

[No. 21.] *A Resolution respecting the Burial of Soldiers who died in the military Service of the United States during the Rebellion.* April 13, 1866.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to take immediate measures to preserve from desecration the graves of the soldiers of the United States who fell in battle or died of disease in the field and in hospital during the war of the rebellion; to secure suitable burial-places in which they may be properly interred; and to have the grounds enclosed, so that the resting-places of the honored dead may be kept sacred forever.

Burial of soldiers who died in the service of the United States during the rebellion.

APPROVED, April 13, 1866.

[No. 24.] *A Resolution protesting against Pardons by Foreign Governments of Persons convicted of infamous Offences, on Condition of Emigration to the United States.* April 17, 1866.

WHEREAS it appears from official correspondence that the authorities of Basleland, a canton in Switzerland, have recently undertaken to pardon a person convicted of murder on the condition that he would emigrate to America, meaning thereby the United States; and there is reason to believe that similar pardons of persons convicted of infamous offences have been granted in other countries: Now, therefore,

Preamble.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Congress of the United States protests against such acts as unfriendly and inconsistent with the comity of nations, and hereby requests the President of the United States to cause a copy of this protest to be communicated to the representatives of the United States in foreign countries, with instructions to present it to the governments where they are accredited respectively, and to insist that no such acts shall, under any circumstances, be repeated.

Protest against pardons by foreign governments of convicts, on condition of emigration to the United States.

APPROVED, April 17, 1866.

[No. 25.] *A Resolution for the temporary Relief of destitute People in the District of Columbia.* April 17, 1866.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the temporary relief of the destitute population in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Freedmen's Bureau.

Temporary relief of the destitute population in the District of Columbia.

APPROVED, April 17, 1866.

[No 26.] *Joint Resolution appointing Managers for the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.* April 21, 1866.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following persons be, and they are hereby, appointed managers of the National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers, under the provisions and conditions of the third section of the act approved March twenty-three, [one] eighteen hundred and sixty-six: Richard J. Oglesby, of Illinois, Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and Frederick Smyth, of New Hampshire, of the first class, to serve six years; Lewis B. Gunckel, of Ohio, Jay Cook, of Pennsylvania, and P. Joseph Osterhaus, of Missouri, of the second class, to serve four years; John H. Martindale, of New York, Horatio G. Stebbins, of California, and George H. Walker, of Wisconsin, of the third class, to serve two years.

Managers of National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers. 1866, ch. 21, § 3. Ante, p. 10.

APPROVED, April 21, 1866.