2	2
Percolator.....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Pill-boxes, paper.....	doz.	3	36	60	96
Pill-boxes, wood.....	doz.	.....	1	2	3
Pill-tile.....	no.	1	1	1	1
Scales and weights, apothecaries'.....	no.	1	1	1	1
Scissors.....	prs.	1	2	2	3
Sheepskins.....	no.	1	4	8	12
Spatula, 6-inch.....	no.	.....	.....	1	1
Spatula, 5-inch.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Spatula, 4-inch.....	no.	1	1	1	2
Spatula, 3-inch.....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Spirit-lamp.....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Test case, (special requisition).....	no.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tubing glass.....	lb.	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
Twine.....	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Vials, assorted.....	doz.	1	3	4	6
HOSPITAL FURNITURE.					
Basin and pitcher, delf.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Basin and pitcher, metal.....	no.	1	2	2	3
Basin, tin, dressing.....	no.	1	2	3	4
Bed-pans.....	no.	1	1	1	2
Bowls, pint.....	no.	.....	3	2	4
Brush, dust.....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Bucket, tin.....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Bucket, wood.....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Candlesticks.....	no.	.....	2	2	4
Chairs.....	no.	.....	2	3	4
Close stool.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Cups and saucers.....	no.	.....	3	6	6
Feeding cups.....	no.	1	1	2	4
Filter, water.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Knives and forks.....	no.	.....	3	6	6
Ladle.....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Lamps, hanging.....	no.	.....	1	2	2
Mugs.....	no.	.....	1	2	4
Pans.....	no.	.....	1	2	4



## SUPPLY-TABLE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	80 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men	200 to 400 men	400 to 500 men.
HOSPITAL FURNITURE.					
Saucepans .....	no.	.....	1	2	3
Shovel, dust .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Spit cups .....	no.	.....	1	2	3
Spoons, medicine .....	no.	1	2	4	6
Spoons, table .....	no.	1	4	6	8
Spoons, tea .....	no.	1	4	6	8
Table, writing and operating .....	no.	1	1	1	1
Tea-pot .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Tub, foot .....	no.	.....	1	1	1
Tumblers .....	no.	2	2	3	4
Urinals, glass .....	no.	1	2	2	2
Wine-glasses .....	no.	1	2	3	4
BEDDING.					
Bedspreads .....	no.	.....	4	8	12
Blankets .....	no.	.....	2	4	8
Mattresses, hair .....	no.	.....	2	4	6
Pillows .....	no.	.....	2	4	6
Pillow-cases .....	no.	.....	4	8	12
Pillow-cases, gum .....	no.	.....	1	1	2
Sheets, cotton .....	no.	.....	6	12	24
Sheets, gum .....	no.	.....	1	2	2
Towels .....	no.	6	6	12	18
BOOKS.					
Dispensatory .....	no.	1	1	1	1
U. S. Pharmacopæia .....	no.	1	1	1	1
Other books will in every case be obtained by special requisition.					
STATIONERY.					
Blank books, foolscap, 4-quire .....	no.	.....	2	2	3
Blank books, foolscap, 2-quire .....	no.	1	2	2	3
Blank books, small quarto .....	no.	1	2	3	3
Blank forms .....	no.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
Envelopes, official .....	no.	25	50	50	100
Envelopes, small .....	no.	25	50	50	100
Erasure knife .....	no.	.....	1	1	2
India rubber .....	pcs.	.....	1	1	1
Ink, black .....	bot.	1	1	2	4
Ink, red .....	bot.	.....	1	1	1



## SUPPLY-TABLE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantity.	80 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 to 500 men.
STATIONERY.					
Ink-stand .....	no.	1	1	2	3
Lead-pencils .....	no.	2	6	12	18
Medical Journals .....	no.	1	2	3	4
Mucilage .....	bot.	.....	1	1	2
Paper, blotting .....	qrs.	.....	1	2	2
Paper, envelope .....	qrs.	.....	1	2	2
Paper, filtering .....	qrs.	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Paper, foolscap .....	reams	1-5	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Paper, official .....	reams	1-10	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Paper, letter .....	reams	1-10	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Paper, ruled, note .....	reams	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Paper, wrapping, blue .....	reams	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Paper, wrapping, white .....	reams	1-10	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Penholders .....	no.	6	6	12	12
Penknives .....	no.	1	1	2	3
Pens, steel .....	box.	1	1	2	3
Portfolios .....	no.	1	1	1	2
Quills .....	no.	.....	25	25	25
Ruler .....	no.	1	1	1	1
Sealing-wax .....	oz.	.....	2	4	4
Slate, porcelain .....	no.	1	1	1	2

For more than 500 men add together quantities in columns for 100 to 200 men and for 400 to 500 men.



## CONTENTS OF INSTRUMENT CASES.

**General Operating Case.**

- 1 large saw.
- 1 Butcher's saw with extra blade.
- 1 metacarpal saw with movable back.
- 1 chain saw.
- 1 Hey's saw.
- 2 trephines, (1 small, 1 large.)
- 1 elevator.
- 3 bone-pliers, (assorted.)
- 3 bone-forceps, (assorted.)
- 3 gouges.
- 4 bone-drills, (with one handle.)
- 1 straight knife, 12-inch cutting-edge.
- 1 straight knife, 11-inch cutting-edge.
- 1 straight knife, 10-inch cutting-edge.
- 1 catling, 9-inch.
- 1 catling, 8-inch.
- 1 cartilage-knife.
- 7 scalpels, (3 dissecting, 4 large.)
- 2 tenacula.
- 3 artery-forceps, (1 Liston's b. d., 1 slide-catch, 1 dissecting.)
- 1 screw tourniquet.
- 1 straight probe-pointed bistoury.
- 1 straight sharp-pointed bistoury.
- 1 curved probe-pointed bistoury.
- 1 curved sharp-pointed bistoury.
- 1 curved hernia-knife.
- 1 lithotomy-knife.
- 1 aneurism-needle, (with set of movable points.)
- 2 pairs scissors, (1 straight, 1 curved on edge.)
- 1 bullet-forceps.
- 1 dressing-forceps.



- 3 probes, (1 Nelaton's articulated probe.)
- 2 directors.
- 1 probang.
- 1 œsophageal-forceps, (Bond's.)
- 6 pair serre-fines.
- 1 straight trocar and canula.
- 1 curved trocar and canula.
- 1 tracheotomy-tube.
- 1 tongue-depressor.
- 12 yards suture-wire, (9 yards silver, 3 yards lead.)
- 2 metal retractors.
- 12 surgeon's needles.
- 6 wire suture-needles.
- 1 needle-carrier and cutting-pliers.
- 2 dozen suture-pins.
- $\frac{1}{4}$  ounce ligature-silk.

#### **Expeditionary and Boat Case.**

[In one case  $16\frac{1}{2}'$  x  $6'$  x  $3'$ , with a tray.]

- 1 straight knife, 10 inches.
- 1 catling, 9 inches.
- 1 straight knife, 8 inches.
- 1 scalpel, 3 inches.
- 1 bistoury, 3 inches.
- 1 tenaculum.
- 1 artery-needle.
- 2 artery-forceps, (1 Liston's, 1 slide-catch.)
- 1 amputating-saw, (fenestrated.)
- 1 metacarpal saw.
- 1 bone-pliers.
- 1 bullet-forceps.
- 1 tourniquet, screw.
- Needles and ligatures q. s.

#### **Pocket Case.**

- 2 straight scalpels.
- 1 double-edged finger-knife.



- I curved bistoury, sharp-pointed.
- I curved bistoury, probe-pointed.
- I exploring-trocar.
- I razor, (small.)
- I tenotome.
- I pair scissors, straight.
- I pair scissors, curved on flat.
- I dressing-forceps.
- I artery forceps, Amussat's, arranged to carry needle.
- I artery forceps, Liston's bull-dog, fenestrated.
- I catheter, Parker's.
- I tenaculum, with 3 movable points, (artery, needle, etc.)
- I lancet, thumb in one end, vaccinator in the other.
- I lancet, abscess.
- I probe, eyed and pointed.
- I probe with porte-mèche and porcelain button.
- I director, silver curved spatula-handle.
- I double canula.
- 12 silvered entomological pins.
- 6 suture-needles, 3 straight, 3 grooved for wire.
- 6 acupuncture needles.
- Silver and lead wire.

#### **Eye and Ear Case.**

- I Anel's syringe and probes.
- I cilia-forceps.
- I iris-forceps.
- 2 Von Græfe's knives.
- I Weber's canaliculus knife.
- I pair scissors, spring-handles.
- I Critchett's spoon.
- I strabismus-hook.
- I Noyes' eye-speculum.
- I ear-syringe, with trocar attachment.
- I set Politzer's specula.
- I curette, Gross.



- I eustachian catheter.
- I Politzer's bag.
- I Wilde's forceps.

#### Urinary Case.

- 6 bougies, steel, silvered, Thompson's curve, from No. 1 to 12.
- I straight sound.
- I grooved staff, (medium.)
- 3 catheters, silver, Nos. 3, 6, 9.
- I prostatic catheter.
- I lithotomy forceps.
- 12 catgut bougies.

#### Dental Case No. 1.

- I upper-incisor forceps.
- I lower-incisor forceps.
- I right upper-molar forceps.
- I left upper-molar forceps.
- I lower-molar forceps for both sides.
- I wisdom-tooth forceps, (bayonet.)
- I front-root forceps.
- I back-root forceps, (bayonet.)
- 2 elevators.
- I gum-lancet.

#### Dental Case No. 2.

- I upper-incisor forceps.
- I lower-incisor forceps.
- I universal forceps.
- I lower-molar forceps.
- I root-forceps.
- I elevator.
- I gum-lancet.

#### Autopsic Case.

- I aneurism needle, large.
- I blow-pipe.
- I brain-knife.
- I cartilage-knife.
- I set chain-hooks.



- 2 chisels.
- 1 costatome.
- 1 director.
- 1 enterotome.
- 1 forceps, large.
- 1 hammer.
- 2 needles, large.
- 1 saw.
- 4 scalpels, assorted sizes.
- 1 pair scissors.
- 1 tenaculum.

#### **Set of Splints.**

- 1 double inclined plane.
- 1 long splint, for fractures of the lower extremities, with a belt and perineal pad and strap.
- 1 short carved splint, for the inside of the thigh.
- 2 carved splints for general use.  
(All these have pads fitted and tied to them.)
- 1 set of leathered wooden splints.
- 2 sheets of cotton wadding.
- 1 package of tow.

The double inclined plane has the lower part so arranged as to be easily detached and used separately as a fracture-box when required; it has also large buttons on the bottom, which, when turned crosswise, make the apparatus rest more firmly on the mattress.

The long splint, for the lower extremities, is adapted for the use of an adhesive-plaster extending-band. A strip of adhesive plaster, about two inches wide, is to be applied to the limb in the direction of its axis from the seat of fracture, down one side and up the other, leaving a loop or stirrup under the sole of the foot. The whole is then enveloped with a roller bandage, applied with a moderate degree of firmness. A thin piece of board, about two inches square, is made to adhere to the inside of the loop or stirrup at the sole of the foot, and around this, and over the hook of the splint, a piece of tape is passed, by which to make extension.

A pocket is made in the belt to receive the upper end of the splint, and the buckles on the outside of the pocket receive the ends of the perineal straps for counter extension.

To adapt the splint to opposite sides, it is only necessary to take out the hook and adjust it so that the opening may look upward.



NOTE.—Modifications in the Supply-table must, from time to time, become necessary, and some have already occurred, as may be observed in the proper blank forms.

It is not proposed to incur, at once, the whole expense for allowance of instruments, but rather to introduce new ones gradually, as the state of appropriations may permit.

J. C. P.



IN STATISTICAL NOMENCLATURE

DISEASES, ETC.

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III.—STATISTICAL NOMENCLATURE  
OF  
DISEASES, ETC.

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## GENERAL DISEASES.

### CLASS I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

#### Order 1.—Miasmatic Diseases.

Catarrhus epidemicus.	Febris remittens.
Cholera epidemica.	Febris typhus.
Cynanche parotidea.	Morbilli.
Denguis.	Pertussis.
Diphtheria.	Pestis.
Erysipelas.	Phagedæna putris.
Febris cerebro-spinalis.	Pyæmia.
Febris continua simplex.	Scarlatina.
Febris enterica.	Varicella.
Febris flava.	Variola.
Febris intermittens.	Varioloides.
Febris recidiva.	

#### Order II.—Enthetic Diseases.

Syphilis primitiva.	Gonorrhœa.
Syphilis consecutiva.	Ophthalmia gonorrhœica.

#### Order III.—Dietic Diseases.

Alcoholismus.	Fames.
Delirium tremens.	Scorbutus.
Ebriositas.	

### CLASS II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

#### Order I.—Diathetic Diseases.

Adynamia.	Hydrops.
Anæmia.	Podagra.
Carcinoma.	Rheumatismus acutus.
Gangræna senilis.	Rheumatismus chronicus.



**Order II.—Developmental Diseases.**

Atrophia.  
Degeneratio.

Hypertrophia.  
Senectus.

**Order III.—Tubercular Diseases.**

Scrofula.

Tuberculosis.

**CLASS III.—PARASITIC DISEASES.**

Scabies.

Vermes.

**SPECIAL DISEASES.****CLASS IV.—LOCAL DISEASES.****Order I.—Diseases of the Nervous System.**

Apoplexia.  
Cephalalgia.  
Cerebritis.  
Chorea.  
Dementia.  
Epilepsia.  
Insolatio.  
Irritatio spinalis.

Mania.  
Melancholia.  
Meningitis.  
Myelitis.  
Neuralgia.  
Nostalgia.  
Paralysis.

**Order II.—Diseases of the Eye.**

Amaurosis.  
Cataracta.  
Conjunctivitis.  
Fistula lachrymalis.  
Hemeralopia.

Iritis.  
Nyctalopia.  
Ophthalmia.  
Pterygium.  
Retinitis.

**Order III.—Diseases of the Ear.**

Otalgia.  
Otitis.

Otorrhœa.  
Surditas.

**Order IV.—Diseases of the Teeth.**

Odontalgia.



**Order V.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.**

Aneurysma.	Morbi valvularum cordis.
Angina pectoris.	Palpitatio.
Endocarditis.	Pericarditis.
Hydrops pericardii.	Phlebitis.
Hypertrophia cordis.	Varix.

**Order VI.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.**

Apnœa.	Hydrothorax.
Asthma.	Laryngitis.
Bronchitis acuta.	Phthisis pneumonica acuta.
Bronchitis chronica.	Phthisis pneumonica chronica.
Catarrhus.	Pleuritis.
Epistaxis.	Pneumonia.

**Order VII.—Diseases of the Digestive System.**

Ascites.	Gastritis.
Cholera morbus.	Hæmatemesis.
Cirrhosis hepatis.	Hæmorrhoids.
Colica.	Hepatitis acuta.
Constipatio.	Hepatitis chronica.
Diarrhœa acuta.	Icterus.
Diarrhœa chronica.	Peritonitis.
Dysenteria acuta.	Pharyngitis.
Dysenteria chronica.	Prolapsus ani.
Dyspepsia.	Splenitis.
Enteritis.	Stomatitis.
Fistula in ano.	Tonsillitis.

**Order VIII.—Diseases of the Urinary and Genital Systems.**

Albuminuria.	Ischuria.
Calculus.	Nephritis.
Cystitis.	Orchitis.
Diabetes.	Paraphymosis.
Dysuria.	Phymosis.



Enuresis.  
Fistula vesicæ.  
Hæmaturia.  
Hydrocele.

Spermatorrhœa.  
Urethræ strictura.  
Varicocele.

**Order IX.—Diseases of the Locomotive System.**

Arthritis.  
Ankylosis.  
Caries.  
Coxalgia.  
Hydrops articulorum.

Necrosis.  
Ostitis.  
Periostitis.  
Synovitis.

**Order X.—Diseases of the Integumentary System.**

Abscessus.  
Acne.  
Adenitis.  
Anthrax.  
Ecthyma.  
Eczema.  
Erythema.  
Furunculus.  
Herpes.  
Impetigo.

Lepa.  
Lichen.  
Paronychia.  
Pemphigus.  
Pernio.  
Porrigo.  
Prurigo.  
Psoriasis.  
Rupia.  
Unguis involutis.

**CLASS V.—NON-MALIGNANT TUMORS AND CYSTS.**

Adenoma.  
Angeioma.  
Cystis sebacea.  
Enchondroma.  
Fibroma.

Lipoma.  
Neuroma.  
Osteoma.  
Polypus.  
Sarcoma.

**CLASS VI.—VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.**

**Order I.—Wounds, Injuries, and Accidents.**

Abrasio.  
Ambustio.  
Concussio cerebri.  
Contusio.

Submersio.  
Venenatio.  
Vulnus contusum.  
Vulnus incisum.



Explosio.  
Fractura.  
Hernia.  
Luxatio.  
Stremma.

Vulnus laceratum.  
Vulnus punctum.  
Vulnus sclopetarium.  
Vulnus venenatum.

**Order II.—Homicide.**

**Order III.—Suicide.**

**Order IV.—Execution.**

NOTE.

Diseases not mentioned should be grouped under the respective orders to which they may belong, *e. g.*, *Œsophagitis*, Class IV, Order VII, Diseases of the Digestive System.

For the purposes of amplification, the following examples may be cited:

CLASS I, ORDER I.—*Febris Intermittens*; may be quotidian, etc.

*Febris Remittens*; may be pernicious, etc.

ORDER II. *Ophthalmia Gonorrhœica*; may affect right, left, or both eyes.

CLASS II. *Carcinoma*; part affected, variety of, etc.

CLASS III. *Vermes*; variety of, etc.

CLASS IV. *Paralysis*; variety of, part affected, etc.

CLASS VI. *Fractura*; variety of, part affected, etc.

*Hernia*; Femoral, Inguinal, etc., etc.

Any and all such departures from the prescribed classification of diseases should be noted, the reasons for so doing being given by the medical officer making such addition.



WILKS RECULATIONS GENERAL  
ORDINARY CIRCULARS ETC

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IV.—LAWS, REGULATIONS, GENERAL  
ORDERS, CIRCULARS, ETC.

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THE JOURNAL OF AFRICAN AND ASIAN

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## THE BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy Department, as now organized, was established by act of Congress approved July 5, 1862. (Sec. 1.)

The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery is to be appointed from the surgeons of the Navy. (Sec. 2.)

The Secretary of the Navy shall assign and distribute among the said Bureaus such of the duties of the Navy Department as he shall judge to be expedient and proper, and all of the duties of the said Bureaus shall be performed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and their orders shall be considered as emanating from him, and shall have full force and effect as such. (Sec. 4.)

The Secretary of the Navy accordingly assigned the following duties to this Bureau, dating from May 15, 1869:

The duties of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery shall comprise all that relates to Laboratories, Naval Hospitals, and Dispensaries.

It shall furnish all the supplies, medicines, and instruments required in the Medical Department of the Navy.

It shall have the sole control of all buildings erected for its purposes.

It shall determine upon and furnish all the stores, stationery, blank-books, and forms used in the Medical and Hospital Departments, materials, instruments, means, and appliances of every kind used for its purposes; and shall have under its sole control their inspection, storing, transportation, and preparation.

It shall design, erect, furnish, and maintain all the buildings constructed for its purposes outside the limits of the Navy-Yards, and for which it may have estimated, and it shall be charged with the purchase, sale, and transfer of all land and buildings in connection therewith, and with the preservation of the public property under its control.



It shall design the various buildings erected within Navy-Yards for its purposes so far only as their internal arrangements are concerned, and, after their completion, shall have exclusive control of the same; but the construction and repairing of these buildings shall not be done by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nor shall the cost thereof be defrayed by it.

It shall have under its sole control the pay, organization, and mustering of the labor of all kinds connected with it and used entirely for its purposes.

It shall make all contracts for and superintend all the work done under it.

All reports, surveys, applications for discharge of invalids, pay-rolls, and communications relating to its duties shall be addressed to and received from it.

It shall estimate for, and pay from its own funds, the cost necessary to carry out the duties as above defined.

Orders relating to matters connected with the Bureau will be given to the Commandants of the Navy-Yards, who will be held responsible for their execution.

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE MEDICAL CORPS.

The active list of the Medical Corps of the Navy shall consist of fifteen medical directors, fifteen medical inspectors, fifty surgeons, and one hundred assistant surgeons. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

All appointments in the Medical Corps shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. (Act 21 April, 1806; 16 April, 1814; 24 May, 1828.)

No person shall be appointed assistant surgeon until he has been examined and approved by a board of naval surgeons, designated by the Secretary of the Navy; nor who is under twenty-one or over twenty-six years of age. (Act 24 May, 1828; 3 March, 1871.)

No person shall be appointed surgeon until he has served as an assistant surgeon at least two years, on board a public vessel of the United States at sea, nor until he has been examined and approved for such appointment, by a board of naval surgeons, designated by the Secretary of the Navy. (Act 24 May, 1828.)



When any assistant surgeon was absent from the United States, on duty, at the time when others of his date were examined, he shall, if not rejected at a subsequent examination, be entitled to the same rank with them; and if, from any cause, his relative rank cannot be assigned to him, he shall retain his original position on the register. (Act 3 March, 1835.)

The President may designate among the surgeons in the service, and appoint to every fleet or squadron an experienced and intelligent surgeon, who shall be denominated "surgeon of the fleet," and shall be surgeon of the flag-ship. (Act 24 May, 1828.)

The surgeon of the fleet shall, in addition to his duties as surgeon of the flag-ship, examine and approve all requisitions for medical and hospital stores for the squadron or fleet, and inspect their quality. He shall, in difficult cases, consult with the surgeons of the several ships, and he shall make, and transmit to the Navy Department, records of the character and treatment of disease in the squadron or fleet. (Act 24 May, 1828.)

A surgeon, assistant surgeon, or passed assistant surgeon, may be detailed as assistant to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. (Act 16 July, 1872.)

The Secretary of the Navy may appoint, for temporary service, such acting assistant surgeons as the exigencies of the service may require, who shall receive the compensation of assistant surgeons. (Act 15 July, 1870; 3 March, 1865.)

The officers of vessels of the United States must, in all cases, be citizens of the United States. (Act 28 June, 1864.)

Any staff officer of the Navy who has performed the duty of a chief of a Bureau of the Navy Department for a full term shall thereafter be exempt from sea duty, except in time of war. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

#### RETIRED OFFICERS.

When any officer of the Navy has been forty years in the service of the United States he may be retired from active service by the President upon his own application. (Act 3 August, 1861.)



When any officer below the rank of Vice-Admiral is sixty-two years old, or when his name has been borne on the naval register for a period of forty-five years since he arrived at the age of sixteen years, he shall, except in the case provided in the next section, be retired by the President from active service. (Act 21 December, 1861; 25 June, 1864; 21 December, 1864; 16 July, 1862.)

The two preceding sections shall not apply to any lieutenant-commander, lieutenant, master, ensign, midshipman, passed assistant surgeon, passed assistant paymaster, first assistant engineer, assistant surgeon, assistant paymaster, or second assistant engineer; and such officers shall not be placed upon the retired list, except on account of physical or mental disability. (Act 15 July, 1870.)

When the case of any officer has been acted upon by a board of naval surgeons and an examining board for promotion as provided by law, and he not recommended for promotion by both of the said boards, he shall be placed upon the retired list. (Act 21 April, 1864.)

Whenever any officer, on being ordered to perform the duties appropriate to his commission, reports himself unable to comply with such order, or whenever, in the judgment of the President, an officer is incapacitated to perform the duties of his office, the President, at his discretion, may direct the Secretary of the Navy to refer the case of such officer to a board of not more than nine nor less than five commissioned officers, two-fifths of whom shall be members of the Medical Corps of the Navy. Said board, except the officers taken from the Medical Corps, shall be composed, as far as may be, of seniors in rank to the officer whose disability is inquired of. (Act 3 August, 1861.)

Said retiring-board shall be authorized to inquire into and determine the facts touching the nature and occasion of the disability of any such officer, and shall have such powers of a court-martial and of a court of inquiry as may be necessary. (Act 3 August, 1861.)

The members of said board shall be sworn in each case to discharge their duties honestly and impartially. (Act 3 August, 1861.)

When said retiring-board finds an officer incapacitated for active



service, it shall also find and report the cause which, in its judgment, produced his incapacity, and whether such cause is an incident of the service. (Act 3 August, 1861.)

When a retiring-board finds that an officer is incapacitated for active service, and that his incapacity is the result of an incident of the service, such officer shall, if said decision is approved by the President, be retired from active service with retired pay. (Act 3 August, 1866.)

When said board finds that an officer is incapacitated for active service and that his incapacity is not the result of any incident of the service, such officer shall, if said decision is approved by the President, be retired from active service on furlough-pay or wholly retired from service with one year's pay, as the President may determine. (Act 3 August, 1861.)

Officers on the retired list shall be entitled to promotion as their several dates on the active list are promoted. (Act 2 March, 1867; 16 January, 1857.)

No officer on the retired list shall be employed on active duty except in time of war. (Act 3 March, 1873.)

In case of an officer of the Marine Corps, the retiring-board shall be selected by the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the President. Two-fifths of the board shall be selected from the Medical Corps of the Navy, and the remainder shall be selected from officers of the Marine Corps or of the Navy, senior in rank to the officer whose disability is to be inquired of. When a sufficient number, other than the officers of the Medical Corps of the Navy, so senior in rank, can be selected from the officers of the Marine Corps, they shall be so taken. When a sufficient number of such senior officers cannot be selected from the Marine Corps, the board may, so far as may for that reason be necessary, be composed of officers of the Navy. (Act 3 August, 1861.)

#### RANK AND PRECEDENCE.

Commanding officers of vessels of war and of naval stations shall take precedence over all officers placed under their command. (Act 3 March, 1871.)



The Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, detail a line officer to act as the aid or executive of the commanding officer of a vessel of war or naval station, which officer shall, when not impracticable, be next in rank to said commanding officer. Such aid or executive shall, while executing the orders of the commanding officer on board the vessel or at the station, take precedence over all officers attached to the vessel or station. All orders of such aid or executive shall be regarded as proceeding from the commanding officer, and the aid or executive shall have no independent authority in consequence of such detail. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

Staff officers, senior to the officer so detailed, shall have the right to communicate directly with the commanding officer. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

The chiefs of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Provisions and Clothing, Steam-Engineering, and Construction and Repair shall have the relative rank of commodore while holding said position, and shall have, respectively, the title of Surgeon-General, Paymaster-General, Engineer-in-Chief, and Chief Constructor. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

Officers who have been or who shall be retired from the position of chiefs of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, of Provisions and Clothing, of Steam-Engineering, or of Construction and Repair, by reason of age or length of service, shall have the relative rank of commodore. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

Officers of the Medical Corps on the active list of the Navy shall have relative rank as follows:

Medical directors, the relative rank of captain.

Medical inspectors, the relative rank of commander.

Surgeons, the relative rank of lieutenant-commander or lieutenant.

Assistant surgeons, the relative rank of master or ensign.

Passed assistant surgeons, the relative rank of lieutenant or master. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

Officers of the Medical, Pay, and Engineer Corps, chaplains, professors of mathematics, and constructors, who shall have served faithfully for forty-five years, shall, when retired, have the relative rank of commodore; and officers of these several corps, who have



been or shall be retired at the age of sixty-two years, before having served for forty-five years, but who shall have served faithfully until retired, shall, on the completion of forty years from their entry into the service, have the relative rank of commodore. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

Staff officers, who have been or shall be retired for causes incident to the service before arriving at sixty-two years of age, shall have the same rank on the retired list as pertained to their position on the active list. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

The officers of the staff corps of the Navy shall take precedence in their several corps, and in their several grades, and with officers of the line with whom they hold relative rank, according to length of service in the Navy. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

In estimating the length of service for such purpose, the several officers of the staff corps shall, respectively, take precedence in their several grades and with those officers of the line of the Navy with whom they hold relative rank who have been in the naval service six years longer than such officers of said staff corps have been in said service; and officers who have been advanced or lost numbers on the Navy Register shall be considered as having gained or lost length of service accordingly. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

No staff officer shall, in virtue of his relative rank or precedence, have any additional right to quarters. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

The relative rank given by the provisions of this chapter to officers of the Medical, Pay, and Engineer Corps shall confer no authority to exercise military command. (Act 5 August, 1854; 3 March, 1859.)

In processions on shore, on courts-martial, summary courts, courts of inquiry, boards of survey, and all other boards, line and staff officers shall take precedence according to rank. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

#### PROMOTION AND ADVANCEMENT.

No officer shall be promoted to a higher grade on the active list of the Navy, except in the case provided in the next section, until he has been examined by a board of naval surgeons and pronounced



physically qualified to perform all his duties at sea. (Act 21 April, 1864; 28 July, 1866.)

The provisions of the preceding section shall not exclude from the promotion to which he would otherwise be regularly entitled any officer in whose case such medical board may report that his physical disqualification was occasioned by wounds received in the line of his duty, and that such wounds do not incapacitate him for other duties in the grade to which he shall be promoted. (Act 28 July, 1866; 21 April, 1864.)

#### PAY OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Surgeons of the Fleet, four thousand four hundred dollars.

Medical Directors and Medical Inspectors, when on duty at sea, four thousand four hundred dollars.

When not at sea, the same as surgeons.

Surgeons, during the first five years after date of commission, when at sea, two thousand eight hundred dollars; on shore duty, two thousand four hundred dollars; on leave or waiting orders, two thousand dollars; during the second five years after such date, when at sea, three thousand two hundred dollars; on shore duty, two thousand eight hundred dollars; on leave or waiting orders, two thousand four hundred dollars; during the third five years after such date, when at sea, three thousand five hundred dollars; on shore duty, three thousand two hundred dollars; on leave or waiting orders, two thousand six hundred dollars; during the fourth five years after such date, when at sea, three thousand seven hundred dollars; on shore duty, three thousand six hundred dollars; on leave or waiting orders, two thousand eight hundred dollars; after twenty years from such date, when at sea, four thousand two hundred dollars; on shore duty, four thousand dollars; on leave or waiting orders, three thousand dollars.

Passed Assistant Surgeons, during the first five years after date of appointment, when at sea, two thousand dollars; on shore duty, one thousand eight hundred dollars; on leave or waiting orders, one thousand five hundred dollars; after five years from such



date, when at sea, two thousand two hundred dollars; on shore duty, two thousand dollars; on leave or waiting orders, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Assistant Surgeons, during the first five years after date of appointment, when at sea, one thousand seven hundred dollars; on shore duty, one thousand four hundred dollars; on leave or waiting orders, one thousand dollars; after five years from such date, when at sea, one thousand nine hundred dollars; on shore duty, one thousand six hundred dollars; on leave or waiting orders, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Assistant surgeons of three years' service, who have been found qualified for promotion by a medical board of examiners, the pay of passed assistant surgeons. (Act 3 March, 1873.)

The pay prescribed in the two preceding sections shall be the full and entire compensation of the several officers therein named, and no additional allowance shall be made in favor of any of said officers on any account whatever, except as hereinafter provided. (Act 15 July, 1870.)

When a volunteer naval service is authorized by law, the officers therein shall be entitled to receive the same pay as officers of the same grades, respectively, in the Regular Navy. (Act 16 July, 1862.)

If an officer of a class subject to examination before promotion shall be absent on duty, and by reason of such absence, or of other cause not involving fault on his part, shall not be examined at the time required by law or regulation, and shall afterward be examined and found qualified, the increased rate of pay to which his promotion would entitle him shall commence from the day when he would have been entitled to it had he been examined and found qualified at the time so required by law or regulation; and this rule shall apply to any cases of this description which may have heretofore occurred. And in every such case the period of service of the party, in the grade to which he was promoted, shall, in reference to the rate of his pay, be considered to have commenced from the date when he was so entitled to take rank. (Act 15 July, 1870.)

The pay of chiefs of Bureau in the Navy Department shall be the



highest pay of the grade to which they belong, but not below that of commodore. (Act 3 March, 1871.)

No service shall be regarded as sea service except such as shall be performed at sea, under the orders of a Department and in vessels employed by authority of law. (Act 1 June, 1860.)

The Secretary of the Navy shall deduct from the pay due each officer, warrant officer, petty officer, seaman, ordinary seaman, fireman, and coal-heaver, in the Navy, at the rate of twenty cents per month for each person, to be applied to the fund for Navy hospitals. (Act 2 March, 1799; 26 February, 1811.)

All officers shall be entitled to one ration, or to commutation therefor, while at sea or attached to a sea-going vessel. (Act 16 July, 1862; 3 March, 1851.)

Rations stopped for the sick on board vessels shall remain and be accounted for by the paymaster as a part of the provisions of the vessels. (Act 3 March, 1851; 22 June, 1860.)

Those officers on the retired list, and those hereafter retired, who were, or may be, retired after forty years' service, or on attaining the age of sixty-two years, in conformity with section one of the act of December, 1864, or those who were, or may be, retired from incapacity resulting from long and faithful service, from wounds or injuries received in the line of duty, from sickness or exposure therein, shall, after the passage of this act, be entitled to seventy-five per centum of the present sea-pay of the grade or rank which they held at the time of their retirement. (Act 3 March, 1873.)

No officer, heretofore or hereafter promoted upon the retired list, shall, in consequence of such promotion, be entitled to any increase of pay. (Act 15 July, 1870; 2 March, 1867.)

Rations shall not be allowed to officers on the retired list. (Act 16 July, 1862.)

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CIRCULAR.

1873.  
DEPARTMENT No., 39.  
Second Comptroller's Office.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
*March 28, 1873.*

SIR: The act of Congress making appropriations for the naval



service for the year ending June 30, 1874, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1873, makes a new provision of pay for officers on the retired list "who have been or may be hereafter retired, after forty years' service, or on attaining the age of sixty-two years, in conformity with section one, act of December, 1861, (12 Stat., 329,) and its amendments, dated June 25, 1864, (13 Stat., 183,) or those who were or may be retired from incapacity resulting from long and faithful service, from wounds or injuries received in the line of duty, from sickness or exposure therein," giving them, in lieu of the pay provided by the act of July 16, 1870, "seventy-five per centum of the present sea-pay of the grade, or rank, which they held at the time of their retirement."

After a careful consideration of the foregoing provisions, and consultation with the chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, I am of the opinion that the proper interpretation of the law will give to each officer to be benefited by the act, seventy-five per centum of the sea-pay now authorized to the grade (if a staff officer) or to the rank (if a line officer) which he held at the time of retirement.

For example, a paymaster retired during his first five years of service as a paymaster, would be entitled to seventy-five per centum of the sea-pay of a paymaster in his first five years' service; and the same rule would, of course, apply to all officers whose pay is affected by length of service.

In regard to the question referred to this office, whether or not a retired officer of the staff is entitled to pay on the retired list according to his relative rank, it is my opinion that the rank, being only relative, does not carry pay.

The law providing pay for paymasters and surgeons on the active list, gives them severally the pay as paymasters or surgeons simply, and not as captains or commanders, and the same principle should govern payment to these officers on the retired list.

It is evident that the words "grade" or "rank" in the act of March 3, 1873, were intended to apply to officers who were paid according to grade, as well as rank, on the active list.

As to the date from which the provisions of the act relating to the



employment of retired officers on the active list, and to the increased pay of a promoted officer, are to be considered as in force, I have to say that, in my opinion, the date the act was approved (March 3, 1873) is the date on which these provisions take effect.

Any officer, however, on the retired list, who, at the date of the act, was on duty under orders from the Navy Department, will be entitled to his duty pay until relieved, up to any period previous to the 1st of July next; the prohibition in the proviso applying only to putting them on duty after the date of the act.

I find, upon a careful examination of this subject, that the decisions and rulings have been uniform, that where provisions of a general nature have been included in appropriation acts, they have been construed as binding from the date of the approval of the acts.

The question has been presented whether the length of time an officer is borne on the retired list affects his pay. It does not. An increase depending on length of service inures only to officers on the active list. After retirement, an officer's pay is not modified by time or by his promotion in rank or grade.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. BRODHEAD,  
*Comptroller.*

Approved:

GEO. M. ROBESON,  
*Secretary of the Navy.*

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ACT ESTABLISHING NAVY HOSPITALS.

SECTION I. The money hereafter collected by virtue of the act entitled "An act in addition to 'An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen,'" shall be paid to the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of War, for the time being, who are hereby appointed a board of commissioners,\* by the name

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\* By the act of July 10, 1832, 4 Stat., 572, the Secretary of the Navy is constituted trustee of the Navy pension and Navy hospital funds, and the powers and duties conferred and imposed on the Board of Commissioners are transferred to him.



and style of Commissioners of Navy Hospitals, which, together with the sum of fifty thousand dollars, hereby appropriated out of the unexpended balance of the Marine Hospital fund, to be paid to the Commissioners aforesaid, shall constitute a fund for Navy Hospitals.

SEC. 2. All fines imposed on Navy officers, seamen, and marines, shall be paid to the Commissioners of Navy Hospitals.

SEC. 3. The Commissioners of Navy Hospitals be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to procure, at a suitable place or places, proper sites for Navy Hospitals; and if the necessary buildings are not procured with the site, to cause such to be erected, having due regard to economy, and giving preference to such plans as, with most convenience and least cost, will admit of subsequent additions, as the funds will permit and circumstances require; and the Commissioners are required, at one of the establishments, to provide a permanent asylum [Naval Asylum at Philadelphia] for disabled and decrepit Navy officers, seamen, and marines.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Navy be authorized and required to prepare the necessary rules and regulations for the government of the institution, and report the same to the next session of Congress.

SEC. 5. When any Navy officer, seaman, or marine shall be admitted into a Navy Hospital, the institution shall be allowed one ration per day during his continuance therein, to be deducted from the account of the United States with such officer, seaman, or marine; and in like manner, when any officer, seaman, or marine entitled to a pension shall be admitted into a Navy Hospital, such pension, during his continuance therein, shall be paid to the Commissioners of the Navy Hospitals, and deducted from the account of such pensioner. (Act 26 February, 1811.)

#### GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

“There shall continue to be a Government Hospital for the Insane, and its objects shall be the most humane care and enlightened curative treatment of the insane of the Army and Navy of the United States. \* \* \*” (Act 3 March, 1855.)

The following classes of persons, under the following circumstances, shall be entitled to admission to the Asylum (Hospital) for the In-



sane \* \* \* on the order of the Secretary of War if in the Army, or the Secretary of the Navy if in the Navy :

1. Men who while in the service of the United States, in the Army or Navy, have been admitted to the Asylum (Hospital) and have been thereafter discharged therefrom on the supposition that they had recovered their reason, and have within three years after such discharge become again insane, from causes existing at the time of such discharge, and have no adequate means of support.

2. Indigent insane persons who have been in the same service, and have been discharged therefrom on account of disability arising from such insanity.

3. Indigent insane persons who have become insane within three years after discharge from such service from causes which arose during and were produced by said service." (Act 13 July, 1866.)

"The order of the Secretary of War, and that of the Secretary of the Navy shall authorize the Superintendent to receive insane persons belonging to the Army and Navy, respectively, and keep them in custody until they are cured, or removed by the same authority which ordered their reception." (Act 3 March, 1855.)

#### INSANE OF THE NAVY.

The Secretary of the Navy may cause persons in the naval service or Marine Corps, who shall become insane while in the service, to be placed in such hospital for the insane as, in his opinion, will be most convenient and best calculated to promise a restoration of reason. And he may pay to any such hospital, other than the Government Hospital for the Insane in the District of Columbia, the pay which may from time to time be due to such insane person, and he may, in addition thereto, pay to such institution, from the annual appropriation for the naval service, under the head of contingent enumerated, any deficiency of a reasonable expense, not exceeding one hundred dollars per annum. (Act 3 August, 1848; 2 July, 1864; 1 June, 1870.)



## PENSIONS.

AN ACT to revise, consolidate, and amend the laws relating to pensions,  
approved 3d March, 1873.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if the ability of any officer of the Army, including regulars, volunteers, and militia, or any officer in the Navy or Marine Corps, or any enlisted man, however employed, in the military or naval service of the United States, or in its Marine Corps, whether regularly mustered or not, disabled by reason of any wound or injury received, or disease contracted, while in the service of the United States and in the line of duty; any master serving on a gun-boat, or any pilot, engineer, sailor, or other person not regularly mustered, serving upon any gun-boat or war-vessel of the United States, disabled by any wound or injury received, or otherwise incapacitated, while in the line of duty, for procuring his subsistence by manual labor; any person not an enlisted soldier in the Army, serving for the time being as a member of the militia of any State under orders of an officer of the United States, or who volunteered for the time being to serve with any regularly organized military or naval force of the United States, or who otherwise volunteered and rendered service in any engagement with rebels or Indians, disabled in consequence of wounds or injury received in the line of duty in such temporary service; any acting assistant or contract surgeon, disabled by any wound or injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty while actually performing the duties of assistant surgeon or acting assistant surgeon with any military force in the field or *in transitu*, or in hospital, or any provost-marshal, deputy provost-marshal, or enrolling officer, disabled by reason of



any wound or injury received in the discharge of his duty, to procure a subsistence by manual labor, has been, since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter be impaired by reason of such disability, he shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such forms and regulations as are or may be provided by and in pursuance of law, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive, for a total disability or a permanent specific disability, such pension as is hereinafter provided in such cases; and for an inferior disability, except in cases of permanent specific disability for which the rate of pension is expressly provided, an amount proportionate to that provided for total disability, to commence as hereinafter provided, and to continue during the existence of the disability: *Provided*, That no claim of a State militiaman, or non-enlisted person, on account of disability from wounds or injury received in battle with rebels or Indians, while temporarily rendering service, shall be valid unless prosecuted to a successful issue prior to the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four: *And provided further*, That no person shall be entitled to a pension by reason of wounds or injury received or disease contracted in the service of the United States subsequent to the twenty-seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, unless the person who was wounded or contracted the disease was in the line of duty; and, if in the military service, was at the time actually in the field, or on the march, or at some post, fort, or garrison, or *en route*, by direction of competent authority, to some post, fort, or garrison; or, if in the naval service, was at the time borne on the books of some ship or other vessel of the United States, at sea or in harbor, actually in commission, or was at some naval station, or on his way, by direction of competent authority, to the United States, or to some other vessel, or naval station, or hospital.

SEC. 2. That the pension for total disability shall be as follows, namely: For lieutenant-colonel and all officers of higher rank in the military service and in the Marine Corps, and for captain, and all officers of higher rank, commander, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, respectively ranking with commander by law, lieutenant commanding and master commanding, in the naval service, thirty



dollars per month; for major in the military service and in the Marine Corps, and lieutenant, surgeon, paymaster, and chief engineer, respectively ranking with lieutenant by law, and passed assistant surgeon in the naval service, twenty-five dollars per month; for captain in the military service and in the Marine Corps, chaplain in the Army, and provost-marshal, professor of mathematics, master, assistant surgeon, assistant paymaster, and chaplain in the naval service, twenty dollars per month; for first lieutenant in the military service and in the Marine Corps, acting assistant or contract surgeon, and deputy provost-marshal, seventeen dollars per month; for second lieutenant in the military service and in the Marine Corps, first assistant engineer, ensign, and pilot in the naval service, and enrolling-officer, fifteen dollars per month; for cadet-midshipman, passed-midshipman, midshipman, clerks of admirals and paymasters, and of other officers commanding vessels, second and third assistant engineer, master's mate, and all warrant officers in the naval service, ten dollars per month; and for all enlisted men whose rank or office is not mentioned in this section, eight dollars per month; and the masters, pilots, engineers, sailors, and crews upon the gun-boats and war-vessels shall be entitled to receive the pension allowed herein to those of like rank in the naval service; and every commissioned officer of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, shall receive such and only such pensions as is herein provided for the rank he held at the time he received the injury, or contracted the disease which resulted in the disability, on account of which he may be entitled to a pension; and any commission or presidential appointment, regularly issued to such person, shall be taken to determine his rank from and after the date, as given in the body of the commission or appointment conferring said rank: *Provided*, That a vacancy existed in the rank thereby conferred; that the person commissioned was not so disabled for military duty; and that he did not willfully neglect or refuse to be mustered.

SEC. 3. That for the period commencing July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and ending June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, those persons entitled to a less pension than hereinafter mentioned, who shall have lost both feet in the military or naval service, and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty



dollars per month; for the same period, those persons who, under like circumstances, shall have lost both hands, or the sight of both eyes, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty-five dollars per month; and for the period commencing March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and ending June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, those persons who under like circumstances shall have lost one hand and one foot, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty dollars per month; and for the period commencing June sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and ending June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, those persons who under like circumstances shall have lost one hand or one foot, shall be entitled to a pension of fifteen dollars per month; and for the period commencing June sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and ending June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, those persons entitled to a less pension than hereinafter mentioned, who by reason of injury received or disease contracted in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty, shall have been permanently and totally disabled in both hands, or who shall have lost the sight of one eye, the other having been previously lost, or who shall have been otherwise so totally and permanently disabled as to render them utterly helpless, or so nearly so as to require regular personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty-five dollars per month; and for the same period those who under like circumstances shall have been totally and permanently disabled in both feet, or in one hand and one foot, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for the performance of any manual labor, but not so much as to require regular personal aid and attention, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty dollars per month; and for the same period all persons who under like circumstances shall have been totally and permanently disabled in one hand, or one foot, or otherwise so disabled as to render their inability to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot, shall be entitled to a pension of fifteen dollars per month.

SEC. 4. That from and after June fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, all persons entitled by law to a less pension than hereinafter specified, who, while in the military or naval service of the



United States, and in line of duty, shall have lost the sight of both eyes, or shall have lost the sight of one eye, the sight of the other having been previously lost, or shall have lost both hands, or shall have lost both feet, or been permanently and totally disabled in the same, or otherwise so permanently and totally disabled as to render them utterly helpless, or so nearly so as to require the regular personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to a pension of thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents per month; and all persons who, under like circumstances, shall have lost one hand and one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much as to require regular personal aid and attendance, shall be entitled to a pension of twenty-four dollars per month; and all persons who, under like circumstances, shall have lost one hand, or one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to render their incapacity to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot, shall be entitled to a pension of eighteen dollars per month: *Provided*, That all persons who, under like circumstances, have lost a leg above the knee, and in consequence thereof are so disabled that they cannot use artificial limbs, shall be rated in the second class and receive twenty-four dollars per month; and all persons who, under like circumstances, shall have lost the hearing of both ears, shall be entitled to a pension of thirteen dollars per month: *Provided*, That the pension for a disability not permanent, equivalent in degree to any provided for in this section, shall, during the continuance of the disability in such degree, be at the same rate as that herein provided for a permanent disability of like degree: *Provided further*, That, except in cases of permanent specific disabilities, no increase of pension shall be allowed to commence prior to the date of the examining surgeon's certificate; and that in this, as well as all other cases, the certificate of an examining surgeon, or of a board of examining surgeons, shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Pensions.

SEC. 5. That the rate of eighteen dollars per month may be proportionately divided for any degree of disability established for which the second section of this act makes no provision.



SEC. 6. That officers absent on sick-leave, and enlisted men absent on sick-furlough, or on veteran furlough, while with the organization to which they belong, shall be regarded in the administration of the pension laws in the same manner as if they were in the field or hospital.

SEC. 7. That the period of service of all persons entitled to the benefit of the pension laws, or on account of whose death any person may become entitled to a pension, shall be construed to extend to the time of disbanding the organization to which such person belonged, or until their actual discharge for other cause than the expiration of the service of such organization.

SEC. 8. That if any person embraced within the provisions of the first section of this act has died since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die, by reason of any wound, injury, or disease which, under the conditions and limitations of said section, would have entitled him to an invalid pension had he been disabled, his widow, or if there be no widow, or in case of her death, without payment to her of any part of the pension hereinafter mentioned, his child or children, under sixteen years of age, shall be entitled to receive the same pension as the husband or father would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled, to commence from the death of the husband or father, to continue to the widow during her widowhood, and to his child or children until they severally attain the age of sixteen years, and no longer; and that if the widow remarry, the child or children shall be entitled from the date of remarriage. That the provisions of this act are hereby extended to and made to embrace the officers and privates of the Missouri State militia, and the provisional Missouri militia, disabled by reason of injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty while such militia was co-operating with the United States forces, and the widow or children of any such person, dying of injury received or disease contracted under the circumstances herein set forth, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act: *Provided*, That the pensions on account of such militia shall not commence prior to the date of the passage of this act. That the provisions of this section shall be so interpreted as to apply to the widows, child or children of officers and privates



of the Missouri State militia, and the provisional Missouri militia, if the husband or father was wounded, or contracted the disease of which he died, while in the service of the Government of the United States.

SEC. 9. That the pensions of widows shall be increased from and after the twenty-fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, at the rate of two dollars per month for each child under the age of sixteen years, of the husband on account of whose death the claim has been, or shall be, granted. And in every case in which the deceased husband has left, or shall leave, no widow, or where his widow has died or married again, or where she has been deprived of her pension under the provisions of the pension law, the pension granted to such child or children shall be increased to the same amount per month that would be allowed under the foregoing provisions to the widow, if living and entitled to a pension: *Provided*, That the additional pension herein granted to the widow on account of the child or children of the husband by a former wife shall be paid to her only for such period of her widowhood as she has been, or shall be, charged with the maintenance of such child or children; for any period during which she has not been, or she shall not be, so charged, it shall be granted and paid to the guardian of such child or children: *Provided further*, That a widow or guardian to whom increase of pension has been, or shall hereafter be, granted on account of minor children, shall not be deprived thereof by reason of their being maintained in whole or in part at the expense of a State or the public in any educational institution, or in any institution organized for the care of soldiers' orphans.

SEC. 10. That in the administration of the pension laws, children born before the marriage of their parents, if acknowledged by the father before or after the marriage, shall be deemed legitimate.

SEC. 11. That the widows of colored or Indian soldiers and sailors who have died, or shall hereafter die, by reason of wounds or injuries received, or casualty received or disease contracted, in the military or naval service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall be entitled to receive the pension provided by law without other evidence of marriage than satisfactory proof that the parties were joined in marriage by some ceremony deemed by them obligatory, or habitually



recognized each other as man and wife, and were so recognized by their neighbors, and lived together as such up to the date of enlistment, when such soldier or sailor died in the service, or, if otherwise, to date of death; and the children born of any marriage so proved shall be deemed and held to be lawful children of such soldier or sailor: *Provided*, That this section shall not be applicable to any claims on account of persons who shall have enlisted after the passage of this act.

SEC. 12. That if any person has died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow entitled to a pension by reason of his death, and a child or children under sixteen years of age by such widow, and it shall be duly certified under seal by any court having probate jurisdiction, that satisfactory evidence has been produced before such court upon due notice to the widow that the widow aforesaid has abandoned the care of such child or children, or that she is an unsuitable person, by reason of immoral conduct, to have the custody of the same, or on presentation of satisfactory evidence thereof to the Commissioner of Pensions, then no pension shall be allowed to such widow until such child or children shall have attained the age of sixteen years, any provisions of this act or of any previous act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said child or children aforesaid shall be pensioned in the same manner, and from the same date, as if no widow had survived such person, and such pension shall be paid to the guardian of such child or children: *Provided*, That if in any case payment of pension shall have been made to the widow, the pension to the child or children shall commence from the date to which her pension has been paid.

SEC. 13. That if any person embraced within the provisions of the first section of this act has died since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die, by reason of any wound, injury, casualty, or disease, which, under the conditions and limitations of said section, would have entitled him to an invalid pension, and has not left, or shall not leave, a widow or legitimate child, but has left, or shall leave, other relative or relatives who were dependent upon him for support at the date of his death, such relative or relatives shall be entitled in the following order of precedence



to receive the same pension, as such person would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled, to commence from the death of such person, namely, first, the mother; secondly, the father; thirdly, orphan brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age, who shall be pensioned jointly: *Provided*, That where orphan children of the same parent have different guardians, or a portion of them only are under guardianship, the share of the joint pension to which each ward shall be entitled shall be paid to the guardian of such ward: *Provided*, That if in any case said person shall have left father and mother who are dependent upon him, then, on the death of the mother, the father shall become entitled to the pension, commencing from and after the death of the mother; and upon the death of the mother and father, or upon the death of the father and the remarriage of the mother, the dependent brothers and sisters under sixteen years of age shall jointly become entitled to such pension until they attain the age of sixteen years respectively, commencing from the death or remarriage of the party who had the prior right to the pension: *Provided*, That a mother shall be assumed to have been dependent upon her son, within the meaning of this act, if, at the date of his death, she had no other adequate means of support than the ordinary proceeds of her own manual labor and the contributions of said son or of any other persons not legally bound to aid in her support; and if, by actual contributions, or in any other way, the son had recognized his obligations to aid in support of said mother, or was by law bound to such support, and that a father or a minor brother or sister shall, in like manner and under like conditions, be assumed to have been dependent, except that the income which was derived or derivable from his actual or possible manual labor shall be taken into account in estimating a father's means of independent support: *Provided further*, That the pension allowed to any person on account of his or her dependence as hereinbefore provided shall not be paid for any period during which it shall not be necessary as a means of adequate subsistence.

SEC. 14. That the remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister, entitled to pension, shall not bar her right to such pension to the date of her remarriage, whether an application therefor



was filed before or after such marriage; and that on the remarriage of any widow, dependent mother, or dependent sister, having a pension, such pension shall cease.

SEC. 15. That all pensions which have been, or which may hereafter be, granted in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or in consequence of wounds or injuries received or disease contracted since said date, shall commence from the death or discharge of the person on whose account the claim has been or shall hereafter be granted, or from the termination of the right of party having prior title to such pension: *Provided*, That the application for such pension has been, or shall hereafter be, filed with the Commissioner of Pensions within five years after the right thereto shall have accrued; otherwise the pension shall commence from the date of filing the last evidence necessary to establish the same: *Provided further*, That the limitation herein prescribed shall not apply to claims by or in behalf of insane persons or persons under sixteen years.

SEC. 16. That in construing the preceding section, the right of persons entitled to pensions shall be recognized as accruing at the date therein stated for the commencement of such pension, and that the right of a dependent father or dependent brother to pension shall not in any case be held to have accrued prior to the sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and the right of all other classes of claimants, if applying on account of the death of a person who was regularly mustered into the service, or regularly employed in the Navy, or upon the gun-boats or war-vessels of the United States, shall not be held to have accrued prior to the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; if applying on account of a chaplain of the Army, their right shall not be held to have accrued prior to the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; if applying on account of an enlisted soldier who was not mustered, or a non-enlisted man in temporary service, their right shall not be held to have accrued prior to the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; if applying on account of an acting assistant or contract surgeon, their right shall not be held to have accrued prior to the



third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; if applying on account of persons enlisted as teamsters, wagoners, artificers, hospital-stewards, or farriers, their right shall not be held to have accrued prior to the sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and the right of all classes of claimants, applying on account of a provost-marshal, deputy provost-marshal, or enrolling-officer, shall not be held to have accrued prior to the twenty-fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: *Provided*, That the right of a widow or dependent mother who married prior, and did not apply till subsequent to the twenty-seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall not be held to have accrued prior to that date.

SEC. 17. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Pensions, upon any application by letter or otherwise by or on behalf of any pensioner entitled to arrears of pension under the fifteenth section of this act, or, if any such pensioner shall have died, upon a similar application by or on behalf of any person entitled to receive the accrued pension due such pensioner at his or her death, to pay or cause to be paid to such pensioner, or other person, all such arrears of pension as the pensioner may be entitled to, or (if dead) would have been entitled to under the provisions of said section had he or she survived; and no claim-agent or other persons shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for arrears of pension.

SEC. 18. That the provisions of this act in respect to the rates of pension are hereby extended to pensioners whose right to pension accrued under general acts passed since the war of the Revolution and prior to the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to take effect from and after the twenty-fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and that the widows of revolutionary soldiers and sailors receiving a less sum shall be paid at the rate of eight dollars per month from and after the twenty-seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

SEC. 19. That in all cases in which the cause of disability or death originated in the service prior to the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and an application for pension shall not have been filed within three years from the discharge or death of the per-



son on whose account the claim is made, or within three years of the termination of a pension previously granted on account of the service and death of the same person, the pension shall commence from the date of filing, by the party prosecuting the claim, the last paper requisite to establish the same: *Provided*, That no claim allowed prior to the sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be affected by anything herein contained.

SEC. 20. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to allow more than one pension at the same time to the same person or to persons entitled jointly; but any pensioner who shall so elect may surrender his or her certificate, and receive, in lieu thereof, a certificate for any other pension to which he or she would have been entitled had not the surrendered certificate been issued: *Provided*, That all payments previously made for any period covered by the new certificate shall be deducted from the amount allowed by said certificate.

SEC. 21. That declarations of pension claimants shall be made before a court of record, or before some officer thereof having custody of its seal, said officer hereby being fully authorized and empowered to administer and certify any oath or affirmation relating to any pension or application therefor: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Pensions may designate, in localities more than twenty-five miles distant from any place at which such court is holden, persons duly qualified to administer oaths, before whom declarations may be made and testimony taken, and may accept declarations of claimants residing in foreign countries, made before a United States minister or consul, or before some officer of the country duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and whose official character and signature shall be duly authenticated by the certificate of a United States minister or consul; declarations in claims of Indians made before a United States agent; and declarations in claims under the act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, made before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, when the applicants, by reason of infirmity or age, are unable to travel: *Provided*, That any declaration made before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes shall be accepted



to exempt a claim from the limitation as to date of filing prescribed in the fifteenth section of this act.

SEC. 22. That the Commissioner of Pensions, on application being made to him in person or by letter by any claimant or applicant for pension, bounty-land, or other allowance required by law to be adjusted or paid by the Pension-Office, shall furnish such person, free of all expense to him or her, all such printed instructions and forms as may be necessary in establishing and obtaining said claim; and on the issuing of a certificate of pension, or of a bounty-land warrant, he shall forthwith notify the claimant or applicant, and also the agent or attorney in the case, if there be one, that such certificate has been issued, or allowance made, and the date and amount thereof.

SEC. 23. That no money on account of pension shall be paid to any person, or to the widow, children, or heirs of any deceased person, who in any manner voluntarily engaged in, or aided or abetted, the late rebellion against the authority of the United States.

SEC. 24. That no claim for pension not prosecuted to successful issue within five years from the date of filing the same, shall be admitted without record evidence from the War or Navy Department of the injury or the disease which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made: *Provided*, That in any case in which the limitation prescribed by this section bars the further prosecution of the claim, the claimant may present, through the Pension-Office, to the Adjutant-General of the Army, or the Surgeon-General of the Navy, evidence that the disease or injury which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made, originated in the service and in the line of duty; and if such evidence is deemed satisfactory by the officer to whom it may be submitted, he shall cause a record of the fact so proved to be made, and a copy of the same to be transmitted to the Commissioner of Pensions, and the bar to the prosecution of the claim shall thereby be removed.

SEC. 25. That if any pensioner, or any person entitled to a pension, who during the pendency of his application therefor has died since March fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or shall hereafter die, his widow, or if no widow, his child or children, under sixteen years



of age at the time of his death, shall be entitled to receive the accrued pension to the date of death, such accrued pension shall not be considered as a part of the assets of the estate of deceased, nor liable to be applied to the payment of the debts of said estate in any case whatever, but shall inure to the sole and exclusive benefit of the widow or children; and if no widow or child survive, no payment whatsoever of the accrued pension shall be made or allowed, except so much as may be necessary to re-imburse the person who bore the expenses of the last sickness and burial of the decedent, in cases where he did not leave sufficient assets to meet such expenses.

SEC. 26. That the failure of any pensioner to claim his or her pension for three years after the same shall have become due shall be deemed presumptive evidence that such pension has legally terminated by reason of the pensioner's death, remarriage, recovery from the disability, or otherwise, and the pensioner's name shall be stricken from the list of pensioners, subject to the right of restoration to the same on a new application by the pensioner, or, if the pensioner is dead, by the widow or minor children entitled to receive the accrued pension, accompanied by evidence satisfactorily accounting for the failure to claim such pension, and by medical evidence in cases of invalids who were not exempt from biennial examinations as to the continuance of the disability.

SEC. 27. That when the rate, commencement, and duration of a pension allowed by special act are fixed by such act, they shall not be subject to be varied by the provisions and limitations of the general pension laws, but when not thus fixed the rate and continuance of the pension shall be subject to variation in accordance with the general laws, and its commencement shall date from the passage of the special act, and the Commissioner of Pensions shall, upon satisfactory evidence that fraud was perpetrated in obtaining such special act, suspend payment thereupon until the propriety of repealing the same can be considered by Congress.

SEC. 28. That the term of limitation prescribed by sections sixteen and twenty-three of this act shall, in pending claims of Indians, be extended to two years from and after the passage of this act; that all proof which has heretofore been taken before an Indian agent, or



before an officer of any tribe, competent according to the rules of said tribe to administer oaths, shall be held and regarded by the Pension-Office, in the examining and determining of claims of Indians now on file, as of the same validity as if taken before an officer recognized by the law at the time as competent to administer oaths; that all proof wanting in said claims hereafter, as well as in those filed after the passage of this act, shall be taken before the agent of the tribe to which the claimants respectively belong; that in regard to dates, all applications of Indians now on file be treated as though they were made before a competent officer at their respective dates, and if found to be in all other respects conclusive, they shall be allowed; and that Indians shall be exempted from the obligation to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, required by the act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, providing for pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and to widows of deceased soldiers.

SEC. 29. That the President shall appoint in the Department of the Interior, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a competent person, who shall be called the Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, with an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, who shall be charged with such duties in the Pension Bureau as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior or may be required by law; and in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Commissioner, his duties shall devolve upon the Deputy Commissioner until a successor shall be appointed, or such absence or sickness shall cease.

SEC. 30. That the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized and empowered to detail, from time to time, clerks in his office to investigate suspected attempts at fraud on the Government of the United States, through and by virtue of the provisions of this or any other act of Congress providing for pensions, and to aid in prosecuting any person so offending, with such additional compensation as is customary in cases of special service; and that any person so detailed shall have the power to administer oaths and take affidavits in the course of any such investigation.

SEC. 31. That no agent or attorney or other person instrumental



in prosecuting any claim for pension or bounty-land shall demand or receive any other compensation for his services in prosecuting a claim for pension or bounty-land than such as the Commissioner of Pensions shall direct to be paid to him, not exceeding twenty-five dollars; and any agent or attorney or any other person instrumental in prosecuting any claim for pension or bounty-land, who shall directly or indirectly contract for, demand, or receive or retain any greater compensation for his services or instrumentality in prosecuting a claim for pension or bounty-land than is hereinbefore provided, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension or claim allowed and due such pensioner or claimant, or the land-warrant issued to any such claimant, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall, for every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. And if any guardian having the charge and custody of the pension of his ward shall embezzle the same in violation of his trust, or fraudulently convert the same to his own use, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 32. That any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension which has been or may hereafter be granted, shall be void and of no effect; and any person acting as attorney to receive and receipt for money for and in behalf of any person entitled to a pension shall, before receiving said money, take and subscribe an oath, to be filed with the pension-agent, and by him to be transmitted, with the vouchers now required by law, to the proper accounting-officer of the Treasury, that he has no interest in said money by any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment or transfer, and that he does not know or believe that the same has been so disposed of to any person; and any person who shall falsely take the said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and, on conviction, shall be liable to the pains and penalties of perjury.

SEC. 33. That any person who shall knowingly or willfully in any wise procure the making or presentation of any false or fraudulent



affidavit concerning any claim for pension or payment thereof, or pertaining to any other matter within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Pensions, or shall knowingly or willfully present or cause to be presented at any pension-agency any power of attorney, or other paper required as a voucher in drawing a pension, which paper shall bear a date subsequent to that on which it was actually signed or executed, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by both, at the discretion of the court before whom such conviction shall be had; and no sum of money due, or to become due, to any pensioner under the laws aforesaid, shall be liable to attachment, levy, or seizure, by or under any legal or equitable process whatever, whether the same remains with the Pension-Office, or any officer or agent thereof, or is in course of transmission to the pensioner entitled thereto, but shall inure wholly to the benefit of such pensioner.

SEC. 34. That in all cases of application for the payment of pensions to invalid pensioners to the fourth day of September of an odd year, the certificate of an examining surgeon duly appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, or of a surgeon of the Army or Navy, stating the continuance of the disability for which the pension was originally granted, (describing it,) and the degree of such disability at the time of making the certificate, shall be required to accompany the vouchers, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions; and if in a case of continued disability it shall be stated as a degree below that for which the pension was originally granted, or was last paid, the pensioner shall only be paid for the quarter then due at the rate stated in the certificate: *Provided*, That when a pension shall be granted for a disability consequent upon the loss of a limb, or other essential portion of the body, or for other cause which cannot in whole or in part be removed, or when a disability is certified by competent examining surgeons, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Pensions, to have become permanent in a degree equal to the whole rate of pension, the above certificate shall not be necessary to entitle the pensioner to payment: *And provided*



*further*, That this section shall not be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Pensions from requiring a more frequent examination if, in his judgment, it is necessary.

SEC. 35. That the Commissioner of Pensions be, and he is hereby, empowered to appoint, at his discretion, civil surgeons to make the periodical examinations of pensioners which are, or may be, required by law, and to examine applicants for pension, where he shall deem an examination by a surgeon appointed by him necessary; and the fee for such examinations, and the requisite certificates thereof in duplicate, including postage on such as are transmitted to pension-agents, shall be two dollars, which shall be paid by the agent for paying pensions in the district within which the pensioner or claimant resides, out of any money appropriated for the payment of pensions, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Pensions may prescribe.

SEC. 36. That the Commissioner of Pensions be authorized to organize, at his discretion, boards of examining surgeons, not to exceed three members, and that each member of a board thus organized who shall have been actually present and made, in connection with other members or member, an ordered or periodical examination, shall be entitled to the fee of one dollar, on the receipt of a proper certificate of said examination by the Commissioner of Pensions.

SEC. 37. That examining surgeons duly appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, and such other qualified surgeons as may be employed in the Pension-Office, may be required by him, from time to time, as he shall deem for the interests of the Government, to make special examinations of pensioners, or applicants for pension, and such examinations shall have precedence over previous examinations, whether special or biennial; but when injustice is alleged to have been done by an examination so ordered, the Commissioner of Pensions may, at his discretion, select a board of three duly-appointed examining surgeons, who shall meet at a place to be designated by him, and shall review such cases as may be ordered before them on appeal from any special examination as aforesaid, and the decision of such board shall be final on the question so submitted thereto, provided the Commissioner approve the same. The compensation of



each of such surgeons shall be three dollars, and shall be paid out of any appropriations made for the payment of pensions, in the same manner as the ordinary fees of appointed surgeons are or may be authorized to be paid.

SEC. 38. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint a duly qualified surgeon as medical referee, who, under the control and direction of the Commissioner of Pensions, shall have charge of the examination and revision of the reports of examining surgeons, and such other duties touching medical and surgical questions in the Pension-Office as the interests of the service may demand; and his salary shall be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. And the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to appoint such qualified surgeons (not exceeding four) as the exigencies of the service may require, who may perform the duties of examining surgeons when so required, and who shall be borne upon the rolls as clerks of the fourth class: *Provided*, That such appointments shall not increase the clerical force of said bureau.

SEC. 39. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the foregoing provisions of this act are hereby repealed.



**Forms required by the Commissioner of Pensions.**

- A. Declaration for original pension of an invalid.
- B. Declaration for increase of original invalid pension.
- C. Declaration of widow for original pension when no child under sixteen years of age survives.
- D. Declaration for original pension of a widow, child, or children under sixteen years of age surviving.
- E. Declaration of a pensioned widow for increase of pension.
- F. Declaration for pension for children under sixteen years of age.
- G. Declaration of guardian for increase of pension to pensioned children.
- H. Declaration for original pension of a mother.
- I. Declaration for original pension of a father.
- J. Declaration for pension of dependent brothers and sisters.
- K. Declaration for restoration to the pension-rolls of a person whose name has been dropped under the act of February 4, 1862.
- L. Declaration of pensioner for restoration to the rolls under section 3, act of July 27, 1868.
- M. Declaration for increase of pension under section 13, act of July 27, 1868.
- N. Application for renewal or arrears of pension.
- O. Declaration for restoration to the pension-rolls of a person whose name has been dropped by reason of re-enlistment.
- P. Declaration for survivor, war of 1812.
- Q. Declaration for survivor, war of 1812, pensioner.
- R. Declaration for widow, war of 1812.
- S. Application for new certificate.
- T. Application for transfer.
- U. Application for Navy pension under section 6, act of March 2, 1867.
- V. Articles of agreement between claimant and attorney.



**A.—Declaration for Original Pension of an Invalid.**

[Form T, Bur. M. and S.]

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, ss:

On this — day of —, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and —, personally appeared before me, —, a — of the —, a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, —, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares: That he is aged — years; that he is the identical —, who enlisted under the name of —, in the military or (naval) service of the United States, at —, on the — day of —, in the year —, [here state the company and regiment, if in the Army, or vessel and rank, if in the Navy, and whether in any other service; and if so, what, and under what name,] in the war of —, and was honorably discharged on the — day of —, in the year —; that his personal description is as follows: Age —, height —, complexion —, hair —, eyes —; that, while in the service aforesaid and in the line of his duty, he received the following wounds, (or disability, as the case may be,) and that he was treated therefor in the following named (or numbered) general hospitals: [here give a particular and minute account of the wound or other injury, and state how, when, and where it occurred, and his present physical condition; where the applicant has resided since leaving the service, and what has been his occupation.]

That he hereby appoints — his attorney to prosecute his claim; that he has never received or applied for pension; that his residence is at No. — in — street, in the — of —, county of —, and State of —; and his post-office address is —.

[Claimant's signature.]

Also, personally appeared —, residing at No. — in — street, in —, and —, residing at No. — in — street, in —, persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who being by me duly sworn, say: They were present and saw —, the claimant, sign his name (or make his mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaint-




ance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

[Signature of witnesses.]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this — day of —, A. D. —, and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, &c., were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words —, erased, and the words —, added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

[Official signature.]

[The person administering the jurat should sign in his own name.]

 For application for arrears see Form N.

### **B.—Declaration for the Increase of an Invalid Pension.**

STATE OF —, *County of* —, *ss:*

On this — day of —, A. D. 18—, personally appeared before me, —, a duly-authorized officer of a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, —, aged — years, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is a pensioner of the United States, duly enrolled at the — pension agency, at the rate of \$— per month, by reason of disability incurred in the military (or naval) service of the United States, [here state the company and regiment, if in the Army, or the vessel and rank, if in the Navy;] that his present physical condition is such that he believes himself entitled to receive an increased pension; that he herewith returns his present pension certificate.

He further declares that he is disabled in the following manner, to wit: [Here the declarant will particularly set forth the nature of his disability, and the extent to which he is incapacitated for manual labor or dependent upon the personal aid and attendance of others.] That he hereby appoints — his attorney to prosecute his claim. That his residence is at No. —, in — street, of —, county of —, and State of —, and his post-office address is —.

[Signature of claimant.]

[Identification and jurat as in Form A.]



NOTE.—In claims for increase under the first section of the act of June 6, 1866, if a pension has been granted for either of the disabilities set forth in said act, or for a specific disability caused by a wound, at the lower rates provided for by the previous acts since the 4th of March, 1861, the formal declaration need not be required, an application such as that accepted in claims for arrears being deemed sufficient.

For application for arrears see Form N.

**C.—Declaration of a Widow for Original Pension when no child under sixteen years of age survives.**

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, *ss.*:

On this ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, personally appeared before me, ———, a ——— of the ———, a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, ———, aged ——— years, who, being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration, in order to obtain the pension provided by the act of Congress granting pensions to widows: That she is the widow of ———, who enlisted under the name of ———, at ———, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. ———; [here state company and regiment, if in the Army, or vessel and rank, if in the Navy, and whether in other service, and if so, what, and under what name,] in the war of ———, who died of ———, (or was missing and is believed to have died,) at ———, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, who bore at the time of his death the rank of ———, in company ———, and ——— regiment, (or vessel, if in the Navy;) that she was married under the name of ———, to said ———, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, by ———, at ———, there being no legal barrier to such marriage; that neither she nor her husband had been previously married, (or otherwise, as the case may be;) that she has, to the present date, remained his widow; (or if remarried, claimant will state when, where, to whom, and by whom;) that he, the said ———, left surviving no minor child or children by either herself or any former wife; that she has not in any manner been engaged in, or aided or abetted, the rebellion in the United States;



that no prior application has been filed, either by her husband or herself, (or if any has been filed, date and number should be given;) that she hereby appoints — her attorney to prosecute her claim; that her residence is at No. —, in — street, in the — of —, county of —, and State of —, and that her post-office address is —.

[Claimant's signature.]

Also, personally appeared —, residing at No. —, in — street, in —, and —, residing at No. —, in — street, in —, persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say that they were present and saw —, the claimant, sign her name (or make her mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaintance with her, that she is the identical person she represents herself to be, and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

[Signature of witnesses.]

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this — day of —, A. D. —, and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, &c., were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words —, erased, and the words —, added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

[Official signature.]

[The person administering the jurat should sign his own name.]

For application for arrears see Form N.

**D.—Declaration for Original Pension of a Widow, Child, or Children under sixteen years of age surviving.**

STATE OF —, County of —, ss:

On this — day of —, A. D. —, personally appeared before me, —, a — of the —, a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, —, aged — years, who,



being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration, in order to obtain the pension provided by acts of Congress granting pensions to widows: that she is the widow of ———, who enlisted under the name of ———, at ———, on the ——— of ———, A. D. ———, in [here state company and regiment, if in the Army, or vessel and rank, if in the Navy, and whether in other service, and if so, what, and under what name,] in the war of ———, who died of ———, (or was missing, and is believed to have died,) at ———, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, and who bore at the time of his death the rank of ———, in company — and — regiment; (or vessel, if in the Navy;) that she was married under the name of ———, to said ———, on the ——— day of ———, by ———, at ———, there being no legal barrier to such marriage; that neither she nor her husband had been previously married; (or otherwise as the case may be;) that she has, to the present date, remained his widow; that the following are the names and dates of birth of all his legitimate children yet surviving, who were under sixteen years of age at the father's death, viz: his by herself, ———, his by a former marriage, ———; that she has not abandoned the support of any one of his children by a former marriage, but that they are still under her care and maintenance; [or, if otherwise, let the facts be stated;] that she has not in any manner been engaged in or aided or abetted the rebellion in the United States; that no prior application has been filed by either her husband or herself; [or if one has been filed the date and number must be given;] that she hereby appoints ——— her attorney to prosecute her claim; that her residence is at No. —, in ——— street, in the — of ———, county of ———, and State of ———, and that her post-office address is ———.

[Signature of claimant.]

[Identification and jurat as in Form C.]

For application for arrears see Form N.

### **E.—Declaration of a Pensioned Widow for Increase of Pension.**

STATE OF ———, County of ———, ss:

On this ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, personally appeared before me ———, a duly authorized officer of a court of record in and



for the county and State aforesaid, ———, who, being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of acts of Congress increasing the pensions of widows and orphans: that she is the widow of ———, who was [here state company and regiment, if in the Army, and rank, if in the Navy, and whether in other service; and if so, what, and under what name;] that on account of his death she has been granted a pension of ——— dollars per month, in accordance with a certificate, numbered ———, bearing date ———, and which is herewith returned; that she has not remarried since the death of her husband above named; that the following are the names and dates of birth of all his legitimate children yet surviving, and who were under sixteen years of age at the father's death, viz: his by herself ———, his by a former marriage ———; that she has not abandoned the support of any one of his children by a former marriage, but that they are still under her care and maintenance, [or, if otherwise, let the fact be stated;] that she hereby appoints ——— her attorney to prosecute her claim; that her residence is at No. ———, in ——— street, in the ——— of ———, county of ———, and State of ———, and that her post-office address is ———.

[Claimant's address.]

[Identification and jurat as in Form C.]

#### **F.—Declaration for Pension of Children under Sixteen Years of Age.**

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, ss:

On this ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, personally appeared before me, ———, a ——— of the ———, a court of record, in and for the county and State aforesaid, ———, who, being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration, in order to obtain the pension provided by acts of Congress for children under sixteen years of age: That he (or she) is the only legal guardian of ———, legitimate children of ———, who enlisted under the name of ———, at ———, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, [here state company and regiment, if in the Army, and vessel and rank, if in the Navy, and whether in other service; and if so, what, and under what




name,] in the war of ———, who died of ———, (or was missing, and is believed to have died,) at ———, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, and who bore at the time of his death the rank of ———, in company ——— and ——— regiment; (or vessel, if in the Navy;) that he left no widow surviving, [or if any survived, and abandoned any of said children, or is unfit to have charge of them, the dates and other particulars, or if she has died, the fact and date of death should be here stated;] that the above-named are the only surviving legitimate children of said ——— ———, who were under sixteen years of age at the time of his death, [and if any have died, the fact and date of deaths should be stated;] that said children were the issue of ——— ———; [here give the name and date of birth of each child, and the names of the parents of each child respectively;] that the father was married under the name of ——— ———, to ——— ———, on the ——— day of ———, by ——— ———, at ———, there being no legal barrier to such marriage; [if more than once married, the facts in each case should be stated;] that the said children have not aided or abetted the rebellion, and that no prior application has been filed in their behalf, or by the father or mother; [or if any has been filed, the number and the date of filing should be given;] that he (or she) hereby appoints ——— ——— his (or her) attorney to prosecute the above claim; that his (or her) residence is at No. ———, in ——— street, in the ——— of ———, county of ———, State of ———, and that his (or her) post-office address is ——— ———.

[Claimant's signature.]

Also, personally appeared ——— ———, residing at No. ———, in ——— street, in ———, and ——— ———, residing at No. ———, in ——— street, in ———, persons whom I certify to be respectable, and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say they were present and saw ——— ———, the claimant, sign ——— name (or mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaintance with ——— ———, that ——— is the identical person ——— ——— represents to ——— be, and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

[Signature of witnesses.]

(Jurat same as in Form A.)

 For application for arrears see Form N.



### **G.—Declaration of Guardian for Increase of Pension to Pensioned Children.**

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, *ss.:*


On this — day of —, A. D. —, personally appeared before me ———, a duly authorized officer of a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, ———, who, being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of acts of Congress increasing the pensions of orphans: That he (or she) is the only legal guardian of ———, legitimate children of ———, who was a [here state company and regiment, if in the Army, or vessel and rank, if in the Navy, and whether in other service, and if so, what, and under what name;] that, on account of his death, they have been granted pension in accordance with the certificate numbered —, bearing date —, and which is herewith returned; and that the names and dates of birth of all his legitimate children yet surviving, who were under sixteen years of age at the date of the father's death, as follows; ——— (of deceased by herself, ———)

his by a former marriage, ———

That he (or she) hereby appoints ——— his (or her) attorney to prosecute the above claim; that his (or her) residence is at No. —, in — street, in the — of —, county of —, State of; and that his (or her) post-office address is ———.

(Identification and jurat as in Form F.)

[Claimant's signature.]

 For application for arrears see Form N.

### **H.—Declaration for an Original Pension of a Mother.**

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, *ss.:*

On this — day of —, A. D. —, personally appeared before me, ———, a ——— of the ———, a court of record, in and for the county and State aforesaid, ———, aged — years, who, being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration in order to obtain the pension provided by the acts of Congress grant-



ing pensions to dependent mothers; that she is the widow (or wife) of ———, and mother of ———, who enlisted under the name of ———, at ———, on the — day of ———, A. D. ———, [here state company and regiment, if in the Army, or vessel and rank, if in the Navy, and whether in other service, and if so, what, and under what name,] in the war of ———, who died of ———, (or was missing and is believed to have died,) at ———, on the — day of ———, A. D. —; that said son, ———, left neither widow nor child under sixteen years of age surviving; that she was dependent upon said son for support; that her husband, said ———, aged —, died at ———, on — day of ———, A. D. —, and that she has not remarried, [or if she has remarried, state when, where, to whom, and by whom; or, if said husband still survives, state the nature of his disability, and for how long a period, and to what extent it disqualified him from supporting her;] that there were surviving at date of said son's death, his brothers and sisters who were under sixteen years of age at said date, as follows: [here give names and dates of birth;] that she has not heretofore received or applied for pension; that she has not aided or abetted the rebellion; that she hereby appoints ——— her attorney to prosecute the above claim; that her residence is at No. —, in — street, in the — of ———, county of ———, and State of ———; and that her post-office address is ———.

[Claimant's signature.]

(Identification and jurat as in Form C.)

For application for arrears see Form N.

### **I.—Declaration for an Original Pension of a Father.**

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, ss:


On this — day of ———, A. D. ———, personally appeared before me, ———, a ——— of the ———, a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, ———, aged — years, who, being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration in order to obtain the pension provided by the acts of Congress granting pensions to dependent fathers: that he is the father of ———, who enlisted under the name of ———, at ———, on the —



day of —, A. D. —, in [here give company and regiment, if in the Army, or vessel and rank, if in the Navy, and whether in other service, and if so, what, and under what name,] in the war of —, and died of —, (or was missing and is believed to have died,) at —, on the — day of —, A. D. —; that said son left neither widow nor child under sixteen years of age; that the declarant was married to the mother of said son at —, on the — of —, A. D. —, by — —; that he was dependent upon said son for support; that there were surviving at the date of said son's death his brothers and sisters, who were under sixteen years of age at said date, as follows: [here give names and dates of birth;] that he has not heretofore received or applied for pension; that he has not aided or abetted the rebellion; that he hereby appoints — — his attorney to prosecute the above claim; that his residence is at No. —, in — street, in the — of —, county of —, State of —, and that his post-office address is — —.

[Claimant's signature.]

(Identification and jurat same as in Form A.)

 For application for arrears see Form N.

### **J.—Declaration for Pension of Dependent Brothers and Sisters.**

STATE OF —, *County of* —, *ss:*

On this — day of —, A. D. —, personally appeared before me, — —, a — of the —, a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, — —, who, being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration, in order to obtain the pension provided by the acts of Congress for dependent brothers and sisters: That he (or she) is the only legal guardian of — —, brothers and sisters of — —, who enlisted under the name of — —, at —, on the — day of —, A. D. —, in [here state company and regiment, if in the Army, or vessel and rank, if in the Navy, and whether in other service, and if so, what, and under what name,] in the war of —, and died of —, (or was missing and is believed to have died,) at —, on the — day of —, A. D. —,



and bore at the time of his death the rank of —, in company —, in — regiment, (or vessel, if in the Navy;) that he left neither widow, minor child, mother, nor father; that the above-named are the only surviving legitimate brothers and sisters of said deceased —, who were under sixteen years of age at the time of his death, and were dependent upon him, [if any have died, the facts and date of death should be stated;] that said brothers and sisters were the issue of —, —, [here give the name and date of birth of each brother and each sister, and the names of the parents of each one respectively;] that the parents were married under the names of — and —, on the — day of —, A. D. —, by —, at —, there being no legal barrier to such marriage; [if more than once married, the facts in each case should be stated;] that said brothers and sisters have not aided or abetted the rebellion; that no prior application has been filed in their behalf, or by the father or mother, [or, if any has been filed, the date of filing should be given;] that he (or she) hereby appoints — his (or her) attorney to prosecute the above claim; that his (or her) residence is at No. —, in — street, in the — of —, county of — State of —, and that his (or her) post-office address is —.

[Signature of claimant.]

(Identification and jurat as in Form F.)

For application for arrears see Form N.

**K.—Declaration for Restoration to the Pension-rolls of a person whose name has been dropped under the act of February 4, 1862.**

STATE OF —, County of —, ss:

On this — day of —, A. D. —, personally appeared before me, —, a duly-authorized officer of a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, —, aged — years, a resident of —, in the State of —, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he (or she) is the identical —, who was pensioned on the rolls of the agency at —, and whose pension certificate is herewith returned; that he (or she) has resided, since the 1st day of January, A. D. 1861, as follows: [here name the place or places at which the applicant has resided;] that, during this period, his (or



her) means of subsistence have been, [here name the employment or other means by which a livelihood has been gained;] that he has not borne arms against the Government of the United States, or (or she has not) in any manner aided or abetted the rebellion, or those prosecuting the rebellion, or manifested a sympathy with their cause, but, on the contrary, did, during the said rebellion, earnestly desire its suppression by force of arms; that he (or she) was last paid his (or her) pension on the — day of —, 18—, [here the claimant, if an invalid, should depose as to the continuance of his disability, and if a widow, mother, or father, as to remarriage;] that he (or she) hereby appoints — his (or her) attorney to prosecute the above claim; that his (or her) residence is at No. —, in — street, in the — of —, county of —, State of —, and that his (or her) post-office address is —.

[Claimant's signature.]

(Identification and jurat as in Form F.)

For application for arrears see Form N.

**L.—Declaration of Pensioner for Restoration to the Rolls under section 3, act of July 27, 1868.**

STATE OF —, County of —, ss:

On this — day of —, A. D. —, personally appeared before me, —, a duly-authorized officer of a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, —, who, being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration in order to secure restoration to the rolls of pensioners; that the person on account of whose disability (or death) pension was granted, was —, who was a — in —, [here state company and regiment if in the Army, or vessel and rank if in the Navy, and whether in other service, and if so, what, and under what name;] that the pension certificate numbered —, and bearing date —, is herewith returned, [here claimant must depose distinctly and specifically the reason why pension has not been claimed, whether because of cessation of disability, dependence, remarriage, or other cause;] that he (or she) hereby appoints — his (or her) attorney to prosecute the above claim; that the residence of claimant is at No. —, in — street, in the — of —, county of —, and State of —, and that his (or her) post-office address is —.

[Signature of claimant.]

(Identification and jurat as in Form F.)



**M.—Declaration for Increase of Pension under section 13, act of July 27, 1868.**

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, ss:

On this ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, personally appeared before me, ———, a duly authorized officer of a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, ———, who, being duly sworn according to law, makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provisions of section 13 of an act of Congress relating to pensions, approved July 27, 1868: that the person on account of whose disability (or death) pension was granted was ———, who was a [here give company and regiment, if in the Army, or vessel and rank, if in the Navy, and whether in any other service; and if so, what, and under what name;] that the pension certificate numbered ———, and bearing date ———, is herewith returned, [here claimant should, if an invalid, depose as to the continuance of his disability, and if a widow, mother, or father, as to remarriage;] that claimant appoints ——— his attorney to prosecute the above claim, and that his (or her) residence is at No. ———, in ——— street, in the ——— of ———, county of ———, and State of ———, and that his (or her) post-office address is ———.

[Signature of claimant.]

(Identification and jurat as in Form F.)

**N.—Application for Renewal of Arrears of Pensions.**

*To the Commissioner of Pensions:*

SIR: Believing that I, ———, of ———, who was a ———, [here state rank, and if the person on account of whose disability or death pension was granted was in the Army, give company and regiment; and if in the Navy, name of vessel; and whether in other service; and if so, what, and under what name, with date of enlistment and discharge in each service,] am entitled to ——— of my pension, which was payable at ——— agency, I herewith return my present pension certificate, No. ———, [if already surrendered, so state; and if it cannot be produced, state the reason;] that ———, [if the applicant be a widow, she should state whether she has remarried;] that I ask ——— of my pension may be granted, because [here give grounds;] that my residence is at No. ———, ——— street, in ——— of ———, county of ———, and State of ———.

[Claimant's signature.]



**O.—Declaration for Restoration to Pension-rolls of a person whose name has been dropped by reason of Re-enlistment.**

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, *ss:*

On this ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, personally appeared before me, ——— ———, a duly-authorized officer of a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, ——— ———, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares: That his name was duly enrolled at the ——— pension agency, at the rate of ——— dollars per month, by reason of disability incurred in the military (or naval) service of the United States; [here state the company and regiment if in the Army, or vessel and rank if in the Navy;] that he re-enlisted on the ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, in ———, [here state service and rank;] was last discharged on the ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, and was last paid on the ——— day of ———, A. D. ———; that he believes himself entitled, by reason of continuance of said disability, to be restored to the rolls; that he herewith returns his present pension certificate, No. ———, [if already surrendered, so state; and if he cannot produce it, state the reason;] that, while in the service aforesaid, he was treated for said disability in the following-named (or numbered) hospital; [here give a particular and minute account of his physical condition from the date at which his pension ceased to the present time, and where the applicant resided, and what has been his occupation when out of the service;] that he hereby appoints ——— ——— his attorney to prosecute his claim; that his residence is at No. ———, in ——— street, in the ——— of ———, county of ———, and State of ———.

[Claimant's signature.]

(Identification and jurat as in Form A.)

**P.—War of 1812—Declaration for Pension of Survivor.**

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, *ss:*

On this ——— day of ———, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy ———, personally appeared before me, ——— ——— of the ———, a court of record within and for the county and State aforesaid. ——— ———, aged ——— years, a resident of ———, county



of ———, State of ———, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is married; that his wife's name was ———, to whom he was married at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 18—; that he served the full period of sixty days in the [military or naval] service of the United States in the war of 1812; that he is the identical ——— who [“was drafted,” “enlisted,” or “was enrolled”] in Captain ——— company, ——— regiment, ——— brigade, ——— division, at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 181—, and was honorably discharged at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 181—; that [here give place, capacity, and manner of service, and any historical events in the war in which he participated, or with which he was connected;] that he at no time during the late rebellion against the authority of the United States adhered to the cause of the enemies of the Government, giving them aid or comfort; or exercised the functions of any office whatever under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; and that he will support the Constitution of the United States; that he is not in receipt of a pension under any previous act; that he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension-roll of the United States, under the provisions of the act approved February 14, 1871, and he hereby constitutes and appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation, ———, of ———, his true and lawful attorney to prosecute his claim and procure the issuance of a pension certificate to him; that his post-office is at ———, county of ———, State of ———; that his domicile or place of abode is ———.

[Claimant's signature.]

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Also, personally appeared ———, residing at No. —, in ——— street, in ———, and ———, residing at No. — in ——— street, in ———, persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit; and who, being by me duly sworn, say: They were present and saw ———, the claimant, sign his name (or make his mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaint-



ance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; that at no time during the late rebellion against the authority of the United States did he adhere to the cause of the enemies of the Government, giving them aid or comfort; and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

[Signature of witnesses.]

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this — day of —, A. D. —, and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, &c, were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words —, erased, and the words —, added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

[SEAL.]

[Official signature.]

**Q.—War of 1812—Declaration for a Pension under Act of February 14, 1871.**

By a survivor pensioned under previous acts.

STATE OF —, *County of* —, ss.:

On this — day of —, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy —, personally appeared before me —, of the —, a court of record within and for the county and State aforesaid, —, aged — years, a resident of —, county of —, State of —, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is married; that his wife's name was —, to whom he was married at —, on the — day of —, 18—; that he served the full period of sixty days in the [military or naval] service of the United States in the war of 1812; that he is the identical —, who [“was drafted,” “enlisted,” or “was enrolled.”] in Captain — company, — regiment, — brigade, — division, at —, on the — day of —, 181—, and was honorably discharged at —, on the — day of —, 181—; that [here give place, capacity, and manner of service, and any historical events in the war in which he participated or with which he was connected; ] that he at no time during



the late rebellion against the authority of the United States adhered to the cause of the enemies of the Government, giving them aid or comfort, or exercised the functions of any office whatever under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that he will support the Constitution of the United States; that he is now a pensioner on the roll of the ——— agency, under certificate No. ———, at \$— per month, for [“wounds received,” or “disability or disease contracted”] in the service of the United States in the war ———; that he makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension-roll of the United States, under the provisions of the act approved February 14, 1871, and he hereby constitutes and appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation, ——— ———, of ———, his true and lawful attorney, to prosecute his claim and procure the issuance of a pension certificate to him; that his post-office is at ———, county of ———, and State of ———; that his domicile or place of abode is ———.

[Claimant's signature.]

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(Jurat and affidavit of witnesses as in Form P.)

**R.—War of 1812—Declaration of a Widow for Pension.**STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, ss:

On this ——— day of ———, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy——, personally appeared before me, ——— ———, of the ———, a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, ———, aged ——— years, a resident of ———, county of ———, State of ———, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that she is the widow of ——— ———, who served the full period of sixty days in the [military or naval] service of the United States in the war of 1812, and who was the identical ——— who [was “drafted,” “enlisted,” or “was enrolled,”] in Captain ——— company, ——— regiment, ——— brigade, ——— division, at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 181—, and was honorably discharged at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 181—; that



[here give place, capacity, and manner of service, and any historical events in the war in which he participated, or with which he was connected;] that she was married under the name of ———, to said ———, on the ——— day of ———, A. D. 18—, by ———, at ———, there being no legal barrier to such marriage; that her said husband died at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, of [“wounds received,” or “disability or disease contracted”] and that she has not remarried since his death; that at no time during the late rebellion against the authority of the United States did she or her said husband adhere to the cause of the enemies of the Government, giving them aid or comfort, or exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that she will support the Constitution of the United States; *that she is not in receipt of a pension under any previous act*; that she makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension-rolls of the United States, under the provisions of the act approved February 14, 1871, and hereby constitutes and appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation, ———, her true and lawful attorney to prosecute her claim, and procure the issuance of a pension certificate to her; that her post-office is at ———, county of ———, State of ———; that her domicile or place of abode is ———.

[Signature of claimant.]

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Also personally appeared ——— and ———, residing at No. — in — street, in ———, and at No. — in — street, in ———, respectively, persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say: They were present and saw ———, the claimant, sign her name (or make her mark) to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant, and their acquaintance with her, that she is the identical person she represents herself to be, and at no time during the late rebellion against the authority of the United States did she, or her said husband, ad-



here to the cause of the enemies of the Government, or give them aid or comfort; and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

[Signature of witnesses.]

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this — day of —, A. D. 187—, and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, &c., were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words —, erased, and the words —, added; and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

[SEAL.]

[Official signature.]

### **S.—Application for a new Certificate.**

STATE OF —, *County of* —, ss:

On this — day of —, 187—, before the subscriber, a — for said county, personally appeared —, who, on oath, declares that — is the — who belonged to company “—,” in the — regiment of —, in the service of the United States, in the war —; that — name was placed on the pension-roll of the State of —; that — received a pension certificate numbered —, and bearing date the — day of —, 18—; that he was last paid at — agency, to include the — day of —, 187—; that — has not bartered, sold, assigned, or pledged — pension certificate, or any interest therein, but that on or about the — day of —, 187—, at or near —,

My post-office address is —.

[Signature of applicant.]

Also personally appeared —, who, on oath, declares that — well knows —, who has executed the foregoing affidavit, to be the identical pensioner named therein.

[Signature of witness.]

Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year aforesaid, the contents being first made known, and I certify that the affiants are persons of veracity.

[Official signature.]



STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, ss:

I, ———, clerk of the ——— court of the county and State aforesaid, certify that ——— is a ———, duly commissioned and qualified; that his commission was dated on the ——— day of ———, 18—, and will expire on the ——— day of ———, 18—, and that his signature above written is genuine.

Given under my hand and the seal of said ——— this ——— day of ———, 187—.

[Official signature.]

NOTES.—A blank space is left at the close of applicant's affidavit that the time, place, and manner of the loss or destruction of the original certificate may be set forth.

The pensioner's oath must be supported by the evidence of another person as to identity. The witness must swear that he or she well knows applicant to be the same person described in his or her affidavit, and the magistrate must certify that the deponent is a person of veracity.

When a person acting as agent or attorney for a pensioner loses a certificate, the affidavit of that person, duly authenticated, is also required.

The official character and signature of the officer before whom the affidavits are made must be authenticated by the certificate of the proper officer, under his seal of office.

### **T.—Application for Transfer of Payment of Pension.**

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, ss:

On this ——— day of ———, 18—, before me, ———, a ———, personally appeared ———, late a ——— of company ———, ——— regiment ———, now a permanent resident of the county of ———, in the State of ———, who, being duly sworn, declareth that ——— is the same person whose name was placed, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, upon the list of [insert "Army" or "Navy"] pensions, at the rate of ——— dollars ——— cents per month, from the ——— day of ———, 18—. That said ——— was last paid at the pension agency of ——— to the ——— day of ———, 18—, but now desires and applies for the payment of said pension at, and the transfer of h— name to the roll of, the pension agency at ———, [Insert the reasons for requesting the transfer.]

My post-office address is ———. [In large cities the street and number of the pensioner's residence must be given.]

[Signature of pensioner.]

Sworn and subscribed to before me the day and year aforesaid.

[Official signature.]



## EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY.

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, ss:

I, ———, in the county above named, do hereby certify that I have the most satisfactory evidence, viz: [here state what the evidence is, whether personal knowledge or affidavits of respectable persons, and if the latter, give their names;] that ———, who has this day appeared before me to take the oath of identity, is the identical person named in the pension certificate, which he has exhibited before me, numbered ———, and bearing date at the ——— the ——— day of ———, 18—; and signed by ———, secretary of ———.

Given under my hand at ——— this ——— day of ———, 18—.

• [Signature of identifying witness.]

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, ss:

I, ———, clerk of the ——— court of the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that ——— is ———, duly commissioned and qualified; that his commission was dated on the ——— day of ———, 18—, and will expire on the ——— day of ———, 18—; and that his signature above written is genuine.

Given under my hand and the seal of said county, this ——— day of ———, 187—.

[Official signature.]

NOTES.—Payment of pension will not be transferred to an agency within the district of which the pensioner does not permanently reside. The pension certificate must accompany an application for transfer. In applications of guardians the names of the wards and of the soldier must be inserted. If the pension agent personally knows the magistrate before whom the application for transfer is sworn to, or has on file at the agency a certificate of the authority of said magistrate, the certificate of the latter as to his official character is sufficient; otherwise, the same must be duly certified. The interposition of an attorney in securing a transfer is unnecessary. When the pensioner's identity is certified to by the pension agent, the annexed form of "evidence of identity" need not be used; otherwise it is required.

**U.—Declaration for Pension under Section 6, Act of March 2, 1867.**

The undersigned respectfully applies to the honorable ———, Secretary of the Navy, for the benefits of the sixth section of the act approved March 2, 1867, having served ——— years, and was last discharged from the United States ———, as ———, on the



\_\_\_\_\_, 18—, and furnishes the following statement of his naval service:

Date of enlistment.	Name of vessel.	Rating.	Commanding officer.	Date of discharge.

And further states that he is — years of age, — feet — inches in height, and was born —, and has the following permanent marks and scars: —; all of which can be verified by the records of the Navy Department and the vessels named.

\_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

[Address.]

[Signature.]

### V.—Articles of Agreement.

[To be furnished in duplicate.]

Whereas I, \_\_\_\_\_, late a \_\_\_\_\_ in company —, of the \_\_\_\_\_ regiment of \_\_\_\_\_ volunteers, war of 18—, having made application for pension, under the laws of the United States:

Now this agreement witnesseth, that, for and in consideration of services done and to be done in the premises, I hereby agree to allow my attorney, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, the fee of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars, or such sum as the Commissioner of Pensions may direct, which shall include all amounts to be paid for any service in furtherance of said claim, and said fee shall not be demanded by or payable to my said attorneys, or others, in whole or in part, except in case of the grant-



ing of my pension by the Commissioner of Pensions, and then the same shall be paid to them in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 8, 1870.

[Claimant's signature.]

[Two witnesses' signatures.]

Approved at \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Be it known that this, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 187-, personally appeared the above-named \_\_\_\_\_, who, after having had read over to \_\_\_\_\_ in the hearing and presence of the two attesting witnesses the contents of the foregoing article of agreement, voluntarily signed and acknowledged the same to be \_\_\_\_\_ free act and deed.

[Official signature.]

And now, to wit, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 187-, I (or we) accept the provisions contained in the foregoing articles of agreement, and will, to the best of my (or our) ability, endeavor faithfully to represent the interest of the claimant in the premises.

Witness my (or our) hand the day and year first above written.

[Signature of attorney.]

STATE OF \_\_\_\_\_, County of \_\_\_\_\_:

Personally came \_\_\_\_\_, whom I know as (a member of the firm of) \_\_\_\_\_, and who, having signed the above acceptance of agreement, acknowledged the same as the free act and deed of the said (firm.)

I am not interested.

[Official signature.]



## THE NAVY PENSION-FUND.

**1.**

The Secretary of the Navy is continued as trustee of the Navy pension-fund. (Act 10 July, 1832.)

**2.**

All penalties and forfeitures incurred under the provisions of this act shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for, under the directions of the Secretary of the Navy, and shall be paid over, one-half to the informers, if any, or captors, where seized, and the other half to the Secretary of the Navy for the use of the Navy pension-fund; and the Secretary is authorized to mitigate, in whole or in part, on such terms and conditions as he deems proper, by an order, in writing, any fine, penalty, or forfeiture so incurred. (Act 2 March, 1831.)

**3.**

All money accruing or which has already accrued to the United States from sale of prizes shall be and remain forever a fund for the payment of pensions to the officers, seamen, and marines who may be entitled to receive the same; and if such fund be insufficient for the purpose, the public faith is pledged to make up the deficiency; but if it should be more than sufficient, the surplus shall be applied to the making of further provision for the comfort of the disabled officers, seamen, and marines. (Act 17 July, 1862.)

**4.**

The Secretary of the Navy, as trustee of the naval pension-fund, is authorized and directed to cause to be invested in the registered securities of the United States, on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year, so much of such fund then in the



Treasury of the United States as may not be required for the payment of naval pensions for the then current fiscal year; and upon the requisition of the Secretary, so much of the fund as may not be required for such payment of pensions accruing during the current fiscal year shall be held in the Treasury on the days above named in each year, subject to his order for the purpose of such immediate investment; and the interest payable in coin upon the securities in which the fund may be invested shall be so paid, when due, to the order of the Secretary of the Navy, and he is authorized and directed to exchange the amount of such interest, when paid in coin, for so much of the legal currency of the United States as may be obtained therefor at the current rates of premium on gold, and to deposit the interest so converted in the Treasury to the credit of the naval pension-fund; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with the payment of naval pensions under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, as regulated by law. (Act 1 July, 1864.)

**5.**

The interest on the naval pension-fund shall hereafter be at the rate of three per cent. per annum in lawful money. (Act 23 July, 1868.)

**6.**

The Navy pensions shall be paid from the Navy pension-fund, but no payments shall be made therefrom except upon appropriations authorized by Congress. (Acts 23 July, 1868; 11 July, 1870.)

**7.**

There shall be paid out of the naval pension-fund to every person who, from age or infirmity, is disabled from sea-service, but who has served as an enlisted person in the Navy or Marine Corps for the period of twenty years, and not been discharged for misconduct, in lieu of being provided with a home in the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, if he so elects, a sum equal to one-half the pay of his rating at the time he was discharged, to be paid to him quarterly, under the



direction of the Commissioner of Pensions; and applications for such pension shall be made to the Secretary of the Navy, who, upon being satisfied that the applicant comes within the provisions of this section, shall certify the same to the Commissioner of Pensions, and such certificate shall be his warrant for making payment as herein authorized. (Act 2 March, 1867.)

## 8.

Every disabled person who has served in the Navy or Marine Corps as an enlisted man for a period not less than ten years, and not been discharged for misconduct, may apply to the Secretary of the Navy for aid from the surplus income of the naval pension-fund; and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to convene a board of not less than three naval officers, one of whom shall be a surgeon, to examine into the condition of the applicant, and to recommend a suitable amount for his relief, and for a specified time, and upon the approval of such recommendation by the Secretary of the Navy, and certificate thereof to the Commissioner of Pensions, the amount shall be paid in the same manner as is provided in the preceding section for the payment to persons disabled by long service in the Navy; but no allowance so made shall exceed the rate of a pension for full disability corresponding to the grade of the applicant, nor, if in addition to a pension, exceed one-fourth the rate of such pension. (Act 2 March, 1867.)

## ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

### 1.

Every officer, soldier, seaman, and marine, who was disabled, during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, in the military or naval service, and in the line of duty, or in consequence of wounds received or disease contracted therein, and who was furnished by the War Department, since the seventeenth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, with an artificial limb or apparatus for resection, shall be entitled to receive a new limb or apparatus at the expiration



of every five years thereafter, under such regulations as have been or may be prescribed by the Surgeon-General of the Army. (Acts 30 June, 1870; 17 June, 1870; 27 July, 1868.)

## 2.

Every person entitled to the benefits of the preceding section may, if he so elects, receive instead of such limb or apparatus the money value thereof, at the following rates, namely: For artificial legs, seventy-five dollars; for arms, fifty dollars; for feet, fifty dollars; for apparatus for resection, fifty dollars. (Act 17 June, 1870.)

## 3.

The Surgeon-General shall certify to the Commissioner of Pensions a list of all soldiers who elect to receive money commutation instead of limbs or apparatus, with the amount due to each, and the Commissioner of Pensions shall cause the same to be paid to such soldiers in the same manner as pensions are paid. (Act 17 June, 1870.)

## 4.

Every person who lost a limb during the war of the rebellion, but from the nature of his injury is not able to use an artificial limb, shall be entitled to the benefits of section two, and shall receive money commutation as therein provided. (Act 17 June, 1870.)

## 5.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to furnish to the persons embraced by the provisions of section one transportation to and from their homes and the place where they may be required to go to obtain artificial limbs provided for them under authority of law. (Act 28 July, 1866.)



## 6.

The benefits of the act approved 17 June, 1870, entitled "An act to provide for furnishing artificial limbs to disabled soldiers," shall be extended to all officers, soldiers, seamen, and marines disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, as fully as the same are provided for in the acts approved 16 July, 1862, 28 July, 1866, and 27 July, 1868, in so far as the said acts relate to artificial limbs and to transportation for procuring said limbs.

## FURLOUGH.

Nothing in this act contained shall be construed in any manner to abridge or impair the right of the Secretary of the Navy to place any officers upon furlough. (Act 28 February, 1855; 1 June, 1860.)

Officers on furlough shall receive one-half only of the pay to which they would have been entitled if on leave of absence. (3 March, 1845; 1 June, 1860.)



## NAVY REGULATIONS.

The following paragraphs of Regulations, established for the government of all persons attached to the United States naval service, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, 31 March, 1870, have especial reference to the Medical Corps :

## HOSPITAL TRANSPORTS.

**63.** When sick or disabled officers or men are to be sent home in a store-ship, or in a vessel chartered for the purpose, he [the Commander-in-Chief] shall order a board of medical officers to examine the vessel, to ascertain if everything necessary for the comfort of the invalids has been provided, and to report in writing, stating deficiencies, if any, and whence arising.

**72.** He [the Commander-in-Chief] shall also have all hospitals and hospital-ships under his command frequently inspected; he will require daily reports from the medical officers in charge of such hospitals, and he is to require every attention to be paid to the care and comfort of the sick.

## VERIFICATION OF DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

**166.** When a ship shall have been put in commission, a general muster of the officers and crew shall be had for the purpose of verifying the descriptive lists, or of ascertaining that the name of every man is correctly registered, and that every one has the exact uniform dress prescribed by regulations. The Executive Officer, Surgeon, [Medical Officer,] and Paymaster, shall be present at such muster, and any discrepancy in the descriptive lists, or error in the transfer roll, shall be then corrected, and a certificate of such correction, approved by the Commanding Officer, shall be transmitted by him to the Department, to the rendezvous where the man was shipped, and the receiving-ship from which he was transferred. On the receipt of such certificate, the necessary corrections will be made.



## MORNING SICK-REPORT.

**182.** He [the Commanding Officer] will require the Surgeon [Medical Officer] to send him a sick-list of officers and men every morning by ten o'clock.

## REPORT OF PREPARATION FOR SEA.

**187.** Before sailing he [the Commanding Officer] will require the head of every department on board his ship to report to him in writing whether his department has been supplied with everything necessary, according to the regulations of the Navy.

## ONE MEDICAL OFFICER TO BE ON BOARD.

**182.** He [the Commanding Officer] is required, where there are two medical officers under his command, always to keep one of them on board his vessel.

## BILL OF HEALTH.

**202.** He [the Commanding Officer] will require the surgeon [Medical Officer] of his ship to procure a clean bill of health when requisite, before proceeding to sea.

## MEDICAL STORE-ROOM.

**368.** [The keys] of the Surgeon's [store-room will remain] under the charge of the Medical Officer.

## SURGEON OF THE FLEET.

**517.** In addition to the duties prescribed by law, and by the "Instructions for the Government of Medical Officers," the Surgeon of the Fleet will be required:

Under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief—

1. To inquire into the practice of all the Surgeons, or persons acting as such, in the fleet or squadron to which they may be attached,



and will report to the Commander-in-Chief any neglects which he may discover.

2. To suggest to the Commander-in-Chief, for his consideration and decision, the most proper measures for preventing or checking disease, or for promoting the comfort of the sick or wounded in the fleet.

3. When required by the Commander-in-Chief to specify those vessels which may appear, from the state of the health of the crews, least fit for active service, or most in want of refreshments.

4. To keep a medical journal of the health of the fleet or squadron, from which he shall report to the Medical Bureau.

5. After an engagement to require a report of killed and wounded from the Surgeons of all the vessels engaged, which he will embody in a general report, and forward it to the Commander-in-Chief through his immediate Commander.

6. And, finally, to perform such other duties relating to his position as shall be assigned to him by the Commander-in-Chief.

**518.** He will not make an inspection or an examination of any kind on board any vessel of the squadron without the order to do so, in writing, from the Commander-in-Chief.

**519.** Such order must be presented to the Commander of the vessel on board which the inspection or examination is to take place.

**520.** The detail of officers of his corps for any service will be made by the Chief of Staff.

#### SURGEONS.

**521.** The Surgeon or senior Medical Officer ordered to a vessel will, in addition to the duties prescribed in the "Instructions for the Government of Medical Officers," examine the dispensary, medical store-rooms, and sick-bay; to see that every preparation is made for the reception of stores and medicines, and for the proper care of the sick and wounded. In case of any defect in the arrangements he will report it immediately to the Commanding Officer.

**522.** The sick-bay, dispensary, and medical store-rooms are under



his immediate charge. He will see that they are kept in proper condition, and will report them daily for inspection to the Executive Officer, at such times as the Commander of the vessel may direct.

**523.** He will be particularly attentive to the comfort and cleanliness of all patients under his professional care.

**524.** He will report to the Commanding Officer daily the names and condition of the sick, according to such forms as may be prescribed; and will, at the same time, suggest any measures he may deem important for the health of the crew, and will cause to be deposited daily in the binnacle a list of the officers and other persons whose condition requires that they should be excused from duty.

**525.** He will take every precaution to prevent the introduction or progress of any infectious disease, and make immediate report to the Commander of any probable danger from or the appearance of any such disease.

**526.** He is carefully to examine the crew as soon as practicable after joining the ship, for the purpose of reporting to the Commanding Officer any necessity that may exist for vaccination, which, if possible, is to be performed before the sailing of the vessel.

**527.** He will be allowed to his exclusive use a convenient store-room for the preservation of articles in his charge, and will, with approval of the Commanding Officer, be allowed proper persons, in addition to the established attendants, should they be necessary, to assist in the care of the sick.

**528.** He is at all times to have in readiness everything necessary for the relief of the wounded.

**529.** On the probability of an engagement he will cause a sufficient number of tourniquets to be distributed to the officers in different parts of the ship, and see that all persons stationed with him, and such others as may be designated, are instructed in the proper mode of using them.

**530.** He will cause the boats attending the ship with articles of food for sale to be examined, and if any contain articles the use of which would, in his opinion, be injurious to the crew, he will represent the same to the Executive Officer.



**531.** The journal of his daily practice shall be subject to the inspection of the Surgeon of the Fleet, and be forwarded, as directed for correspondence and other reports, to the Navy Department, at the expiration of the cruise.

**532.** Whenever any person on board shall receive any wound or injury which may probably entitle him to make application for a pension, he shall report the same to the Commander in writing, before the person be removed or discharged from the vessel.

**533.** When practicable, such persons who may be sent to a hospital or a hospital vessel are to be accompanied by a medical officer, and the surgeon will send with them a statement of their diseases or injuries, with a synopsis of treatment, according to such forms as may be prescribed by the Navy Department.

**534.** He shall inspect the provisions for the crew, and report to the Commanding Officer when he may discover any that are unsound. He will also cause the purity of the water to be tested before it is received into the tanks, and he will make known to the Commanding Officer any want of care or cleanliness in the preparation of food for the crew, or any instance of personal neglect with regard to it, of which he may be cognizant. He will make known to the Commanding Officer everything which may come to his knowledge as conducive to, or militating against, the general health and comfort of the ship's company.

**535.** After battle, he shall make out in duplicate a careful report of killed and wounded, one copy of which he will send to the Commander of the vessel, and the other shall be forwarded through the Commanding Officer to the Surgeon of the Fleet.

PASSED AND OTHER ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

**536.** They shall perform all the professional duties which may be required from them, and conform to the instructions which may be given by the Surgeon [senior Medical Officer] of the vessel to which they may be attached; they will be unremitting in their attentions to the comfort and cleanliness of the sick, and exact from those under their direction a rigid performance of their duties.



**537.** Assistant Surgeons, whether passed or otherwise, shall attend personally to see that medicines are properly weighed or measured, and labeled for distribution to the sick.

**538.** In the absence of the Surgeon, the Passed or other Assistant Surgeon, oldest in commission, will perform all the duties of the Surgeon.

#### PAYMASTER'S CERTIFICATES.

**573.** The descriptive lists attached to certificates of death, certificates of ordinary disability, and certificates of pension, are always to be signed by the Paymaster in charge of the accounts of the person in whose case the certificate issues.

#### THE CHAPLAIN.

**576.** He is, with the consent of the Senior Medical Officer, to visit the sick and afford them consolation.

#### EXPLOSIVE OILS, ETC.

**620.** No explosive oils will be allowed on board vessels of the Navy, nor inflammable liquids, other than such as pertain to medical stores.

#### RANK AND COMMAND.

**633.** Medical, Pay, Engineer Officers, and others not of the Line, and not classified by law, are placed in the Navy Register in the following order :

Medical Directors.	Chief Engineers.
Medical Inspectors.	First Assistant Engineers.
Surgeons.	Second Assistant Engineers.
Passed Assistant Surgeons.	Chaplains.
Assistant Surgeons.	Professors of Mathematics.
Pay Directors.	Carpenters.
Pay Inspectors.	Sailmakers.
Paymasters.	Secretaries
Passed Assistant Paymasters.	Clerks.
Assistant Paymasters.	



**634.** Military command of, or in, a vessel of war of the United States is not exercised by the above-designated officers.

**635.** The relative rank between Line Officers and Medical, Pay, Engineer, and other officers not of the Line, is regulated by law as follows :

Medical Directors.	}	Relative rank of Captain.
Pay Directors.		
Chief Engineers—first 10.		
Naval Constructors—first 2.		
Chaplains—first 4.	}	Relative rank of Commander.
Medical Inspectors.		
Pay Inspectors.		
Chief Engineers—next 15.		
Naval Constructors—next 3.	}	Relative rank of Lieutenant Commander or Lieutenant.
Chaplains—next 7.		
Surgeons.		
Paymasters.		
Chief Engineers—next 45.	}	Relative rank of Lieutenant or Master.
Naval Constructors—remainder.		
Chaplains—next 7.		
Passed Assistant Surgeons.		
Passed Assistant Paymasters.	}	Relative rank of Master or Ensign.
First Assistant Engineers.		
Assistant Naval Constructors.		
Assistant Surgeons.		
Assistant Paymasters.	}	Relative rank of Lieutenant.
Second Assistant Engineers.		
Secretary to the Admiral.	}	Relative rank of Lieutenant.
Secretary to the Vice-Admiral.		

**638.** Medical, Pay, Engineer, or other officers, not of the Line, are not to exercise authority, except in the corps or department to which they respectively belong.

#### FUNERAL HONORS.

**730.** On the death of a Medical, Pay, Engineer, or other officer, not of the Line, the same funeral honors are to be observed as those prescribed for a Line Officer of the same relative rank, except that the distinctive flag or pennant of the vessel is not to be hoisted at half-mast, and that no minute guns are to be fired. If a Commis-



sioned Officer, three volleys of musketry are to be fired by the full marine guard.

#### PROFESSIONAL AID.

**827.** Commanding Officers may order medical officers of the Navy to render professional aid to persons who are not attached to the naval service, or on board a ship of war, under certain exigencies.

**828.** Officers of the Navy are entitled to the attendance of Naval Surgeons, to medicines, hospital stores, and surgical appliances, whether on duty or off duty.

#### SANITARY REGULATIONS FOR WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

**832.** No officer or man attached to a vessel on the west coast of Africa will be permitted to be on shore before sunrise or after sunset, or to sleep there at night; this rule to apply not only to the continental coast, but to the Cape de Verde Islands. No United States vessel will ascend or anchor in any of the African rivers except upon imperative public service. Boat excursions up rivers, or hunting-parties on shore, are forbidden. Vessels, when possible, will anchor at a reasonable distance from shore—far enough not to be influenced by the malaria floated off by the land breeze. Convalescents from fever and other diseases, when condemned by medical survey, are to be sent to the United States with the least possible delay. When the general health of a ship's company shall be reported as impaired by cruising upon the southern or equatorial portion of the coast, the earliest possible opportunity will be given them to recruit, by transferring the ship, for a time, to the Canaries, or other windward islands of the station. Boat and shore duty, involving exposure to sun and rain, is to be performed, so far as the exigencies of the service will permit, by "Kroomen" employed for that purpose. All possible protection from like exposure is to be afforded to the ship's company on board; and the proper clothing and diet of the crew, as well as the ventilation and care of the decks, will be made a frequent subject for the inspection and advice of the medical officers.



## STYLE OF ADDRESS.

**845.** Officers not of the Line will be addressed by their titles, or as Mr., or as Dr., as the case may be.

## QUALIFICATIONS.

**860.** No person will be appointed to any commissioned or warranted office in the Navy until he shall have passed a physical and a professional examination. The physical examinations shall precede the professional, and if a candidate should be deemed physically unfit, he will not be examined otherwise. The passing of an examination must not be considered as giving any assurance of appointment, as the Department reserves to itself the right to select those persons of the highest attainments, in case there should be more candidates than vacancies.

**869.** A candidate for the office of Assistant Surgeon must be not less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-six years of age. His moral, mental, and professional qualifications will be decided upon by the board.

## EXAMINATIONS.

**872.** At stated or convenient periods, boards will be ordered for the examination of candidates for appointment or promotion, who will be duly informed of the time and place of meeting. Before proceeding to the examination of any candidate for appointment, the medical officers who may be ordered for the purpose will furnish to the board, to examine professionally, a certificate of the physical fitness of each candidate who may pass the examination; and also a list of those who may be found to be physically unfit for the service. No person will be passed by the medical board who is not free from physical defects, and all obvious tendency to any form of disease which would be likely to interfere with a prompt and efficient discharge of duty. In the case of an Assistant Surgeon, the board of examiners will scrutinize his physical qualifications, and will make a separate report in each case, *direct* to the Department, to be placed on file with his testi-



monials. The board to examine professionally, having received the certificate of the physical fitness of the candidate, will proceed to examine him on all the required qualifications; it will grant certificates to those who may be found duly qualified, numbering them in succession in the order of relative merit. It will, besides, report to the authority convening them, at the close of a session, the result of all their investigations, and forward all the documentary evidence they may have received in relation to the capacity and fitness of parties.

**873.** The Board of Naval Surgeons will assemble annually, and usually about the close of the lecture season: In no case admitting of a reasonable doubt will it report favorably, as the health and lives of the officers and men of the Navy are objects too important to be intrusted to ignorant or incompetent persons.

**876.** No qualified candidate will be held over for appointment more than one year. If not appointed within that time, it will be necessary for the candidate to be re-examined, when he will take position, if successful, with the class last examined.

**877.** Any person who shall fail to present himself for examination after having obtained permission, will be considered as having forfeited his right to be examined, and any officer who shall fail to present himself after having been ordered so to do, (unless for reasons satisfactory to the Department,) will be dropped from the list.

**879.** Any officer who may have been absent from the United States on duty, or have been excused by the Department from attending at the time when others of his date were examined, will, if not rejected at a subsequent examination, be entitled to the same rank with them, and if, from any cause, his relative seniority cannot be assigned, he shall retain his original relative position on the register. In order, however, that the relative position of officers of the same date who may be examined for promotion at different times may be more readily determined, a majority of the members of the board will be selected, if practicable, from those who served on the next preceding board.

**880.** No allowance will be made for the expenses of persons



undergoing examinations for appointments, as the latter are indispensable prerequisites to appointment.

**881.** Any person producing a false certificate of age, time of service or character, or making a false statement to a board of examination, will be immediately dropped.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

**892.** Apothecaries and Nurses [Baymen] will be appointed by the Surgeon; but all such appointments must bear the approval of the Commander of the vessel or station. They will be entered on the ship's books after having been found physically qualified, have taken the oath of allegiance, and have signed an agreement (Form No. 18, Appendix) to serve faithfully for the cruise or otherwise, to be amenable to the laws, regulations and discipline of the service, and to be subject to discharge in case of misbehavior, in any port, foreign or domestic, without claim for passage money, the fact of misbehavior to be established by a summary court-martial, appointed by the Commander of the vessel. This agreement must be executed in duplicate, one copy of which, approved by the Commander of the vessel, together with the oath of allegiance, shall be forwarded to the Department, and the other copy shall be retained by the Commander of the vessel. The physical examination of Apothecaries and Nurses [Baymen] will be made by the officer appointing them. Masters-at-arms, Yeomen, and Paymaster's Yeomen will be examined by the Surgeon of the vessel or of the station. The Petty Officers named in this paragraph, together with the Orderly Sergeant of Marines, shall be allowed to mess separately on the berth-deck.

**893.** The Surgeon of every vessel of the Navy may appoint, for duties connected with the medical department, an apothecary, and on board every vessel commissioned for sea-service he may appoint one nurse, when the complement is less than (200) two hundred, and when it is (200) and over, two or more nurses, subject to the approval of the Commanding Officer. Nurses will be allowed on board receiving-ships, in numbers proportionate to the necessities of the case.

**896.** The Commander-in-Chief of a fleet or squadron, in the case



of a vacancy occurring on a foreign station, may *order* the Senior Surgeon, Senior Paymaster, or Senior Engineer of the squadron, to perform the duty of Fleet Surgeon, Fleet Paymaster, or Fleet Engineer, if such officers are authorized, unless from disability, or other good cause, it be found necessary to select another of the same, or of a lower grade, for the purpose.

#### PROMOTIONS.

**907.** Assistant Surgeons, after five\* years' service in the Navy, at least two years of which shall have been passed on board a public vessel of the United States at sea, shall be entitled to an examination for promotion. Testimonials of correct deportment and habits of industry from the Surgeons and Commanding Officers with whom they have been associated on duty must have been received by the Department, and they shall present to the board a Journal of Practice, or Case-book, in their own handwriting. They are expected to be familiar with all the details of duty specified in the "Instructions for the Government of Medical Officers."

#### PRESERVATION OF HEALTH OF CREW.

**941.** As cleanliness, dryness, and pure air, are essential to health, the Commanding Officer is to use his utmost endeavor to secure each in the greatest degree possible. Sea water is not to be admitted to the holds, the ship is always to be pumped dry, the pump-well frequently swabbed out and dried, and a solution of nitrate of lead or sulphate of iron, and whitewash, used wherever it is practicable. He is to take care that there is a free passage in the bilges, fore and aft, for water, and that those places where, from the trim of the ship, a lodgment may occur, be bailed and swabbed out frequently. In steam vessels, especially, he is to take care that every possible means be taken for the free circulation of air; that the bilges be frequently cleansed and whitewashed, and that all offensive matter be removed from the limbers. The man-hole plates of the coal-bunkers should be kept off during the day, whenever the state of the weather will permit.

\* Changed to three years by Act 3 March, 1871.



**942.** He shall cause the bedding and clothing of the crew to be inspected by the officers of divisions once a month, and the bedding and clothing aired and cleansed once a fortnight, when the weather will permit.

**943.** Whenever it shall be deemed necessary, upon the report of the Medical Officer, to destroy the clothing, or other personal effects of officers or men, to prevent the spread of disease, the Commanding Officer will direct a survey to be held on the articles to be destroyed, and the report of survey, approved by him, will be transmitted to the Department, and will contain a descriptive list of the articles, with an estimate of their value.

**944.** He shall not allow men to sleep about the decks in situations where they will be exposed to night dews or rains, to sleep in wet clothes or bedding, or to take them below the gun-deck when it can be avoided.

**945.** He shall cause the crew to bathe or wash themselves frequently, and when they are washing decks or scrubbing clothes or hammocks, he will direct that they take off their shoes and stockings and roll up their trousers, unless the temperature of the water or air should be such as not to justify it.

**946.** He shall pay great attention to the suitable clothing of the men, obliging them to make such changes as, in the opinion of the Medical Officers and himself, will be most conducive to health, according to the changes of climate to which they may be subjected.

**947.** He shall take care that the boats' crews have their breakfasts before leaving the vessel, and their other meals at the usual times, except when special duties prevent.

**948.** He shall not allow the boats to be away from the ship after sunset, without his special permission.

**949.** He shall prevent all unnecessary exposure of those under his command.

**950.** He shall prevent the introduction on board and use of improper fruits or of other articles which may endanger the health of the crew.



**951.** Before water is received on board to be placed in the tanks or for present use, he will cause it to be tested by the senior Medical Officer, and will not permit any to be drank which is impure.

**952.** Unless absolutely indispensable, the men are not to be placed on a daily allowance of water of less than one gallon.

**953.** When in port, he may cause fresh meat and vegetables to be issued to the crew, not exceeding four days in the week, unless the Surgeon may recommend more frequent issue as necessary to their health.

**954.** When men are sent to the hospital they are to be accompanied by a Medical Officer, with a statement of the case, who is to see that the clothing and bedding of the men are carefully delivered to the proper officer of the hospital, with a complete list of the same.

**955.** Whenever sick or wounded men are sent from one vessel to another, to be, on the arrival of the latter at her destined port, transferred to a naval hospital, the Commanding Officer of the former will take especial care to make every necessary arrangement in his power for having them properly attended to while on board the vessel to which they are sent, and also for their being properly placed in the hospital on her arrival. If necessary, to insure such attention, a suitable person will be sent in charge of them. Unless for urgent reasons, such sick or wounded men will be sent only in store or supply vessels, or other vessels of the Navy.

**956.** Men who may be sent to a hospital from a vessel in commission lying in the port where the hospital is located, are to be transferred to the receiving ship.

**957.** The life-buoys are to be always ready to be dropped, and at sea, and in strong tide-ways in port, shall have men stationed by them. They shall be examined every evening by the gunner, and their condition reported to the Executive Officer. The quarter boats are to be kept in condition to be immediately lowered, with a crew for each in each watch, in charge of a Petty Officer.

**958.** The lives of the men shall not be exposed by setting them to do unnecessary work outside the ship at sea, or in strong tide-



ways. When necessary to employ them outside of the vessel every precaution shall be taken to rescue them in case any should fall overboard.

## STATE-ROOMS.

**976.** The state-rooms opening into the wardroom country will be occupied, on the port side, as follows: The forward room shall be occupied by the Senior Engineer in charge of the engines, and if there be no such officer on board, then by the Paymaster, Passed Assistant Paymaster, or Assistant Paymaster in charge of the Pay Department; the next room by the Surgeon, or Assistant in charge of the Medical Department; the next room by the Senior Marine Officer in charge of the guard; and all the rooms abaft this by other Wardroom Officers not of the line, in the order of their rank. In 1st and 2d class vessels rooms in the ward-room will be occupied as follows:

*Starboard Side.*

Forward room..... Executive Officer.  
Next aft..... Navigation and Ordnance Officer.  
All rooms abaft these by..... Line officers according to rank.

*Port Side.*

Forward room..... Chief Engineer.  
Next aft..... Paymaster.  
Next aft..... Surgeon.  
Next aft..... Senior Marine Officer.  
Next aft..... Chaplain.  
Next aft..... Secretary.  
All rooms abaft these by..... Staff Officers according to rank.

## HOSPITAL FLAGS.

**1045.** An attacking force should avoid firing on hospitals whenever they are designated by flags or other symbols distinctly understood; but it is an act of bad faith, amounting to infamy, to hoist the



hospital protective flag over any other building than a hospital, unless the attacking force should request or consent that it might be used in order to spare edifices dedicated to science or literature, or containing works of art.

#### QUARANTINE.

**1046.** Commanding Officers in going into port, whether foreign or domestic, are to comply strictly with all its regulations regarding quarantine.

**1047.** In boarding vessels just arrived care is to be taken that it is not done in violation of the rules of the port, and, in case they are subject to quarantine, the Boarding Officer is to obtain the information he desires without going alongside of them; and in boarding vessels at sea care is to be observed not to do so, unless absolutely indispensable, if there be any cases of an infectious disease among the crews, or if they come from places without a clean bill of health, or be otherwise liable to be subjected to quarantine. No concealment is to be countenanced with regard to anything that may have been done by a vessel of the Navy subjecting her to quarantine.

**1048.** If a vessel of the Navy should arrive in any port with an infectious disease among her crew, or if a disease of the sort should break out among her crew while lying in port, her Commanding Officer is to have the quarantine flag hoisted, and to prevent all communication at all liable to engender the disease elsewhere, until the proper authorities of the place may extend to her the privilege of *pratique*. To prevent the spreading of an epidemic on board a vessel of the Navy, the Commanding Officer is authorized to arrange with the authorities of the port for the care and treatment of the invalids, either on shore or on board a hulk in the harbor.

**1049.** If a vessel of the Navy should be at sea in company with other vessels, and an infectious disease should exist or appear on board of her, the Commanding Officer is to keep her quarantine flag exhibited until it ceases, and to do all in his power to prevent its dissemination.



**1050.** Commanding Officers, whether liable to quarantine or not, are, on arriving in the waters of a port, to extend every facility to health-boats, in making their visits, and to afford all the information they may require. If the vessel be under way she is to heave to, if necessary, on their approach.

SURGEON OF A NAVY-YARD.

**1204.** The Surgeon of a navy-yard will, in addition to the duties required in the "Instructions for the Government of Medical Officers," have charge of all medicines, medical stores, instruments, and other articles provided by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for use at the yard for vessels fitting out, or received from vessels arriving there.

**1205.** He will give his professional attention, when necessary, to all officers and other persons belonging to the Navy and Marine Corps who are attached to the yard for duty.

**1206.** In case of wounds or injuries received by mechanics or laborers while at work in the yard, he is required to apply a first dressing, and will expend whatever may be necessary for the purpose from public stores in his charge.

**1207.** He will report daily to the Commandant the names of all persons attached to the navy-yard who should be excused from duty on account of sickness, and to the officer in command of marines the names of all marines who may be unfit for duty.

**1208.** He will attend the families of officers attached to the yard, if necessary.

**1209.** He will inspect the persons of all recruits who may offer to enlist in the Marine Corps at the navy-yard, and of all candidates for any appointment in the Navy who may present themselves under proper authority. The report in each case must be made according to Form No. 24, Appendix.

NAVAL HOSPITALS.

**1210.** When officers of the Navy are admitted into a naval hospital with any disease, they are entitled to remain under treatment in,



and to have all the advantages of, such hospital, until cured, unless in the case of chronic disorders which, after an appropriate period, shall appear to the Surgeon of the hospital as not susceptible of cure. In all such cases the Surgeon of the hospital shall make a report to the Commandant of the navy-yard, and request a medical survey thereon, which survey shall be ordered by the Commandant of the navy-yard. If the report of the survey shall recommend a continuance of treatment, the officer or officers surveyed shall be continued on treatment until a subsequent survey or surveys shall recommend a discharge from the hospital; and in all such cases, when a medical survey, duly approved, shall recommend the discharge of an officer from a hospital, it shall be at the option of such officer, if disabled or decrepit, to be transferred to the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia. A copy of all the papers in such cases shall be forwarded by the Commandant of the navy-yard to the Secretary of the Navy.

**1211.** The fact that an officer has been treated within a naval hospital on account of any disease or disability for four months, or for a longer period, is not to be considered as a bar to his re-admission to the same, or to any other naval hospital. Sick, wounded, or disabled officers are entitled to the benefits of naval medical and surgical attendance, either within or without a naval hospital or asylum, so long as they remain sick, wounded, or disabled.

#### SURGEON OF A NAVAL HOSPITAL.

**1212.** In addition to the "Instructions for the Government of Medical Officers," the Surgeon of a hospital will conform to the following:

**1213.** Whenever patients are left in a hospital after the sailing of the vessel from which they were sent, he must, whenever any of them are in a situation to justify their removal, report to the Commandant of the station, that they may be sent to some other vessel.

**1214.** Whenever any enlisted person shall not have so far recovered as to justify his removal from the hospital when his term of service shall have expired, the Surgeon must immediately report such cases to the Commandant of the station, making a particular state-



ment of all the facts and circumstances connected with each case within his knowledge.

**1215.** If any clothing or other articles be furnished to men while in a hospital, a statement of them, with their cost, is to be made upon the back of the clothes lists which accompanied them to the hospital, and this is to be duly certified by the proper officer of the hospital, in order that the articles may be charged against the pay of those who received them. All regulations for a hospital must be submitted to the Secretary of the Navy.

PASSED AND OTHER ASSISTANT SURGEONS OF A NAVY-YARD OR  
HOSPITAL.

**1216.** They will be guided by the regulations prescribed for medical officers of the same grade attached to vessels for sea-service.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF STORES.

**1264.** The officers in charge of stores shall take charge of such stores and materials as come under the cognizance of the Bureaus of Ordnance, Construction and Repair, Equipment and Recruiting, Steam Engineering, Navigation, Medicine and Surgery, and Provisions and Clothing, as may be received into the yard for the public service and confided to them, and be held responsible for the expenditure of the same, conformably to the general instructions of the service, or to the special orders of the Navy Department.

**1265.** They will, under the direction of the Commanding Officer of the yard, have charge of the keys of all store-houses and buildings containing articles for which they are responsible. The keys must never be taken out of the yard, and when not in use must be kept hung up in some safe place.

RECRUITING.

**1345.** Except by special authority from the Navy Department, no person shall be enlisted for the naval service unless the Commanding Officer of the rendezvous or vessel, and the Medical Officer



required to examine him physically, shall both pronounce favorably as to his fitness.

**1348.** Whenever a person is enlisted on board ship, or elsewhere than at a rendezvous, a complete descriptive list must be made out and returned quarterly, with the shipping articles, signed by the Recruiting Officer and the Surgeon. The Form No. 13, Appendix, will be used, substituting the name of vessel or place for "Naval Rendezvous," and quarter in place of the word "week." The recapitulation is not required, but the certificate at the foot of it is to be adopted, leaving out the second line of the second paragraph, viz: "also the names, &c., &c., who have been rejected at the receiving ship." Printed blank forms will always be forwarded with the muster-rolls and shipping articles.

**1350.** No person in a state of intoxication will be submitted to examination, nor shall any person known to have been convicted of an infamous crime be received into the naval service.

#### RECEIVING VESSELS.

**1368.** The Commander of a vessel receiving recruits will take charge of, and receipt for daily, to the officer sending them, all such as may be duly forwarded; and if, after an examination severally by himself and the Medical Officer, they shall be found fit for the service, he shall cause them to be regularly entered upon her books, and paid, under the restrictions provided in the preceding section, the advance-money allowed. He is also to receipt to the Recruiting Officer for the descriptive lists directed to accompany the recruits, and to direct the Paymaster of his vessel to receipt to that officer for the transcript lists he is ordered to furnish, and to certify to him that the amounts of money against the recruits, as exhibited by his accounts, have been duly charged to them respectively. The recruit will be carefully inspected to see that he conforms to the descriptive list accompanying him, in order that no person may be delivered on board the receiving vessel who had not previously passed examination at the rendezvous.

**1369.** No person is to be considered as finally shipped in the



naval service until he shall have passed medical inspection on board the receiving ship where he is to be delivered. If this examination should develop any cause why the recruit should not be accepted, the Commander of the receiving vessel will report the case to the Commandant of the navy-yard or station, who will forthwith order a survey by two or three medical officers, and, as far as practicable, senior to the Medical Officer of the rendezvous where the primary examination was held; and if the recruit is found unfit for service, the objections are to be fully stated by the board of survey, whereupon the recruit shall not be received. The order for survey and medical report shall, in all such cases, be transmitted to the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

**1386.** If, between the time of a person being entered at the rendezvous and his appearance on board the receiving or other ship, he should receive an injury which, in the opinion of the Inspecting and Medical Officer of the receiving ship, unfits him for the service, he shall not be received.

**1410.** Whenever, in the opinion of the Commanding Officer of a vessel, any person attached to her is unfit for service, he shall, if on separate or detached service, order a survey to be held upon such person by the medical officers of the vessel, and such others as may be convenient, not exceeding three, though two will suffice where the full number cannot be procured. In extreme cases, the survey may be conducted by the Medical Officer of the ship, but if serving in squadron, the Commanding Officer of the vessel shall report all such cases to the officer in command of the squadron or senior officer present, who shall order the survey to be held. The board shall examine and report upon such person in accordance with the form prescribed by the regulations of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. When the person is found unfit for duty, the report shall state the general character of the disease or injury, its probable duration, as far as can be predicted, and in every case all the facts and circumstances connecting the disease or injury with the performance of duty or exposure incident thereto. Medical officers are strictly forbidden to give unofficial certificates of ill-health or inability to perform duty, and all such private or unofficial statements will be disregarded by



the Department when officers present themselves for the purpose of seeking an extension of leave or change of duty. Whenever such person may be reported unfit for duty, and the survey is approved by the officer ordering it, he shall be disposed of as promptly as possible, in the manner recommended by the board, and, in case of discharge from service, without reference to the state of his account.

**1411.** All reports of surveys, on account of temporary disability, shall be made out in duplicate, and forwarded, through the proper channel, to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

#### PENSIONS.

**1415.** Commanding Officers, on shore and afloat, will make out special reports, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, of every case of death, wounds, injury, or disability occurring in the line of duty, to persons in the naval service under their command. These special reports will be made out before the wounded, injured, or disabled person is removed from under the command of the officer in question, and, in cases of death, upon its occurrence.

**1416.** These reports will be made in triplicate, and will state clearly, but briefly, the circumstances under which the death, wounds, injury, or disability occurred, and, distinctly, whether or not in the line of duty. The original, duplicate, and triplicate of these reports, in all cases of death, shall be forwarded through the proper channel, and by different opportunities, to the Secretary of the Navy, but in cases of disability from wounds, injury, or disease incurred in the line of duty, the triplicate shall be given to the person in question, as his voucher for a claim for a pension. The descriptive-list of all enlisted persons shall be accurately entered in these reports.

**1417.** Commanding Officers, on shore and afloat, will require, from the proper medical officers serving under them, reports, according to form, of every case of death or disability occurring to persons in the naval service under their command. These reports will specify the immediate or remote cause of death, and, in cases of disability, the nature and the degree of the disability incurred, and will be forwarded with the special report, as above directed, to the Secretary of the



Navy, in order to furnish evidence as to claims for pensions. In all such cases as provided for above, surveys shall not be requisite to establish claims for pensions.

**1418.** When any enlisted person in the Navy is received in any naval hospital on account of wounds, injuries, or disease, and after treatment shall remain either partially or wholly disabled therefrom, the Surgeon in charge of such hospital shall report his case to the Commandant of the navy-yard, and shall request a survey to be held upon him, which survey shall be ordered by the Commandant of the navy-yard. Such surveys, and any other surveys that may be ordered upon persons in the naval service, on account of disability from wounds, injuries, or disease, involving claims for pensions, shall be composed of Captains or Commanders and of Surgeons.

**1419.** Testimony shall be taken to determine whether the wounds, injuries, or disease occurred in the line of duty, and the line officers shall state distinctly their opinion thereon; the medical officers shall decide upon the nature and degree of the disability, and if the disability has been incurred by disease, shall state their opinion as to the origin of such disease. When it is not possible to order Captains or Commanders and Surgeons on such surveys, lower grades of line and medical officers shall compose them. All reports of such surveys shall be made out in triplicate; the original and duplicate shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy, and in cases of disability incurred in the line of duty, the triplicate shall be given to the person in question, as his voucher for a claim to a pension.

**1420.** When any person belonging to the naval service, received in a naval hospital, as above provided, shall die in such hospital, the surgeon in charge shall report the death and attendant circumstances to the Commandant of the navy-yard, who shall order a board, composed as provided for in the preceding paragraph, to determine if the cause of death originated in the line of duty. If the death has ensued from disease, the testimony of medical officers shall be taken as to the cause or origin of such disease, but the line officers are to determine, by proper testimony, whether the disease, wound, or injury occasioning death was incurred in the line of duty. Re-



ports to be made out in triplicate, and forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy.

**1421.** In exceptional cases of death, wounds, injury, or disability of person in the naval service, not falling under the cognizance of Commanding Officers, and not provided for in the preceding paragraphs, the Secretary of the Navy will decide as to whether such death, wound, injury, or disability was received in the line of duty.

**1422.** These regulations do not extend to such cases of disability as are provided for by the sixth section of the act to amend certain acts in relation to the Navy, approved March 2, 1867; nor do they preclude the ordinary reports of medical officers of the Navy to the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; nor are they to interfere with simple medical surveys to determine if officers or men are unfit for present service on board any vessel, as provided for by paragraph 1410, or with any special medical survey.

#### SICK-LEAVE.

**1426.** Permission will not hereafter be granted by Commanding Officers of squadrons or vessels in commission to any officer or man under their command to leave his station for any causes connected with health till a board of medical survey shall have pronounced such a measure essential to early recovery, or have reported the officer or man unfitted for further duty in his station; and Commanding Officers of squadrons abroad will not hereafter grant leaves of absence, unless authorized by the Navy Department, to officers to return to the United States, except upon the recommendation of a medical board of survey. This order is not intended to supersede the instructions of October 3, 1861, authorizing the Commanding Officer of a vessel detached from a squadron, or on separate service, to transfer sick or invalids upon the report of the Medical Officer of the vessel. Officers on leave, in consequence of medical survey or sick ticket, will report their state of health to the Department every fifteen days.

#### PAY OF ENLISTED MEN IN HOSPITAL.

**1517.** No person enlisted for the naval service is entitled to pay



while at a naval hospital after the expiration of his term of enlistment, but he may be retained for hospital treatment.

#### NAVAL ASYLUM.

**1554.** 3. Applicants for admission into the Asylum will be required to produce evidence of twenty years' service in the Navy. They may state their age, birthplace, and physical condition, the vessels in which they have served, the names of the captains, and the dates of such service. (Form **I**, Bur. Y and D.) They will also be required to produce a naval surgeon's certificate, (Form **J**, Bur. Y. and D,) stating that the applicant is not able to support himself by manual labor; and in cases where pensioned applicants desire to commute their pension for places in the Asylum, similar certificates will be required; nor will these regulations be deviated from except under extraordinary circumstances, or the written permission of the Secretary of the Navy.

#### FORMS.

##### **Form No. 18.—Article of agreement for ———.**

I do hereby agree to enter the Navy of the United States as ———, and to repair on board such vessel and at such times as may be ordered, and to remain in said capacity till the expiration of the service of the vessel, unless sooner discharged by the proper authority, or under the provisions of paragraph No. 892 of the Regulations of the Navy.

I do oblige and subject myself during my service as ——— to comply with and be obedient to such laws, regulations, and discipline of the Navy as are or that may be established by Congress or other competent authority.

Witness :  
\_\_\_\_\_.

NOTE.—The Medical Officers will testify (on the reverse) to the physical fitness of the person selected; or, if he exhibit defects, they are to be noted.



**Form No. 24.**

SURGEON'S OFFICE, NAVY YARD,

\_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

SIR: I have examined, [state the name in full,] who states that he was born in, [name of town and State,] on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—, and find that he is [not] physically qualified to perform the duties of a [name the grade] in the Navy of the United States, [if not qualified add,] because he has [state the disability.]

I am, very respectfully,

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Surgeon.

To \_\_\_\_\_,  
Commanding U. S. Naval Station.

**Form No. 26.—Surgeon's report of death.**

U. S. \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

SIR: I have to report the death of \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States Navy, serving under your command. He died on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—, [here state where] of [casualty, disease,] as set forth in the records of his case, as follows:

[Here state briefly but clearly the facts as to cause of death; if the death has occurred from disease alone, state the original cause of disease, and the time when incurred as exactly as may be practicable.]

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Surgeon United States Navy.

To \_\_\_\_\_,  
Commanding United States \_\_\_\_\_.



**Form No. 27.—Surgeon's report of disability.**

U. S. ———, ———, 18—.

SIR: I have to report that ———, a ——— in the United States Navy, serving under your command, is disabled by [disease by common name, wound, or injury. If by disease, state the original cause, and the time when incurred, as exactly as may be practicable. If by wound or injury, describe the same.]

He is thereby not only incapacitated for duty as aforesaid, but in the opinion of the undersigned is [one-fourth, half,] disabled from obtaining his subsistence by manual labor.

—————,  
*Surgeon United States Navy.*

To ———,  
*Commanding, United States Navy.*

**Form No. 28.—Application for Disability Survey, from Surgeon of Naval Hospital.**

U. S. NAVAL HOSPITAL,  
—————, 18—.

SIR: I have to request that a survey may be held on ———, a ——— in the United States Navy, received from the United States ——— on the ———, and now under treatment in this hospital.

He is (partially or wholly) disabled, and his disability is likely to be permanent.

Very respectfully,

—————,  
*Surgeon in charge of Hospital.*

To ———,  
*Commandant (Navy-Yard or Station.)*

U. S. NAVY-YARD,  
—————, 18—.

To  
Captain ———.  
Commander ———.  
Surgeon ———.

GENTLEMEN: You will hold a survey as recommended above, in



accordance with the regulations under the head of Pensions, and report in triplicate. You will particularly state all facts you may be able to elicit, in regard to origin of disability, even when you do not find it to be in line of duty.

Very respectfully,

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Commanding Navy-Yard.

**Form No. 29.—Report of Survey on case of disability, to determine if cause of disability originated in line of duty.**

U. S. NAVAL HOSPITAL,  
\_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

SIR: In compliance with your order of the \_\_\_\_\_, we have held a survey upon \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States Navy, now in this hospital, and have to report that he (is or is not partially or wholly) disabled, and that his disability (was or was not) incurred in the line of duty.

He is disabled (one-fourth, one-half, or wholly) from [here state the particulars of disability] and his disability was occasioned by [here state the circumstances under which the disability was incurred.]

Very respectfully,

\_\_\_\_\_, Captain.  
\_\_\_\_\_, Commander.  
\_\_\_\_\_, Surgeon.

To \_\_\_\_\_,  
Commandant Navy-Yard.

**Form No. 30.—Report of death, and order for board to determine if cause of death originated in line of duty.**

U. S. NAVAL HOSPITAL,  
\_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

SIR: I have to report the death, to-day, in this hospital, of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, in the United States Navy. He was received from the United



States ——— on the ———, with (disease, wound, or injury,) and his death was caused by ———.

Very respectfully,

—————, *Surgeon in charge of Hospital.*

To ———, *Commanding U. S. (Navy-Yard or Station.)*

NAVY-YARD,

—————, 18—.

To

Captain ———.

Commander ———.

Surgeon ———.

GENTLEMEN: You are hereby appointed a board to take testimony, according to regulations under the head of Pensions, in order to determine if the above-named ——— was or was not in the line of his duty when (the disease was incurred, or the wound or injury was received,) which caused his death. You will report in triplicate.

Very respectfully,

—————, *Commanding Navy-Yard.*

**Form No. 31.—Report of Board to determine if cause of death originated in line of duty.**

U. S. ———,

—————, 18—.

SIR: In compliance with your order of ——— instant, we have taken testimony, in order to determine if the cause of the death of ———, a ——— in the United States Navy, originated in the line of duty, and have to report as follows: [Here state briefly the facts elicited, as to the cause of death, and distinctly, whether or not it originated in the line of duty.]

Very respectfully,

—————, *Captain.*

—————, *Commander.*

—————, *Surgeon.*

To ———, *Commanding Navy-Yard.*







(Form J.—Bur. Y. and D.)

**Naval Surgeon's Certificate to be used by Applicants for  
Admission to Naval Asylum.**

I certify that I have examined \_\_\_\_\_, late \_\_\_\_\_, United States Navy, and at present an applicant for admission to the United States Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, and that I find him physically disqualified from obtaining his living by manual labor by reason of

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

and that his appearance indicates him to be \_\_\_\_\_ years of age.

\_\_\_\_\_,  
*Surgeon, United States Navy.*

\_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, 18—.



### Forms required by Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

In addition to the certificate of physical qualification, Form **Q**, the medical officer of the rendezvous is required to fill up and sign the following **Descriptive List**, prescribed by the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting:

#### DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

UNITED STATES NAVAL RENDEZVOUS,

\_\_\_\_\_, 187-.

**I hereby certify** that I have examined and found fit for the  
 naval service .....  
 Previous naval service, and capacity when last discharged .....  
 Place of birth, .....  
 Age, .....  
 Trade or occupation, .....  
 Color of eyes, .....  
 Color of hair, .....  
 Complexion, .....  
 Height, .....  
 Permanent scars or marks about the person, .....

Respectfully,

\_\_\_\_\_,  
*Surgeon, U. S. N.*

His signature is also required to the following certificate, appended to the **Weekly Return of Enlistments** at Naval Rendezvous:

U. S. NAVAL RENDEZVOUS, \_\_\_\_\_.

**I certify** that I have carefully examined the recruits, agreeably to the Regulations of the Navy, and find that in my opinion they are



free from all bodily defects and mental infirmity which would in any way disqualify them from performing the duties for which they are intended.

[Signature of Examining Surgeon.]

The Medical Officer of the receiving-ship having re-examined the recruit, indorses his approval or rejection on the following **Transcript List**:

TRANSCRIPT LIST.

*Advance ——— Dollars.*

U. S. NAVAL RENDEZVOUS,  
———, 187—.

Name .....  
Year, month, and day of enlistment, .....  
Term or period for which enlisted, .....  
Whether enlisted for general or special service, .....  
Date of honorable discharge under which re-enlisted, .....  
Name of vessel from which hon. dis. was received, .....  
Rating held as expressed on such honorable discharge, .....  
Rating under present enlistment, .....  
Wages advanced on due-bill, .....  
Bounty paid, .....  
Name of surety, .....

———, *Commanding Rendezvous.*

Re-examined and ———.

———, *Surgeon.*

To the COMMANDER OF THE RECEIVING-SHIP.



**Marine Rendezvous.**

In the enlistment of recruits for the United States Marine Corps, the examining medical officer, after completing Form Q and entering the candidate's name on the roll, is further required to sign the following certificate, prescribed by the Commandant of the Marine Corps:

**I certify** that I have carefully examined the above-named recruit, and that, in my opinion, he is free from all bodily defects and mental infirmity which would in any way disqualify him from performing the duties of a soldier.

[Signature of Medical Officer.]



**Extracts from Ordnance Instructions for the United States Navy, 1866.**

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICERS AND MEN AT QUARTERS.

*Surgeon's Division.*

**72.** The Surgeon or Senior Medical Officer will have the direction of this division, which shall comprise all the Medical Officers and such other persons as may be designated by the Captain to assist in the care of the wounded in action. This division will occupy the cockpit, or such other convenient place as the Captain of the vessel may direct.—[Part I, p. 15.]

DUTIES AT QUARTERS, IN BATTLE, OR EXERCISE.

*Surgeon's Division.*

**138.** The Surgeon or Senior Medical Officer will see that all necessary preparations are made for the reception and treatment of the wounded, in the part of the ship which may have been set apart by the Captain for that purpose, and report to the Executive Officer when such preparations are completed.

**139.** He will cause a sufficient number of tourniquets or temporary substitutes for them, to be distributed to such men of the different divisions, and in each top, as may be appointed to receive them; and he will take care that the persons in his division, and such others as the Captain may direct, are instructed in the use of tourniquets, to prevent, as far as possible, any dangerous loss of blood before the surgeon or his assistants can attend to wounded men.—[Part I, p. 31.]

*Officers commanding divisions of guns.*

**141.** In action he will cause the wounded of his division to be promptly and properly conveyed to the Surgeon, but will see that no



man leaves his quarters on pretense of assisting the wounded. Four men, "**aids to wounded**," should be attached to each division of guns, so as not to take men from guns for that purpose.—[Part I, p. 31.]

*Hatchway for the wounded.*

**201.** One hatchway, or portion of a hatchway, and that as nearly amidships as possible, is to be reserved for lowering the wounded below, and to be properly provided with a cot or cots, having a whip to each.—[Part I, p. 44.]

*Directions in case of fire on board ship.*

**382.** The Surgeon and his assistants will be in readiness to destroy, if required, all inflammable fluids, or other medical stores which would increase the fire; and to superintend the removal, if necessary, of patients who may be lame or confined to hammocks or cots.—[Part I, p. 99.]

EQUIPMENT AND MANEUVER OF BOATS.

*Surgeon's Department.*

Articles for treatment of sick and wounded: To be regulated according to the nature of the expedition and ballast required. [Part II, p. 5.]

*Landing seamen, marines, and howitzers for exercise or service on shore.*

**83.** A fast-pulling boat, with Medical Officers, will attend in rear of the line, designated by a **yellow flag**. [Part II, p. 26.]



**Supply Table for Medical Outfit of each Boat belonging to vessels of the U. S. Navy.**

Articles.	Quantities.	Uses.
Whisky.....	3 bottles—8-oz ...	} Stimulants for exhausted and wounded men.
Carbonate of ammonia.....	1 bottle—2-oz ....	
Extract of beef .....	2 jars .....	
Laudanum.....	1 bottle—4 oz ....	} To relieve pain.
Chloroform .....	1 bottle—8-oz ....	
Compound tincture of opium.....	1 bottle—4-oz ....	} To check diarrhœa.
Lime-water and linseed oil, (eq.pts)	1 bottle—pint ....	
Sulphate of zinc .....	4 powders—5 grs.	} Emetics in cases of poisoning.
Ipecacuanha.....	4 powders—25 grs	
Solution of persulphate of iron...	1 bottle—8-oz ....	} For arresting hemorrhage and dressing wounds.
Adhesive plaster.....	2 yards .....	
Isinglass plaster.....	1 yard .....	
Lint .....	1½ pound.....	
Muslin.....	2 yards .....	
Roller-bandages .....	12.....	
Tourniquets, screw .....	3.....	
Tourniquets, field.....	3.....	
Ligatures, silk .....	6.....	
Threaded needles.....	3.....	
Pins .....	1 ounce .....	} For administering of medicines.
Scissors.....	1 pair .....	
Soap.....	2 ounces .....	
Sponges .....	3.....	
Towels .....	3.....	
Tumbler.....	1.....	
Wine-glass .....	1.....	
Measure-glass, 1-oz .....	1.....	
Tablespoon .....	1.....	
Teaspoon.....	1.....	

Every article to be labeled with its use, and each medicine to be distinctly marked, with directions for administration and quantity of dose.



**Extracts from Instructions for the government of Inspectors in charge of stores, Paymasters and Assistant Paymasters, July 1, 1868.**

**RATIONS STOPPED FOR THE SICK.**

The Surgeon of a naval hospital shall give notices\* on the admission [see p. 30] and on the discharge [see p. 31] of any person entitled by law to a ration, to the Paymaster or other officer in whose books the person's name may be; and at the expiration of each quarter, or sooner, if made necessary by his being detached, forward to this bureau a list [**Hospital Ration-return, Form L, Bur. M. and S.**] showing the name, rate, date of admission, the name of the vessel or place from which received, date of discharge, where sent, and number of days each person has been subsisted during the period embraced in said list, with same added up, to enable the Bureau to draw a transfer requisition from the appropriation for provisions, in favor of the Bureau of Medicine, for the credit of the hospital fund.

Whenever any of the component parts of the ration may be required for the use of the sick aboard any vessel commissioned for sea service, the Paymaster is authorized to furnish the same on the requisition of the surgeon, approved by the commander of the vessel; and bills in triplicate, specifying the articles and quantities of each, and charged at the invoice price, are to be made out quarterly, or oftener, if necessary, to be receipted for by the surgeon; one copy to be retained by him, and one by the Paymaster, who will forward the third to this Bureau with his regular quarterly returns.

FROM THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL, APPROVED JULY 14, 1862.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the spirit ration in the Navy of the United States shall forever cease, and thereafter no

\* The names of all persons admitted or discharged on the same day may be included in the respective notices, which will be written.



distilled spirituous liquors shall be admitted on board of vessels-of-war except as medical stores, and upon the order and under the control of the medical officers of such vessels, and to be used only for medical purposes.

**The Component part of the Navy-ration for each day of the week.**

	Biscuit.	Beef.	Pork.	Preserved meat.	Flour.	Rice.	Dried fruit.	Pickles.	Sugar.	EITHER—		Butter.	Dried Potato.	Beans.	Molasses.	Vinegar.
	OZ.	POUNDS.					OUNCES.						FRACTION OF PINT.			
Sunday.....	14	...	...	¾	...	½	...	...	4	½	2	2	2	...	...	...
Monday.....	14	...	I	...	...	...	2	...	4	½	2	...	...	½	...	...
Tuesday.....	14	I	...	...	½	...	...	...	4	½	2	...	...	...	...	...
Wednesday.....	14	...	I	...	...	...	...	4	4	½	2	...	...	½	...	...
Thursday.....	14	...	...	¾	...	...	...	...	4	½	2	2	2	...	½	...
Friday.....	14	I	...	...	½	...	2	...	4	½	2	...	...	...	...	...
Saturday.....	14	...	I	...	...	...	...	4	4	½	2	...	...	½	...	½
Weekly quantity.	98	2	3	1½	I	½	4	8	28	3½	14	4	4	1½	½	½

EXTRACTS FROM AN ACT TO ALTER AND REGULATE THE NAVY-RATION.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Navy ration shall consist of the following daily allowance of provisions to each person: One pound of salt pork, with half a pint of beans or peas; or one pound of salt beef, with half a pound of flour, and two ounces of dried apples, or other dried fruit; or three-quarters of a pound of preserved meat, with half a pound of rice; two ounces of butter, and one ounce of desiccated "mixed vegetables;" or three-quarters of a pound of preserved meat, two ounces of butter, and two*



ounces of desiccated potato; together with fourteen ounces of biscuit, one quarter of an ounce of tea, or one ounce of coffee or cocoa, and two ounces of sugar, and of a weekly allowance of half a pound of pickles, half a pint of molasses, and half a pint of vinegar.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That fresh or preserved meat may be substituted for salt beef or pork, and vegetables for the other articles usually issued with the salted meats; allowing one and a quarter pounds of fresh or three-quarters of a pound of preserved meat for one pound of salted beef or pork; and regulating the quantity of vegetables so as to equal the value of the articles for which they may be substituted.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That should it be necessary to vary the above-described daily allowance, it shall be lawful to substitute one pound of soft bread, or one pound of flour, or half a pound of rice, for fourteen ounces of biscuit; half a pound of rice for half a pint of beans or peas; half a pint of beans or peas for half a pound of rice.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, in case of necessity, the daily allowance of provisions may be diminished or varied by the discretion of the Senior Officer present in command; but payment shall be made to the persons whose allowance shall thus be diminished, according to the scale of prices which is or may be established for the same; but the Commander who shall thus make a diminution or variation shall report to his Commanding Officer, or to the Navy Department, the necessity for the same, and give to the Paymaster written orders specifying particularly the diminution or reduction which is to be made.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall go into effect in the United States on the first day of the succeeding quarter after it becomes a law; and in vessels abroad on the first day of the succeeding quarter after its official receipt; that any acts and parts of acts which may be contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be and are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to procure the preserved meats, pickles, butter, and



desiccated vegetables in such manner and under such restrictions and guarantees as in his opinion will best insure the good quality of said articles.

Approved July 18, 1861.

FROM THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL APPROVED MAY 23, 1872.

*Provided,* That an additional ration of tea or coffee and sugar be hereafter allowed to each seaman, to be provided at his first "turning out."

### Ration Notices.

[In manuscript.]

U. S. NAVAL HOSPITAL, ———,  
—————, 187—.

To ———.

SIR:

—————, rated on your books as ———, has (have) been admitted into the hospital, and the issue of his (their) rations will cease from the ———, inclusive.

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

U. S. NAVAL HOSPITAL, ———,  
—————, 187—.

To ———.

SIR:

—————, rated on your books as ———, and admitted into this hospital on ———, has (have) been this day discharged to ———, having been subsisted ——— days.

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

[The names of all persons admitted or discharged on the same day may be included in the respective notices.]



**Appropriations**

To which bills for the purchase or repair of articles on board of sea-going vessels, under the cognizance of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and for miscellaneous expenditures, are chargeable.

Articles.	Heads of appropriation.
Bedding, (for the sick.)	Surgeons' necessities.
Books, medical.	Surgeons' necessities.
Funeral expenses.	Contingent of the Navy.
Furniture, (hospital, dispensary, etc.)	Surgeons' necessities.
Hospital expenses.	Contingent Bur. Med. and Sur.
Hospital stores.	Surgeons' necessities.
Instruments, surgical.	Surgeons' necessities.
Medicines.	Surgeons' necessities.
Quarantine expenses.	Contingent of the Navy.
Stationery, (for medical purposes.)	Surgeons' necessities.
Surgical appliances.	Surgeons' necessities.

NOTE.—The care of the dead is not the duty of the Medical Department, but is estimated and appropriated for in the "Contingent of the Navy." (Report of the Secretary of the Navy, 1872, *et passim*.)



**Regulations for Admission and Promotion in the  
Medical Department of the Navy.**

It is prescribed by law that no person shall be appointed in this branch of the service who has not been examined and found qualified by a board of Naval Surgeons, designated by the Secretary of the Navy, and who is under twenty-one or over twenty-six years of age.

A board of Naval Surgeons will be assembled annually, at such place as may be indicated by the Department, usually about the close of the lecture season of the colleges, for the examination and selection of candidates for admission into the Medical Corps of the Navy, as well as for the examination of Assistant Surgeons who may be candidates for promotion.

Application for permission to attend the examination for admission to the Medical Corps of the Navy must be addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, stating the age and residence of the applicant, and be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

The permission will state the time and place of the meeting of the board.

The board rigidly scrutinizes the physical qualifications of each candidate, as well as his mental and professional capacity; requires competent testimony as to his moral fitness, and reports favorably upon no case admitting of a reasonable doubt, as the health and lives of the officers and men of the Navy are objects too important to be intrusted to ignorant or incompetent persons. Scholastic acquirements, especially orthography, geography, and grammar, are rigidly inquired into, and those who know themselves to be deficient upon these points will lose their time and incur useless expense by presenting themselves for examination.

The board reports the relative merit of the candidates as shown by the examination; and appointments will be made in the Navy as vacancies may occur, in the order in which they may be reported by the board. Although nothing can take the place of professional quali-



fication, a knowledge of modern languages, or of any branch of natural history, especially botany, will, other circumstances being equal, give the candidate possessing them a preference in selection or position.

No qualified candidate will be held over for appointment beyond one year; if not appointed within that time, it will be necessary for a candidate to be re-examined, when he will take position with the class last examined.

Physical examination will precede the professional. No candidate not physically qualified for the active duties of the service will be examined professionally. The board will make a separate report in each case of the physical condition *direct* to the Department, to be placed on file with the testimonials of the candidate.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing these examinations, as they are indispensable prerequisites to appointment.

Assistant Surgeons are entitled to an examination for promotion after three years' service in the Navy.

In order that the relative position of Assistant Surgeons of the same date, who shall be examined for promotion at different times, may be more readily determined, a majority of the members of the board will be selected, if practicable, from those who served on the next preceding board.

Assistant Surgeons who are candidates for promotion shall present to the board testimonials of correct deportment and habits of industry from the Surgeons with whom they have been associated on duty; also a journal of practice, or case-book, in their own hand-writing. They are expected to be familiar with all the details of duty specified in the "Instructions for the Government of Medical Officers."

Any Assistant Surgeon who shall fail to present himself for examination after he has been ordered, (unless for reasons which may be satisfactory to the Department,) shall be dropped from the list of officers of the Navy.

GEO. M. ROBESON,  
*Secretary of the Navy.*



**Form of Application.**

\_\_\_\_\_, 187—.

*To the Secretary of the Navy:*

I respectfully make application for examination as to my qualifications for appointment as Assistant Surgeon in the United States Navy. I was \_\_\_\_\_ years of age on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 187—, and reside in \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, and State of \_\_\_\_\_. I forward herewith testimonial of moral and physical qualifications.

Very respectfully,

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Extracts from Uniform-Regulations, July 14, 1869.**

Medical Officers will wear around the sleeves of full-dress body and frock coats cobalt blue cloth between the strips of gold lace.

Officers of the Medical Corps will wear shoulder-straps of the same description as prescribed for line officers with whom they have relative rank, except that the anchor shall be omitted.

They will wear on the ends of the collars of their sack coats their respective shoulder-strap devices, in the same way as the line officers with whom they have relative rank, omitting the duplicate end device.



**General Orders and Circulars.**NAVY DEPARTMENT, *March 2, 1861.*

Whenever any officer of the Corps of Surgeons, Paymasters, or Engineers is arraigned for trial before a court of inquiry or court-martial, the court shall consist in part of the officers of the corps to which the accused belongs.

ISAAC TOUCEY,  
*Secretary of the Navy.*

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General Order }  
No. 160. }

NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, *December 12, 1870.*

An officer of the Navy admitted into a United States Naval Hospital for treatment shall be charged, for his maintenance, the value of two rations per day, to be deducted from the pay of the officer, and credited to the Naval Hospital Fund, by the paymaster on whose books the account of the officer is borne.

GEO. M. ROBESON,  
*Secretary of the Navy.*

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NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, *November 1, 1872.*

Rations allowed in hospitals shall be estimated to be of the same value as the Navy rations, and be commuted at the same price.

A. LUDLOW CASE,  
*Acting Secretary of the Navy.*



General Order }  
No. 164. }

NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
*Washington, November 15, 1871.*

Assistant Surgeons shall hereafter not be examined for promotion until they shall have served two years on board a public vessel of the United States at sea.

GEO. M. ROBESON,  
*Secretary of the Navy.*

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NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
*Washington, February 21, 1872.*

In the assignment of quarters in the Navy-Yards, the following order will be observed:

- |                       |                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Commandant.        | 6. Ordnance.                     |
| 2. Executive Officer. | 7. Civil Engineer.               |
| 3. Constructor.       | 8. Surgeon.                      |
| 4. Engineer.          | 9. Paymaster.                    |
| 5. Equipment Officer. | 10. Second to Executive Officer. |

This order is based on the comparative necessity for the constant presence of the officers near their duty respectively, and will be carried out as the houses become vacant by detachment of occupants.

GEO. M. ROBESON,  
*Secretary of the Navy.*

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General Order }  
No. 174. }

NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
*Washington, June 6, 1872.*

Whenever an officer at sea, or ordered to sea, shall be relieved at his own request or instance, he shall have no claim for shore duty until he shall have made a cruise of the usual length.

When an officer shall be transferred from one shore station to another, the time spent at all the several stations shall be put together



and counted as his term of shore service, at the expiration of which he must, at all times, hold himself in readiness to join a ship without delay.

It is proper that junior officers should have the opportunity to acquire, as rapidly as possible, the requisite experience at sea, and that the more constant and severe duties of the service should devolve upon them; they must therefore expect little employment on shore, and must, at all times, hold themselves ready for sea service.

All officers are reminded of the impropriety of seeking to evade their proper tours of professional duty, on personal considerations or through the intervention of influential friends, thus seeking to impose upon others service which it is their own duty to perform, and perhaps hardships and dangers which belong of right to themselves.

GEO. M. ROBESON,  
*Secretary of the Navy.*

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NAVY DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, *March 6, 1873.*

To enable the Treasury Department to comply with the provisions of the 5th section of the General Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved May 8, 1872, all officers of the Navy, in making deposits of proceeds of sales of condemned stores, supplies, or other public property, will state, as far as practicable, the appropriation or appropriations from which the articles sold were originally purchased, the Bureau to which the appropriation pertains, and the character of the articles themselves. This information, if sufficiently brief, can be given for indorsement on the face or back of the certificate; otherwise in an accompanying letter.

GEO. M. ROBESON,  
*Secretary of the Navy.*



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