

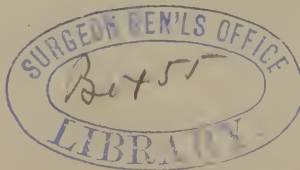
INSTRUCTIONS

FOR THE

GOVERNMENT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS

OF THE

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1864.

From an Act to Reorganize 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 August 31, 1842, and July 5, 1862.

Postage upon Letters.

“An act to amend the laws relating to the Post Office Department,” approved March 3, 1863, provides that from and after the 30th of June, 1863, the Executive Departments of the Government can only receive, free of postage, official communications addressed to them by officers responsible to the Department addressed; and that all such documents must be marked “official” upon the envelope, with the signature of the writer, and not exceed four ounces in weight. For any and every such indorsement of “official” falsely made, the person making the same is liable to a penalty of three hundred dollars.

The above act was repealed June 1, 1864. The word “official” and signature of the writer on the envelope are no longer required to exempt from postage communications addressed to the Bureau.

An act of Congress approved June 22, 1864, provides “that officers of vessels of the United States shall in all cases be citizens of the United States.”

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, September 1, 1864.

1. The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery is charged with the general supervision and control of everything relating to the treatment of the sick and wounded of the navy, as well as the construction, repair and improvement of hospitals, hospital grounds, &c.

He will keep a record of the service of medical officers, and nominate them for duty.

All official communications from medical officers for the Navy Department will be forwarded through this Bureau, when on leave of absence, and when on duty, through the prescribed channel.

2. A "table of allowances" (form A) is established as a guide to surgeons making requisitions for outfit. Although they will not exceed the allowance, in any instance, without the approval of the Chief of this Bureau, any less quantity may be taken, or any article may be omitted, at the discretion of the surgeon.

3. The requisition (form B) is to be used only for obtaining the outfit. It does not require the approval of the Bureau, and is to be addressed, in duplicate, to the director of the naval laboratory, New York. It will be his duty to execute the requisition from the stock on hand as far as practicable; what he may not have he shall purchase on the best terms, in open market, and forward the whole to the place where required. He will insert the laboratory prices in the appropriate column on the requisition. In case the surgeon should think other articles or larger quantities than those in the "allowance table" necessary, he will make a special requisition for them, in duplicate, (form E,) and forward to this Bureau for approval, stating the reasons which induced him to ask for such additions to the outfit. Articles additional to the specified allowance will be supplied only in the outfit; purchase on foreign stations or articles not embraced in the "allowance table" is not permitted, except in cases where the article named on the table cannot be obtained, some appropriate substitute may be procured. Every surgeon will examine the articles thus supplied, and, before receipting for them to the director of the laboratory, will satisfy himself that they are of good quality. No bills for articles supplied on a surgeon's requisition from other sources will be paid without the receipt and approval of the surgeon as to quality and price.

4. On joining a vessel for sea service, or assuming the duties of any station, the surgeon shall receipt to his predecessor for all the public property transferred, stated on the form C, in the column "On hand."

5. At the expiration of a cruise on foreign service, the surgeon shall prepare a statement, on form C, of all public property in his charge, of the aggregate receipts and expenditures in his department during the cruise, inserting the outfit in its appropriate column,

He will deliver the articles, with the inventory, to the surgeon of the navy

yard at which the vessel may arrive (or, if at New York, to the director of the laboratory,) who shall receipt for the same on the return, and forward it to this Bureau.

Surgeons of naval stations in the United States, of vessels in the home squadron and on the lakes, will make a return of property on hand, receipts and expenditures annually, on the first of January, to be forwarded to the surgeon of the fleet, when attached to a squadron, otherwise to the Bureau, through the prescribed channel.

6. For whatever articles the director of the laboratory may deliver to any surgeon, he shall take a receipt in duplicate, (form D,) affixing laboratory prices; the original to be forwarded to this Bureau, the duplicate to be given to the surgeon signing the receipt.

7. When out of the United States, surgeons of vessels on separate service can replenish their supplies by making requisition, (form E,) in duplicate, directed to the commander, and approved by him. Bills for these articles, (form, L) made out in triplicate, receipted and certified by the surgeon, and approved by the commander, will be paid by the proper accounting officer.

8. Surgeons of vessels attached to squadrons shall direct their requisitions to the fleet surgeon, by whom they will be approved or modified at his discretion; they must then be approved by the commander of the vessel and by the Commander-in-Chief of the squadron. Every surgeon serving in squadron will make requisitions only when in company with the flag-ship; but should it become absolutely necessary to procure supplies at other times, the duplicate requisition and triplicate bill will be subsequently signed by the fleet surgeon, and by the Commander-in-Chief.

9. The fleet surgeon shall furnish whatever is required by any surgeon of the squadron from the stores in his charge, or otherwise, as he may deem expedient. For whatever articles the fleet surgeon may thus deliver, he shall take receipts in duplicate, with prices affixed, (form D,) the original to be forwarded to this Bureau, the duplicate to be retained by him.

10. Surgeons of shore stations and receiving vessels shall make requisitions quarterly, (form E,) for medicines, surgical instruments, hospital stores, &c., arranged in the order of the allowance table, as far as practicable, and forward them, in duplicate, to this Bureau for approval. The same order will be observed, as far as practicable, in all requisitions.

All bills growing out of purchases on such approved requisitions are to be forwarded to the Bureau, for approval, for payment, without unnecessary delay.

11. In case of necessity, surgeons are permitted to obtain whatever may be specially required from the director of the laboratory, the surgeon of a naval station, or by purchase. The articles thus obtained must be stated on the next subsequent requisition, though they are to be accounted for among the expenses of the quarter in which procured.

When a surgeon of a navy yard shall purchase medical stores for more than one vessel, the bill for each shall be made out separately; and if any article be

supplied from the dispensary of the yard to aid the outfit, or replenishment of the medical department of a vessel, a receipt shall be taken therefor, with prices attached.

Bills for articles obtained for the use of a navy yard are to be kept separate from those procured for the outfit of a vessel, or replenishment of dispensary.

Bills incurred for outfit or replenishment of stores are to be forwarded to the Bureau for approval and payment, with receipts for stores furnished from the yard, if any, as soon as practicable.

The value of any articles supplied from the stores of the navy yard will be deducted by the surgeon furnishing them from the total summary of expense on the quarterly report of sick, before apportioning the daily cost of sick, provided he has charged himself with their money value at the time of their transfer to his custody. No credits can be claimed for the issue of such property, unless the surgeon has previously charged himself with its estimated value. And all such stores will be charged by the medical officer receiving them, unless it be for the outfit of a vessel in his expense of the quarter, as if obtained by purchase.

12. In the United States fresh provisions and other articles of diet for the sick shall be purchased, under direction of the surgeon, at such times and in such quantities as circumstances may require; but, whilst amply providing for the comfort and subsistence of those to whom the naval ration is unsuitable, medical officers are required to guard against any profuse expenditure or unnecessary indulgence, and to adhere as closely as practicable to the scale of hospital diet. The diet prescribed, whether "full," "half," &c., is always to be noted in the journal.

When wine, spirituous or malt liquors are indispensably necessary, they are to be administered by a responsible person, unless previously mixed with medicine or food; and in all cases the prescription of wine, malt liquors, or spirits shall be entered on the journal.

On the last day of every quarter the surgeon shall prepare a bill, in triplicate, stating the kind, quantity, price, and aggregate cost of everything procured, to the correctness of which he shall certify, and forward to this Bureau for approval.

In cruising vessels such supplies for the sick shall be procured in the same manner, and the bills drawn on the last day of every quarter, and certified by the surgeon, shall be presented to the commander for approval and payment.

The triplicate, or copy, of this bill shall be forwarded by surgeons of vessels on separate service to this Bureau, and from vessels in squadrons to the fleet surgeon.

13. Paymasters of vessels commissioned for sea service, with the approval of the commander, are authorized to furnish any component part of a ration or any small-stores for the use of the sick. Articles thus furnished shall be charged at the valuation prescribed by the Navy Department, and shall be accounted for in quarterly bills, in triplicate, receipted by the surgeon, and

approved by the commander. They are to be charged among the expenses of the sick, as if they had been obtained by actual purchase; a copy of the bill to be forwarded to the Bureau or to the fleet surgeon, as the case may be.

14. Bills for washing for the medical department, for repairs, or other contingent expenses, made out quarterly, must be signed by the surgeon, in triplicate, and in the United States forwarded to this Bureau for approval. In cruising vessels, such bills must be approved by the commander before payment. The triplicate or copy of the bill will be forwarded either to the Bureau or the fleet surgeon, as the case may be.

15. Surgeons in charge of sick at naval stations in the United States, or on board cruising vessels, shall keep a register, (form F,) in which shall be entered the name, rate, age, place of birth, date of admission, vessel or place whence received, disease or injury, date of discharge or death, or where sent; and at hospitals, the number of days subsisted by the medical department. In small vessels a portion of the journal will be used for this purpose, observing the printed form.

Deaths, injuries, or recommendation for pension, will be noted under the head of "Remarks." At the expiration of the cruise, and return of a vessel to the United States, and from receiving ships, when the volume be filled, it shall be forwarded to this office; but it will be retained at hospitals and other shore stations.

16. Whenever a patient is admitted into a naval hospital, the surgeon shall inform the officer on whose books the patient's name may be, that the issue of his ration be stopped; and when he is no longer to be subsisted by the medical department, the surgeon shall give notice of the day of his discharge, and the number of days he has been subsisted, that the value of the undrawn rations may be credited to the naval hospital fund.

At the expiration of every quarter, surgeons of hospitals shall prepare an abstract showing the name, rate, dates of admission and discharge, and the number of days each patient has been subsisted, and transmit it to the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, omitting marines, whose accounts are in charge of the quartermaster of the corps, and who credits the hospital fund for the value of rations stopped on account of any member of the corps while in hospital. The forms prescribed by the Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing will be used for the objects above indicated; and also in stopping rations of sick on shipboard, for which, however, no credits are allowed by law to the hospital fund.

They will also transmit to this Bureau a list of all patients in hospital during the quarter, (form M,) for the purpose of verifying the returns upon which is made the transfer of the value of stopped rations to the hospital fund.

They are required to keep and forward to this office, at the expiration of every month, a meteorological register. Forms for this purpose will be supplied.

17. Every patient admitted to a naval hospital shall be accompanied by a hospital ticket, (form G,) approved by the commander of the vessel or station to which he belongs, and also by the commander of the yard or station to which

the hospital is attached. This ticket embracing a list of the patient's clothing, a brief notice of the case on the reverse, as well as the *facts* connected with the origin of the disease or injury; the place and time of enlistment, when practicable, shall also be signed by the surgeon. Surgeons of hospitals are required to notice when a patient is received, whether the *facts* illustrating the origin of the disease or injury are properly stated on the sick ticket, that it may be returned for correction in this particular, if necessary, whenever practicable. The hospital steward will see that the clothes list is correct; when discharged, the patient will sign a receipt for whatever may be delivered to him.

In case of accident, or sudden necessity, patients may be received without the ticket, though the regulation must be observed as early as practicable thereafter.

Officers requiring medical treatment will be received upon the order of the commandant of the station.

Patients admitted in hospital with certificates of disability, or injury, likely to entitle them to pensions, will not be discharged from hospital till after these cases have been adjudicated by the proper authorities. Instead, therefore, of recommending the discharge of such patients from the service on account of injury or disability, properly vouched by certificates, they will be recommended for survey, that the claim for pension, and its amount, may be established before leaving the hospital. In all reports of survey, the form N will be strictly observed, and medical officers will be particular in stating succinctly all the information required under each of the points indicated.

In all reports of survey, certificates of death, ordinary disability, the Christian name in full is to be inserted, as mere initials do not assist in identification.

When surgeons of hospitals, or other stations, recommend persons for discharge from service, who have no claim upon the government, by reason of disability, &c., incurred in the performance of duty, or exposure incident thereto, they will state in the report, in addition to name, rate, age, disease, ship, or station from which admitted, the date of admission to hospital, and place and date of enlistment, if practicable.

Surgeons are directed not to furnish any information in regard to pension cases, or descriptive lists, or copies of certificates, unless by authority of the department. All applications on this subject from agents or attorneys are to be referred to this Bureau.

18. In all cases a strict account shall be kept of the daily expenditure of hospital stores, (form H,) which the surgeon shall examine once a month, and, if he approve, sign. The "Expenditure book" shall be forwarded to the Bureau at the end of the year, or when filled up. In small vessels, the expenditure of hospital stores will be inserted in the journal at the end of every month.

19. Surgeons of hospitals shall report weekly, (form I,) and surgeons of navy yards and vessels daily, to their commanding officers, the name, rate, disease, or injury, of all patients in their charge, noting under "Remarks," death, desertion, discharge from service, &c., &c.

20. Surgeons in charge of sick at stations in the United States, and surgeons of vessels on separate service, shall make to this Bureau a quarterly report, on the 1st of January, April, July, and October, of diseases, wounds, injuries, as well as of the expenses of their respective charge, according to form K. The date on which the crew join the vessel will be stated on the first report. Triplicates, or copies of all bills incurred, as well as receipts for stores obtained from the fleet surgeon, or other medical officer or paymaster, during the quarter, must accompany this report. Surgeons of vessels in squadron will make this report, with copies of bills and requisitions, to the fleet surgeon.

As a basis of the above report, a nomenclature of diseases has been adopted, and surgeons will adhere, as strictly as possible, to the order and terms therein specified.

To secure uniformity in stating the daily cost of the sick, a general rule will be adopted of dividing among the total number of sick in the quarter the whole amount of expense incurred during the quarter, whether by actual purchase or the value of articles received from other medical officers, or paymasters.

The daily average number of sick is to be obtained by dividing the sum of the daily sick list, or entries on the journal, during the quarter, by the number of days in the quarter, using the number of days in the term 90, 91, or 92, as the denominator of any remaining fraction. In case the report embraces less than a quarter, the fractional number of days will be used as the divisor and denominator of the fraction.

The outfit of a vessel is not to be included in this calculation; nor is it proper to attempt any estimated expenditure from the outfit, or stores on hand in arriving at the daily cost of sick.

When no expense has been incurred, it will be so stated on the report.

Surgeons will be particular in noting the average number of the ship's company, on the Sick Report, as a means of instituting comparisons of the ratio of sick to the whole number on board ships employed on different stations.

Surgeons are required to note, on the back of this report, the name of such officers or men as may have died during the quarter, with a brief history of the case, especially if constituting a claim for pension; as well as the names and history of any one injured or disabled to a degree that may give rise to a pension claim; and whenever sick men are sent to the United States, either for discharge or hospital treatment, or are transferred from one public vessel to another, for passage to the United States or treatment, they will be accompanied with a statement of their cases, particularly the facts connected with the origin of the disease or disability.

21. Surgeons are required to keep a journal of practice, in which will be recorded in detail all cases of special interest, and particularly such as may involve a claim for pension; noting the facts or circumstances connected with the origin of the disease, a feature the Commissioner of Pensions deems indispensable to the adjustment of any claim; and whenever they are called upon to furnish certificates of death or disability, they will be careful to state the circumstances

or facts upon which they base the judgment that the death or disability "originated in the line of duty."

Due consideration will be given to exposure to epidemic, endemic, or climatic influences, or to any causes which may produce disease, to which a ship's company may be liable in the performance of duty.

In the event of any disease of this character appearing on shipboard, those who suffer from it are to be considered as having contracted the disease in the line of duty, though no particular act of duty can be specified as the originating cause.

A simple expression of opinion is no longer recognized by the Commissioner of Pensions; hence much trouble and correspondence will be saved by timely attention to the point here stated.

When the evidence is unsatisfactory, or inconclusive, the adoption of an uniform phrase, "There is no evidence that the death or disability originated in the line of duty," is recommended.

Medical officers are also required to keep copies of all official letters, reports, requisitions, bills, &c.; and whenever transferred from one vessel to another, or detached from a vessel, in consequence of survey, or other cause, they will notify the Bureau, by letter, of the date of such transfer or detachment.

The journals will be retained at hospitals and navy yards; but from vessels returning from a cruise, they will be sent to this office.

22. Hospital stewards, matrons, nurses, cooks, or other attendants on the sick, in hospitals, shall be selected by the surgeon, and hold their situations during his pleasure; though their appointment or dismissal cannot be made without the sanction of his commanding officer.

23. A surgeon's steward is allowed at all navy yards, and on board every vessel having a medical officer. As it is important that a respectable class of persons should be employed in this capacity, surgeons will endeavor to select such as have some knowledge of pharmacy and ordinary accounts, and are of industrious and temperate habits.

24. In the United States, surveys on articles belonging to the medical department will be directed by this Bureau on the application of the surgeon in charge; and on foreign stations, by the fleet surgeon, with the concurrence of the Commander-in-Chief. Medical officers exclusively will be selected for this duty; and they will state in their reports the disposition to be made of condemned articles.

Articles composed of cotton, linen, or wool, may be applied to other uses, although no longer suitable for those for which they were originally designed.

At the termination of a cruise, surgical instruments will be subjected to inspection and report, as to the care with which they have been preserved; the original of this report, noting deficiencies, if any, will be forwarded to this Bureau, and a duplicate will accompany the transfer of the instruments to the laboratory.

25. All official communications from medical officers must be written on

foolscap paper, conforming in style and manner to the provisions of General Order A, (see page 48,) and be forwarded to this Bureau through their commanding officers; if in squadron, through the surgeon of the fleet and Commander-in-Chief. All reports made to the Bureau must be accompanied by a letter to facilitate reference; and whenever the subject admits, half sheets of cap paper are to be used, and are to be numbered in annual series.

26. Fleet surgeons have a general supervision over all medical affairs of the squadron to which they are attached. They are charged with receiving and forwarding (through the prescribed channel) all communications and reports from medical officers to this Bureau, and approving all requisitions and bills, furnishing supplies abroad, and with purchasing them when they cannot be otherwise obtained.

They are expected to co-operate with the Chief of this Bureau, by close attention to the duties of their own office, and by a proper supervision of those placed under their control, to secure economy, promptness, uniformity, and punctuality in making and forwarding the reports, returns, &c. They will be careful to observe that the reports conform in all respects to the regulations, before transmitting them to the Bureau.

They shall report quarterly (form K) the aggregate of the diseases of the squadron, and current medical expenses, deduced from the reports of surgeons, (directed to them for this purpose,) which they shall also forward to this Bureau, with copies, or triplicates, of all requisitions and bills incurred during the quarter.

Whenever any vessel of the squadron is to be long separated from the flag-ship, the fleet surgeon may order that the surgeon make the usual reports of sick, &c., direct to the Bureau, by the earliest opportunity; in such cases, the fleet surgeon will require duplicates of the sick reports, for the purpose of making the general report prescribed in the regulations.

27. Surgeons of rendezvous, or on recruiting service, will be particularly attentive in the examination of recruits. They will cause each recruit to be stripped of all his clothes, to move about, exercise his limbs in their presence, in order to ascertain whether he has free use of them; that his chest is ample; that his hearing, vision, and speech are good; that he has no tumors, ulcerated or extensively cicatrized legs, rupture, chronic cutaneous affection, or other disorder or infirmity, mental or physical, which may render him unfit for the active duties of the navy:

They will ascertain, as far as practicable, whether the recruit be subject to convulsions of any kind, or has received any contusion or wounds of the head which may produce occasional insanity. With any of these defects, the man will be rejected.

Attention will also be paid as to whether or not the recruit exhibit satisfactory evidence of vaccination or palpable exemption from variola; that the unprotected may be immediately vaccinated by the surgeon of the vessel to which the recruit may be transferred. See form (+), page 50.)

No person will be received into the service without having previously undergone the necessary inspection ; nor will pensioners from the Naval Asylum be allowed to enter for general service.

28. If, however, persons should be entered for particular ratings, with physical defects, which, in the opinion of the surgeon and commander of the station, may not disqualify them for the duties of such rate, these defects are *to be fully described* and reported by the surgeon to this Bureau, to prevent any subsequent claim for pension on account of such injuries or defects.

29. All blanks relating to the duties of medical officers will be furnished by this Bureau ; when not on hand, surgeons will conform strictly in manuscript to the forms described in the instructions.

30. All instructions and circulars conflicting with the above are hereby revoked.

W. WHELAN,

Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

Approved :

GIDEON WELLES, *Secretary of the Navy.*

FORM A.—ALLOWANCE TABLE—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From 100 to 500 men.			ARTICLES.	From 100 to 500 men.		
	From 100 to 200 men.	From 200 to 400 men.	From 400 to 500 men.		From 100 to 200 men.	From 200 to 400 men.	From 400 to 500 men.
Plumbi nitras lb.	2	4	8	Bottles, tinct. ½ oz . . . no.			
Potassæ arsenit: liq oz.	2	4	8	“ salt mouth, pint. no.			
“ bicarbonas lb.	1	1	1	“ “ 8 oz. no.			
“ bitartas lb.	1	2	3	“ “ 4 oz. no.			
“ chloras oz.	4	8	12	“ “ 2 oz. no.			
“ nitras lb.	1	1	1	“ “ 1 oz. no.			
Potassii iodidum lb.	1	1	2	Corks, bottle gross.	1	1	1
Quassia lb.	1	1	1	“ vial gross.	1	1	1
Quiniaz sulphas oz.	8	16	20	Corkscrew no.	1	1	1
“ et ferri citras oz.	1	2	3	Funnel, glass no.	1	1	1
Resinæ ceratum lb.	2	4	6	“ gutta percha no.	1	1	1
Rhœi pulv lb.	1	1	2	Gallicups no.	4	6	8
Sabinæ ceratum lb.	1	1	1	Grater, nutmeg no.	1	1	1
Sapo lb.	2	4	8	Jars, delf, ointment, pint. no.			
Sapon: emp: adh yd.	5	10	15	“ “ ½ pint. no.			
Sapon: tr: camph lb.	1	2	3	“ “ 4 oz. no.			
Seillæ pulv oz.	1	1	1	Lamp, nursery no.	1	1	1
“ syrup lb.	2	4	6	Measure, tin, pint. no.	1	1	1
Senega lb.	1	1	1	“ “ ½ pint. no.	1	1	1
Sennæ ex: tl lb.	1	1	1	“ glass, 8 oz. no.	—	—	—
Serpentaria lb.	1	1	1	“ 4 oz. no.	1	1	1
Sinap: pulv lb.	2	3	4	“ 2 oz. no.	1	1	1
Sodæ bicarbonas lb.	1	2	3	“ 1 dr. no.	1	1	1
“ boras lb.	1	1	1	Mortar and pestle, glass. no.	1	1	1
“ chlor: liq bot.	1	2	3	Mortar and pestle, wedge-			
“ et potas: tart lb.	2	4	6	wood no.	1	2	2
Strychnia dr.	1	1	1	Pill boxes, paper . . . papers.	3	5	8
Sulphur lot. lb.	1	2	3	“ wood doz.	1	2	3
Tolutan: tinct. lb.	1	1	1	“ tile no.	1	1	1
Ulm pulv lb.	1	2	4	Scales weights, apoth . . . set.	1	1	2
Valerian ex: fl lb.	1	1	1	Scissors pairs.	2	2	2
Verat: vir: tinct. oz.	1	1	2	Sheepskins no.	2	4	6
Zinci acetas oz.	1	2	4	Spatula, 6-inch no.	—	1	1
“ carbonas oz.	2	4	8	“ 5-inch no.	—	1	1
“ sulphas oz.	2	4	8	“ 4-inch no.	1	1	1
Zingiberis tinct. lb.	1	1	2	“ 3-inch no.	1	1	1
				“ fire no.	1	1	1
				Twine lb.	1	1	1
				Vials, assorted doz.	3	4	6
				Weights, apoth., extra. set.	1	1	1
HOSPITAL STORES.				SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.			
Ale pints.	12	24	36	Surgical case and cover . . no.	1	1	1
Arrow root lb.	4	8	12	Basin, bleeding no.	1	1	1
Meat, preserved lb.	24	48	72	Bed pan no.	1	1	1
Milk cans.	2	4	8	Binders' boards no.	2	2	2
Nutmegs oz.	2	2	4	Bougies, gum-elastic . . . no.	6	12	12
Soup, preserved cans.	4	8	12	Buckskin no.	1	1	1
Sugar, white lb.	5	10	15	Catheters, gum-elastic . . no.	6	12	12
Tapioca lb.	2	4	6	Cupping glasses no.	12	12	12
Tea, black lb.	2	3	5	Flannel yds.	5	8	10
Whiskey bot.	6	12	12	Lancets, spring no.	1	2	2
Wine, port bot.	6	12	18	“ fleams no.	2	4	4
“ sherry bot.	6	12	18	“ thumb no.	2	4	6
				Lint, patent lb.	5	10	15
DISPENSARY FURNITURE.				Muslin pieces.	1	2	3
Bottle clasps q. s.				Oiled silk yds.	5	5	5
Bottles, tincture, pint. no.							
“ “ 8 oz. no.							
“ “ 4 oz. no.							
“ “ 1 oz. no.							

FORM A.—ALLOWANCE TABLE—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From 100 to 500 men.			ARTICLES.	From 100 to 500 men.		
	From 100 to 200 men.	From 200 to 400 men.	From 400 to 500 men.		From 100 to 200 men.	From 200 to 400 men.	From 400 to 500 men.
Pencils, hair.....no.	6	12	12	Close stool.....no.	1	1	1
Pins.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	Ladle.....no.	1	1	1
Pocket cases, No. 1.....no.	1	2	2	Lamps.....no.	1	2	2
Razor.....no.	1	1	1	Mugs.....no.	1	2	3
Razor strop.....no.	1	1	1	Pans.....no.	1	2	2
Scarificator.....no.	2	2	2	Pitchers.....no.	1	2	2
Shaving box.....no.	1	1	1	Sauce pans.....no.	1	2	3
“ brush.....no.	1	1	1	Shovel, dust.....no.	1	1	1
Silk, green.....yd.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	Spit cups.....no.	1	2	2
“ saddlers’.....oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	Spoons, table.....no.	4	6	6
Splints.....set.	1	1	1	“ tea.....no.	4	6	6
Sponge.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	Table, writing.....no.	1	1	1
Stethoscope.....no.	1	1	1	Tea pot.....no.	1	1	1
Syringes, enema.....no.	1	2	2	Tub, foot.....no.	1	1	1
“ p. metal.....no.	6	6	12	Tumblers.....no.	2	3	4
“ p. glass.....no.	2	4	6	Wine glasses.....no.	2	3	4
Syringes, self injecting.....no.	1	1	1				
Tape.....pieces	6	12	12	BOOKS AND STATIONERY.			
Tourniquets, No. 1.....no.	5	10	15	Dispensatory, Wood & Bache.....no.	1	1	1
Teeth instruments, ext.....set.	1	1	1	Formulary.....no.	1	1	1
Trusses, single.....no.	2	4	6	Blank books, large, 4 qs.no.	2	4	6
“ suspensory.....no.	2	6	8	“ “ small.....no.	2	3	3
Urinals, glass.....no.	2	2	2	Blank forms, q. s.....			
Vaccine crusts.....no.	2	3	4	Envelopes, official.....no.	50	50	50
				“ small.....no.	25	25	25
BEDDING.				India rubber.....pieces.	1	2	2
Bed spreads.....no.	4	8	12	Ink, black.....bot.	1	2	4
Blankets.....no.	—	4	8	“ red.....bot.	1	1	1
Mattress cover, sheet.....no.	1	1	1	Inkstands.....no.	1	2	3
Mattresses, hair.....no.	2	4	6	Knife, erasure.....no.	1	1	1
Pillows.....no.	2	4	6	Knives, pen.....no.	1	2	3
Pillow cases, cotton.....no.	4	8	12	Paper, blotting.....quires.	1	2	2
Sheets, cotton.....no.	4	16	24	“ cap.....reams.	1	1	2
Sheets, gutta percha.....no.	1	1	1	“ envelope.....quires.	1	2	2
Towels.....no.	6	12	18	“ filtering.....quire.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
				“ letter.....ream.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
HOSPITAL AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.				“ wrapping, blue.ream.	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Basin and carafe.....no.	1	1	1	“ white.....rm.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Basins, tin.....no.	2	2	2	Penholders.....no.	6	12	12
Bowls.....no.	2	2	4	Pens, metal, boxes.....no.	1	2	3
Brush, dust.....no.	1	1	1	Pencils, lead.....no.	6	12	12
Bucket, tin.....no.	1	1	1	Portfolios.....no.	1	1	2
Bucket, wood.....no.	1	1	1	Quills.....no.	25	25	25
Candlesticks.....no.	2	2	2	Ruler.....no.	1	1	1
Chairs.....no.	2	3	4	Sealing wax.....oz.	2	4	4
				Wafers.....oz.	1	2	2

MEDICINE CHEST OUTFIT FOR FROM 80 TO 100 MEN.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity
Acaciæ pulv.....oz.	2	Resinæ cerat.....oz.	8
Acid citric.....oz.	4	Rhei pulv.....oz.	2
“ sulph: aromat.....oz.	1	Sapo.....lb.	1
“ tannic.....oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sapon: emp: adh.....yd.	5
“ tartaric.....oz.	2	“ tinct: comp.....oz.	8
Adeps.....oz.	4	Scillæ syrup.....oz.	8
Æther.....oz.	4	Senn: ext: fl.....oz.	8
Æther: spts: comp.....oz.	4	Sodæ bicarb.....oz.	4
Æther: nit: spts.....oz.	4	“ boras.....oz.	4
Alcohol.....oz.	16	Sodæ et potas: tart.....oz.	4
Aloe.....oz.	1	Sulphur.....oz.	4
Ammon: liq.....oz.	4	Tolu: tinct.....oz.	4
“ carbon.....oz.	2	Umi pulv.....lb.	1
“ sp: arom.....oz.	1	Zinci acet.....oz.	1
Antim: et pot: tart.....oz.	1	“ sulph.....oz.	1
Argent: nit: fus.....oz.	1	Zingib: tinct.....oz.	4
Arniciæ tinct.....oz.	4		
Camphor.....oz.	2	HOSPITAL STORES.	
Canthar: cera.....oz.	8	Arrowroot.....lb.	4
Capsici: tinct.....oz.	4	Meat, preserved.....lb.	10
Caryophylli: ol.....oz.	1	Milk, “.....cans.	1
Cerat: simp.....oz.	8	Soup, “.....cans.	2
Chloroformum.....oz.	8	Sugar, white.....lb.	5
Colchici: sem: tinct.....oz.	4	Tapioca.....lb.	2
Collodium.....oz.	1	Whiskey.....bot.	6
Copaiba.....oz.	4	Wine, port.....bot.	3
Copaib: ol.....oz.	1	“ sherry.....bot.	3
Creosotum.....oz.	1		
Creta præparat.....oz.	6	DISPENSARY FURNITURE.	
Ferri: chlor: tin.....oz.	1	Bottle clasps.....	q. s.
“ liq: persulph.....oz.	8	Bottles, tincture, 4 oz.....no.	
Glycyrrhiz, extract.....oz.	4	“ “ 1 oz.....no.	
Glycerina.....oz.	4	“ salt mouth, 4 oz.....no.	
Guaiaei: tinct: ammon.....oz.	4	“ “ “ 2 oz.....no.	
Hydrarg: chlorid: mite.....oz.	3	“ “ “ 1 oz.....no.	
“ pil: (5 gr. pills).....no.	200	Corks, vial.....doz.	4
“ ung.....oz.	3	Corkscrew.....no.	1
“ nitrat.....oz.	2	Funnels, glass.....no.	1
Ipecac: pulv.....oz.	1	Jars, delf, ointment, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint.....	q. s.
et opii: pulv.....oz.	1	Measure, glass, 1 oz.....no.	1
Jalap: pulv.....oz.	1	“ “ 1 dr.....no.	1
Lini pulv.....lb.	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Mortar and pestle, wedgewood.....no.	1
Magnesia.....oz.	1	“ “ glass.....no.	1
Magnes sulph.....lb.	5	Pill boxes, paper.....paper.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Menth: pip: ol.....oz.	1	“ tile.....no.	1
Morphiæ sulph.....oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Scales and wts., apoth., small.set.	1
Ol: oliuæ.....bot.	1	Scissors.....pair.	1
“ ricini.....bot.	3	Sheepskin.....no.	1
“ terebinth.....bot.	1	Spatula.....no.	1
“ tiglli.....oz.	1	Twine.....lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$
Opii pulvis.....oz.	2	Vials, assorted.....doz.	1
“ tinct.....oz.	4	Medicine chest.....	1
“ tinct: camp.....oz.	4		
Pil: catli: comp.....no.	200	SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.	
“ laxativ.....no.	200	Amputating, Trephining, and Dental instruments.....case.	1
Plumb: acet.....oz.	3	Bandages.....no.	4
“ nitras.....oz.	8	Basin, bleeding.....no.	1
Potassæ arsenit: liq.....oz.	1		
“ bitart.....oz.	4		
“ nitras.....oz.	3		
Potassii iodid.....oz.	2		
Quiniæ sulph.....oz.	4		

CONTENTS OF SURGICAL CASE.

AMPUTATING SET.

One large saw.
 One metacarpal saw.
 One long knife, straight.
 One short knife, straight.
 One catlin.
 One scalpel.
 One tenaculum.
 One bone forceps.
 One artery forceps.
 One tourniquet.
 Six needles.

TREPHINING SET.

Two trephines.
 One Hey's saw.
 One elevator.
 One brush.

MINOR OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

Four scalpels.
 One sharp-pointed bistoury, curved.
 One blunt-pointed bistoury, curved.
 One hernia bistoury, curved.
 One aneurism needle.
 One tenaculum.
 One artery forceps.
 One pair of scissors.

BOUGIES, PLATED.

Six dilators, graduated from No. 1 to 12.

Two silver catheters, No. 4 and No. 6.
 One stomach and self-injecting apparatus.
 One bullet forceps.
 One ear syringe, with trocar attachment for hydrocele.
 One curved trocar.
 One straight trocar.
 One tongue depressor.
 One hone.
 One probang.

THE SET OF SPLINTS

CONSISTS OF

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>A double inclined plane.</p> <p>A long splint, for fraetures of the lower extremities, with a belt and perineal pad and strap.</p> <p>A short earved splint, for the inside of the thigh.</p> | <p>Two carved splints, for general use.
(All of which have pads fitted and tied on them.)</p> <p>A set of leathered wooden splints.</p> <p>Two sheets of cotton wadding.</p> <p>And a paekage of tow.</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The double inclined plane has the lower part so arranged as to be easily detached and used separately as a fraeture box when required.

It is also provided with large buttons on the bottom, whieh, when turned crosswise, make the apparatus sit more firmly on the mattress.

The long splint for the lower extremities is adopted 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 near the seat of fraeture, 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 inehes 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 buekles 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 looks upward.

DIETARY FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITALS.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY BY AVOIRDUPOISWEIGHT.			
	Full diet.	Half diet.	Low diet.	Fever diet.
Bread	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	* $\frac{1}{2}$
Beef or mutton	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	-----	-----
Potatoes or other vegetables in proportion	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	-----	-----
Herbs for soup	1	1	1	-----
Barley or rice	1	1	1	-----
Tea	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Coffee or cocoa, (in lieu of tea)	1	1	-----	-----
Sugar	2	2	2	3
Milk for tea	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	† $\frac{1}{4}$
Soup	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	-----
Butter	2	-----	-----	-----
Veal, Poultry, Bacon, Fish and oysters, } Malt or spirituous liquors, or wine, when necessary, according to the Surgeon's prescription.	In lieu of beef or mutton, (but not to exceed those articles in cost,) may be directed by the surgeon.			

* Or sago, $\frac{1}{2}$; or arrowroot, $\frac{1}{2}$; or tapioca, $\frac{1}{2}$; or barley, $\frac{1}{2}$; or mush and milk, or hominy, as directed.
 † For diet, $\frac{1}{2}$.

REMARKS.

Fruit in season may be allowed to the sick in such quantities as the surgeon may direct.
 Molasses, vinegar, salt, pepper, and other condiments, in such quantities as may be necessary.

Soup, when ordered, to be made from the allowance of beef or mutton.

Puddings for the sick or convalescent, at the discretion of the surgeon, to be made of rice, 2 oz.; sugar, 1 oz.; milk, $\frac{3}{4}$ pt.; egg, 1; (or less, in proportion, when ordered for several persons,) essence of lemon, q. s.

Flour, 3 oz.; or Indian meal, 4 oz.; or tapioca, 2 oz.; or corn starch, 3 oz.; may be substituted for the rice in the puddings.

Beef, mutton, or veal broth, made with the proper quantity of farina, forms a nutritious and palatable article of diet, and may be used for the sick and convalescent when ordered by the surgeon.

All patients will be subsisted in accordance with the foregoing scale of diet; and the quantity is not to be exceeded, except under extraordinary circumstances. No article is to be issued in larger quantity than is sufficient for the wants of the sick and convalescent; and no change is permitted without the special authority of the surgeon or medical officer in charge. All surplus issues must revert to the hospital stores.

FORM B.

(Date.)

SIR: Required for the Medical outfit of the United States ——— at ———.

To ———.

———, Surgeon.

Medicines.	Quantity.	Value.		Medicines.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Dolls.	Cts.			Dolls.	Cts.
(In the printed forms the medicines, etc., are here set forth.)				(In the printed forms the medicines, etc., are here set forth.)			

FORM C.

RETURN OF MEDICINES, STORES, FURNITURE, INSTRUMENTS, &c., received, expended, and remaining on hand ——— for the ——— ending ———.

I CERTIFY that the following return is correct, to the best of my knowledge.

———, Surgeon U S. Navy.

Medicines, &c.	*	Received since Total to be accounted for.	Expended.	On hand.	Medicines, &c.	*	Received since Total to be accounted for.	Expended.	On hand.

NOTE.—The blank marked (*) to be filled with the words "outfit," or "on hand at last return," as the case may require.

FORM D.

(Date.)

I have received from ——— *the following articles, which are of good quality, for the Medical Department of U. S.* ———, *now at* ———.

—————, *Surgeon.*

(Signed in duplicate.)

Article.	Quantity.	Value.		Article.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Dolls.	Cts.			Dolls.	Cts.

FORM E.

(Date.)

SIR: Required in the Medical Department of the U. S. ———, *at* ———.
Respectfully, &c.,

—————, *Surgeon.*

To ———.

Article.	Quantity.	Article.	Quantity.

APPROVED:

FORM F.

RÉGISTER OF PATIENTS* ——— the U. S. ———.
—————, Surgeon.

Name.	Rate.	Age.	Place of birth.	Date of admission.	Where from.	jury.	Date of discharge.	Where to.	No. of days subsisted.	Remarks.

* In this form the names of the parties are arranged alphabetically on successive pages, with an index.

FORM G.

HOSPITAL TICKET.

U. S. ———, 18—.

To ———,
Surgeon at ———.

SIR: You are hereby requested to receive ———, affected with ———, into the hospital under your direction, and to provide for him according to the rules and regulations of the Navy.

LIST OF PATIENT'S CLOTHING, &c.

Numbr.	Hammock.	Blankets.	Sheets.	Mattress.	Bags.	Chests.	Cots.	Jackets.	Waistcoats,	Trowsers.	Drawers.	Frocks.	Shirts.	Shirts, flannel.	Stockings.	Boots, shoes.	Handkerchiefs.	Hats.	Caps.	Stocks.	Gaiters.	Cash.	Watch.	Books.	Knapsacks.	Muskets.

Respectfully, &c.,

—————, Surgeon U. S. Navy.

APPROVED:

—————, Commanding.

APPROVED:

—————.

I CERTIFY, That I have received the above articles belonging to me on receiving my discharge from the hospital.

WITNESS: ———.

—————.

FORM H.

EXPENDITURE OF HOSPITAL STORES.

— — — — — the U. S. — — — — — for the month ending — — — — —, 18—.

APPROVED:

— — — — —, Surgeon.

HOSPITAL STORES.	Day of the month.	Number subsisted.													
Month.															
	1														
	2														
	3														
	4														
	5														
	6														
	7														
	8														
	9														
	10														
	11														
	12														
	13														
	14														
	15														
	16														
	17														
	18														
	19														
	20														
	21														
	22														
	23														
	24														
	25														
	26														
	27														
	28														
	29														
	30														
	31														
Total.....															

FORM I.

Report of the sick in the U. S. Naval Hospital ——— for the week ending
———, 18—.

———, Surgeon U. S. Navy.

Remaining at last return..... Admitted during the past week..... Discharged.....				Deserted..... Died..... Total.....		
No.	Names.	Rate.	Where from.	Disease.	Where sent.	Remarks.

FORM K.

REPORT OF SICK.*

For the ——— quarter, 18—, at ———.

Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Diseases.	Remaining from last quarter.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Total.....						Total.....					
Average No. of ship's company.						† Total No. of sick days.					
<i>Summary of expenses for sick, and general abstract.</i>											
Expenditures.	Dolls.		Cts.	Attendants, &c.		Daily average number of.	Total number of rations.	Daily average cost per man.			
Total.....				Total.....							

* The squadron to which the vessel is attached will be inserted on the Sick Report, or special detached service, as the case may be.

† The sum of the Daily Sick List, or entries on the Journal during the quarter

FORM N.

U. S. ———, 186—.

To ———.

SIR: I have to request a medical survey may be ordered upon the following named persons, for the causes set opposite their names, with a view to determine the proper disposition to be made of them in reference to the interests of the service.

(Any number of names may be introduced.)

Very respectfully, &c.,

—————, *Surgeon U. S. N.*

REPORT OF MEDICAL SURVEY.

U. S. ———, 186—.

To ———.

SIR: In obedience to your order of ———, we have held a careful survey on A. B., seaman, native of ———, age ———, shipped ———, and beg leave to report as follows:

1. Disease.
2. Duration of disease, injury, &c.
3. Origin of disease, injury, &c., (state facts.)
4. Recommendation, discharge, hospital, &c.

Very respectfully, &c.,

—————.

NOTE 1.—The report will not embrace more than one case.

NOTE 2.—Medical officers will conform to the following suggestion of the Commissioner of Pensions, dated August 24, 1864:

"I would respectfully suggest that in the body of each report of a board of survey the 'hospital ticket' in the case be incorporated, as it is in fact the certificate of the medical officer *most nearly* associated with the patient, whether the disease was contracted, or casualty incurred, in the line of duty or not.

"WM. HELMICK,

"*Acting Commissioner.*"

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES.

Surgeons will specify, in every case in which distinction is applicable, whether the affection reported has been *acute* or *chronic*; and will also note the part, or seat of local injury or disease.

CLASS 1.—*Febris.*

I. Intermittens	Erysipelas
Remittens	Scarlatina
Continua	Rubeola
“ communis	Variola
Typhus	Varioloides
Typhoides	Varicella
Icterodes	Urticaria
II. Exanthemata.	Miliaria

CLASS 2.—*Diseases of the Digestive System.*

Stomatitis	Splenitis
Glossitis	Peritonitis
Tonsillitis	Enteritis
Parotitis	Constipatio
Œsophagitis	Diarrhœa acuta
Dyspepsia	“ chronica
Gastritis	Dysenteria acuta
Hæmatemesis	“ chronica
Cholera communis	Colica
“ Asiatica	Hæmorrhœis
Hepatitis acuta	Fistula ani
“ chronica	Prolapsus ani
Icterus	Vermes

CLASS 3.—*Diseases of the Respiratory System.*

Asphyxia	Laryngitis
Asthma	Hæmoptysis
Bronchitis acuta	Pleuritis
“ chronica	Pleurodynea
Catarrhus	Pneumonia
Epistaxis	Phthisis pulmonalis
Influenza	

CLASS 4.—*Diseases of the Circulatory System.*

I. General—	Dilatatio
Anæmia	Hypertrophia
Plethora	Angina pectoris
II. Of Heart—	III. Of Blood Vessels—
Palpitatio	Aneurismus
Carditis	Phlebitis
Endocarditis	Varix
Pericarditis	

CLASS 5.—*Diseases of the Brain and Nervous Systems.*

Insolatio Meningitis Cerebritis Apoplexia Paralysis Epilepsia Neuralgia Tetanus Mania	Dementia Melancholia Hypochondriasis Delirium tremens Irritatio spinalis Meningitis spinalis Myelitis Cephalalgia
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

CLASS 6.—*Diseases of the Cutaneous and Cellular Systems.*

I. <i>Cutaneous</i> — 1. <i>Papular</i> — a. Lichen b. Prurigo 2. <i>Pustular</i> — a. Impetigo b. Porrigo c. Tinea d. Ecthyma e. Acne 3. <i>Squamous</i> — a. Lepra b. Psoriasis	4. <i>Vesicular</i> — A. <i>Vesiculæ</i> a. Herpes b. Psora c. Eczema A. <i>Bullæ</i> — a. Pemphigus b. Rupia II. <i>Cellular</i> — Furunculus Anthrax Abscessus Ulcus Tumor Adenitis
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

CLASS 7.—*Diseases of the Fibrous, Muscular, and Osseous Systems.*

I. <i>General</i> — Podagra Rheumatismus acuta " chronic II. <i>Of Bones</i> — Odontalgia Exostosis Caries	Periostitis Necrosis III. <i>Of Joints</i> — Coxalgia Synovitis Hydrarthrus Paronychia Anchylosis
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

CLASS 8.—*Diseases of the Serous, Exhalent, and Absorbent Systems.*

Hydrops a. Anasarca	b. Ascites c. Hydrothorax
------------------------	------------------------------

CLASS 9.—*Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System.*

Nephritis Ischuria Diabetes Albuminuria Hæmaturia Cystitis Enuresis Dysuria Calculus Gonorrhœa	Phimosi Paraphimosi Urethræ Strictura Syph. Primary " Secondary Orchitis Hydrocele Hæmatocele Variocele
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

CLASS 10.—*Cachexiæ, and Malignant Diseases.*

Adynamia	Carcinoma
Scrofula	Melanosis
Scorbutus	Polypus

CLASS 11.—*Diseases of the Eye and Ear.*

I. <i>Of Eye</i> —	Cataracta
Ophthalmia	Pterygium
Conjunctivitis	Fistula lachrymalis
“ granular	II. <i>Of Ear</i> —
Iritis	Otalgia
Retinitis	Otitis
Amaurosis	Otorrhœa
Hemeralopia	Surditas
Nyctalopia	

CLASS 12.—*Injuries and Displacements.*

Concussio Cerebri	Fractura
Vulnus—	Luxatio
“ incisum	Subluxatio
“ punctum	Contusio
“ contusum	Ambustio
“ sclopeticum	Abrasio
Hernia	Pernio

GENERAL ORDER.

In all cases of death or disability in the naval service of the United States, whether from wounds, injuries, casualties, or diseases, it shall be the duty of the senior medical officer of the ship, station, or hospital, to record such death or inability, the facts thereto relating, and whether or not it originated in the line of his duty.

In all cases of death, a certificate shall issue, in which a copy of the surgeon's record and a statement of service shall be given.

In all cases of disability of a permanent character, which shall have originated in the line of duty, a certificate for pension shall issue, in which, together with a copy of the surgeon's record and statement of service, the degrees of disability shall be set forth.

In all cases of discharge from service by reason of unfitness for the performance of duty from temporary disability, a certificate of ordinary disability shall issue, in which a copy of the surgeon's record and a statement of service shall appear.

Such certificates are to be signed by the senior surgeon, countersigned by the purser, and approved by the commanding officer of the ship, station, or hospital where such death, disability, or discharge may occur, and must be forwarded, in duplicate, by the commanding officer to the Navy Department.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,

Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

February 17, 1851.

Certificates of death, disability, and for pension, and all reports of survey, shall be made out in duplicate, and forwarded to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, direct.

By order of

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

NOTE.—The facts or circumstances connected with the death, disease, or disability, are to be stated in every form of certificate.

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

I hereby certify that ———, who was a ——— in the U. S. Navy, while attached to ———, (a) ———, and holding the rank above mentioned, departed this life ———, (b) ———, on the ——— day of ———, in the year ———; and that he died of ——— (c) ———, as set forth in the record of his case, of which the following is a copy, to wit: (d) ———, *Surgeon*.

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

—————, *Paymaster*.

APPROVED:

—————, *Commanding U. S.* ———.

(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, omitting technical terms as far as possible

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

(e) Christian name in full to be inserted.

(f) In case of death from wounds or accidents, the medical officer will note the region of the body and character of the wound.

CERTIFICATE OF ORDINARY DISABILITY.

I hereby certify that ———, a ——— in the U. S. Navy ———, attached to ———, (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.

—————, *Surgeon*.

The above named ——— was born at ———, in the State of ———; is ——— years of age; ——— feet ——— inches high; ——— complexion; ——— eyes; ——— hair.

He entered the U. S. Naval service at ———, on the ——— day of ———, 18—; and ——— discharged ———. (d)

—————, *Paymaster*.

APPROVED:

—————, *Commanding U. S.* ———.

Discharged from the U. S. Naval service on the ——— day of ———, 18—.

—————, *Fourth Auditor*.

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

(b) Wound, casualty, or disease, omitting technical terms as far as possible.

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

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

CERTIFICATE FOR PENSION.

I hereby certify that ———, a ——— in the United States Navy ———, while attached to ——— (a) ———, and holding the rank above mentioned, was disabled by ——— (b) ———, in the U. S. Naval service and in the line of his duty, as set forth in the record of his case, of which the following is a copy, to wit: (c)

He is thereby not only incapacitated for duty as aforesaid, but, in the opinion of the undersigned, is (d) ——— disabled from obtaining his subsistence by manual labor.
—————, *Surgeon.*

The above named ——— was born at ———, in the State of ———; is ——— years of age; ——— feet ——— inches high; ——— complexion; ——— eyes; ——— hair.

He entered the U. S. Naval service at ——— on the ——— day of ———, 18—; and ——— discharged ——— (e) ———.
—————, *Paymaster.*

APPROVED:

—————, *Commanding U. S. ———.*

Discharged from the U. S. Naval service on the ——— day of ———, 18—.

—————, *Fourth Auditor.*

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

(b) Insert by wound received, casualty occurring, or disease contracted; in case of wound or casualty, the region of the body and character of wound or injury to be noted.

(c) The record of the case need not include details of medical treatment. It is only necessary to state the circumstances under which the disease, injury, or death occurred, as far as claim for pension is involved, omitting technical terms as far as possible.

(d) Insert *degree*—whether total, three-fourths, one-half, &c.

(e) Insert whether to hospital, or ship for passage home, or finally; if for passage home or hospital, the date of final discharge must be furnished by the Auditor.

(f) Christian name in full to be inserted.

CIRCULAR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *October 25, 1843.*

The circular of this Department, dated November 5, 1839, directing the mode in which medical officers of the Navy should report the disability of officers, is hereby revoked.

Whenever officers of the Navy, in ill health, are to be examined, the medical officers who hold the survey will in future state the general nature of the disease, where and when contracted, and its probable duration, as far as they can judge from appearances.

DAVID HENSHAW.

A.

FORM OF DECLARATION FOR A NAVY INVALID PENSION.

STATE [DISTRICT OR TERRITORY] OF _____, } ss:
 County of _____,

On this _____ day of _____, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and _____, personally appeared before me, _____ [*here state the official character of the person administering the oath*] within and for the county and State aforesaid, A. B., aged _____ years, a resident of _____, in the State of _____, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is the identical _____ who enlisted in the naval service of the United States at _____, on the _____ day of _____, in the year _____, as a _____, and was honorably discharged on the _____ day of _____, in the year _____, at _____; that his personal description is as follows: [*here state height, complexion, color of hair, occupation, &c.*]; that while in the service aforesaid, and in the line of his duty, he received the following wound (or other disability, as the case may be): [*Here give a particular and minute account of the wound or other injury, and state how, when, and where it occurred, where the applicant has resided since leaving the service, and what has been his occupation.*] He makes this application in order to secure the benefits of the act granting pensions, approved July 14, 1862.

(Signature of claimant.)

Also personally appeared _____ and _____, residents of (county, city, or town,) 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 _____ sign his name (or make his mark) to the foregoing declaration; and they further swear that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of the applicant and their acquaintance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; and they further state that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

(Signatures of witnesses.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, A. D. 186—; and I hereby certify that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

(Signature of judge or other officer.)

Applicant's post office address:

B.

FORM OF DECLARATION FOR OBTAINING A WIDOW'S NAVY PENSION.

STATE [TERRITORY OR DISTRICT] OF _____, } ss:
 County of _____,

On this _____ day of _____, A. D. _____, personally appeared before me, _____ of the _____, A. B., a resident of _____, in the county of _____, and State [Territory or District] of _____, aged _____ years, who, being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefits of the provision made by the act of Congress approved July 14, 1862, granting pensions: That she is the widow of _____, who was a _____, [*here state decedent's service*] who [*here specify the time, place, and cause of death.*] She further declares that she was married to the

said ——— on the ——— day of ———, in the year ———; that her husband, the aforesaid ———, died on the day above mentioned, and that she has remained a widow ever since that period, (*or if she has re-married and again become a widow, the fact must be stated,*) as will more fully appear by reference to the proof hereto annexed. The personal description of the said ———, her deceased husband, is as follows: [*here state his age, height, complexion, occupation, &c.*] She also declares that she has not in any manner been engaged in, or aided or abetted, the rebellion in the United States.

(Declarant's signature.)

Also personally appeared ——— and ———, residents of (*county, city, or town,*) 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 ——— sign her name (*or make her mark*) to the foregoing declaration; and they further swear that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of the applicant 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. 186—; and I hereby certify that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

(Signature of judge or other officer.)

Applicant's post office address :

C.

FORM OF DECLARATION FOR MINOR CHILDREN IN ORDER TO OBTAIN NAVY PENSION.

STATE [Territory or District] of ———, } ss:
 County of ———,

On this ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, personally appeared before me, ——— of the ———, A. B., a resident of ———, in the county of ———, and State [Territory or District] of ———, aged ——— years, who, being first duly sworn according to law, doth on oath make the following declaration, as guardian of the minor child of ———, deceased, in order to obtain the benefits of the provision made by the act of Congress approved July 14, 1862, granting pensions to minor children, under sixteen years of age, of deceased officers and seamen; that he is the guardian of ———, [naming the minor child or children, his ward or wards,] whose father was a ———, [here state decedent's service,] and that the said ——— died at ——— on the ——— day of ———, in the year ———, [here state the cause of death,] that the mother of the child ——— aforesaid died (*or again married, being now the wife of ———,*) on the ——— day of ———, in the year ———; and that the date of birth of his said ward— as follows :

He further declares that the parents of his said ward— were married at ———, on the ——— day of ———, in the year ———, by ———.

(Guardian's signature.)

Sworn to and subscribed on the day and year first above written before ———; and I hereby certify that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

(Signature of judge or other officer.)

D.

FORM OF DECLARATION FOR MOTHER'S APPLICATION FOR NAVY PENSION.

STATE [Territory or District] of _____, } ss :
 County of _____,

On this _____ day of _____, A. D. _____, personally appeared before the _____, of the _____, A. B., a resident of _____, in the county of _____, and State [Territory or District] of _____, aged _____ years, who, being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefits of the provisions made by the act of Congress, approved July 14, 1862, granting pensions ; that she is the widow of _____, and mother of _____, who was a _____ [here state decedent's service and personal description,] who _____ [here state the time, place, and cause of death.]

She further declares that her said son, upon whom she was wholly or in part dependent for support, having left no widow or minor child under sixteen years of age surviving, declarant makes this application for a pension under the above-mentioned act, and refers to the evidence filed herewith, and that in the proper department, to establish her claim.

She also declares that she has not, in any way, been engaged in, or aided or abetted, the rebellion in the United States ; that she is not in the receipt of a pension under the 2d section of the act above mentioned, or under any other act, nor has she again married since the death of her son, the said _____.

(Declarant's signature.)

Also personally appeared _____ and _____, residents of (county, city, or town,) 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 _____ sign her name (or make her mark) to the foregoing declaration ; and they further swear that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of the applicant and their acquaintance with her, that she is the identical person she represents herself to be.

(Signature of witnesses.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, A. D. 186—; and I hereby certify that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

(Signature of judge or other officer.)

Applicant's post office address :

E.

FORM OF DECLARATION OF ORPHAN SISTERS FOR NAVY PENSIONS.

STATE [Territory or District] of _____, } ss :
 County of _____,

On this _____ day of _____ A. D. _____, personally appeared before the _____, of the _____, A. B., a resident of _____, in the county of _____, and State [Territory or District] of _____, aged _____ years, who, being first duly sworn according to law, doth on oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain a pension under the act of July 14, 1862 ; that he is the legally-appointed guardian of [here give the names and the ages of his ward or wards,] who _____ the

only surviving child——, under sixteen years of age, of ——, and ——, his wife, and sister—— of ——, who was a [here state decedent's services and personal description] who [here state the time, place, and cause of his death.] That the brother of his said ward——, upon whom they were wholly or in part dependent for support, having left no widow, minor child or children, or mother, declarant as guardian, and on behalf of his ward——, refers to the accompanying evidence, and such as may be found in the department, to establish her (or their) claim under the law above named.

He further declares that his said ward —— not in the receipt of any pension under said act.

(Guardian's signature.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this —— day of ——, A. D. 186—; and I hereby certify that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

(Signature of judge or other officer.)

Applicant's post office address :

F.

FORM OF SURGEONS' AFFIDAVIT.

[If the claimant for a pension has not been examined, and the degree of his disability certified, before his discharge, by a navy surgeon, and if the certificate of a navy surgeon or a board of survey is not obtainable, on satisfactory explanation of this fact, he may produce the affidavit of two surgeons reputable in their profession, and certified as such by the magistrate before whom their statement is sworn to, in accordance with the following form :]

(Date.)

It is hereby certified that ——, who was a —— in the naval service of the United States, [here state the vessel or station on which applicant was engaged, and his particular service,] in suffering from* ——, and he is thereby not only incapacitated for naval duty, but, in the opinion of the undersigned, is —— disabled from obtaining his subsistence from manual labor. And we further certify that upon satisfactory evidence, and after accurate examination, we believe the said disability was incurred in the naval service of the United States and in the line of duty.

_____, Surgeon.

_____, Surgeon.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this —— day of ——, A. D. 186—; and I hereby certify that the said —— and —— are known to me as surgeons in actual practice, reputable in the profession, and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

(Magistrate's signature.)

* Here give a particular description of the wound, injury, or disease, and specify in what manner it has affected the applicant so as to produce disability in the degree stated.

† The blank in the last line but one is to be filled up with the proportional "degree" of disability; for example: "three-fourths," "one-half," "one-third," &c, or "totally," as the case may be.

CIRCULAR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, June 10, 1851.

SIR: The following regulations having been approved by the Secretary of the Navy, Surgeons and Purser will be pleased to be governed thereby on the first day of the succeeding month after their receipt; and to inform the Bureau of the day on which they respectively received them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. SINCLAIR,

Chief of the Bureau.

Regulations made in conformity with the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service, approved March 3, 1851, in relation to rations stopped for the sick.

Whenever a patient is to be subsisted by the Medical Department of the Navy, the surgeon shall send a notice (form A) to the purser or other officer on whose books the person's name may be, and the issue of his rations shall cease, being so noted on the weekly returns, until the surgeon shall forward another notice, (form B,) stating the day of his discharge, and the number of days he has been on the sick list.

As credits and checks on the pay-rolls for rations stopped for the sick are abolished, the surgeon shall, at the expiration of every quarter, or oftener, if either he or the purser should be detached, make out in duplicate a statement (form C) showing the aggregate number of rations stopped during said period, and, with the purser, sign the same; one copy of which to be forwarded by first opportunity to this Bureau, and the other copy to remain with the purser, who shall also note at the foot of the quarterly returns of provisions the aggregate number of stopped rations in said statement.

When any person, as above designated, is to be sent to a naval hospital, the surgeon of a vessel or station shall give timely notice thereof (form D) to the purser, and at the expiration of every quarter, or oftener, if either should be detached, shall make out a list, in duplicate, (form E,) and, with the purser sign the same; one copy to be forwarded to this Bureau, and the other to be retained by the purser.

The surgeon of a naval hospital shall give notices (form F) on the admission, and (form G) on the discharge, of any person entitled by law to a ration, to the purser or other officer on 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, (form H,) showing the name, rate, date of admission, the name of the vessel or place from which received, date of discharge,

where sent, and the number of days each person has been subsisted during the period embraced in said list, with the 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 on board 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 their cost prices, 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.

FORM A.

U. S. ———, 18——.

To ———.

SIR :

———, rated on your books as ———, is this day placed on my sick list.

Respectfully, &c.,

———, *Surgeon.*

FORM B.

U. S. ———, 18——.

To ———.

SIR :

———, rated ———, as mentioned in my notice of the ——— day of ———, is this day discharged from my list, having been on it ——— days.

Respectfully, &c.,

———, *Surgeon.*

FORM C.

U. S. ———.

The aggregate number of rations stopped on account of the sick from ——— to ———, inclusive, is ——— (insert the number in words.)

FORM D.

U. S. ———.

To ———.

SIR :

———, rated on your books as ———, will be sent to the Naval Hospital at ———, and the issue of ——— rations will cease from the date, inclusive, set opposite ——— name.

Respectfully, &c.,

———, *Surgeon.*

FORM E.

List of sick sent to U. S. Naval Hospitals from the U. S. ————, from ———— to ————.

Names.	Rate.	Age.	To what hospital.	Disease.

FORM F.

U. S. NAVAL HOSPITAL, ————.

SIR: ————, rated on your books as ————, has been admitted into the hospital, and the issue of rations will cease from the ————, inclusive.

Respectfully, &c.,

—————, Surgeon.

FORM G.

U. S. NAVAL HOSPITAL, ————.

To ————.

SIR: ————, rated on the books of Paymaster ————, as ————, and admitted into this hospital on ————, has been this day discharged to ————, having been subsisted ———— days.

Respectfully, &c.,

—————, Surgeon.

FORM H.

LIST OF PATIENTS IN THE U. S. HOSPITAL AT ————.

Name.	Date.	Date of admission.	Where from.	Date of discharge.	Where to	No. of days subsisted.	Remarks.

N. B.—The names of all persons admitted or discharged on the same day may be included in the respective notices, which will be written.

From the naval appropriation bill, approved March 3, 1851.

And provided, further, That no rations stopped for the sick on board vessels shall be credited to the hospital fund, but shall remain and be accounted for by the purser as part of the provisions of the vessel; and that the rations of officers and others of the navy sent to hospitals on shore shall be credited to the hospital fund at the cost only thereof; and the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Navy, shall prescribe all such regulations in relation to stopping such rations as will insure a faithful accountability for the rations stopped for the sick on board vessels, and insure due credit to the hospital fund for the rations, at cost, of those sent to the hospitals on shore.

From the act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions, approved March 3, 1859.

SEC. 2. That in all cases of application for the payment of pensions to invalids, under the several laws of Congress granting pensions to invalids, the affidavit of two surgeons or physicians, whose credibility as such shall be certified by the magistrate before whom the affidavit is made, stating the continuance of the disability for which the pension was originally granted, (describing it,) and the rate of such disability at the time of making the affidavit, shall accompany the application of the first payment, which shall fall due upon a day in the fiscal year for which provision is made herein, to be declared by the Secretary of the Interior, and at the end of every two years thereafter; and if, in a case of continued disability, it shall be stated at a rate below that for which the pension was originally granted, the applicant shall only be paid at the rate stated in the affidavit: *Provided,* That where the pension shall have been originally granted for a total disability, in consequence of the loss of a limb, or other cause, which cannot, either in whole or in part, be removed, the above affidavit shall not be necessary to entitle the applicant to payment.

Approved March 3, 1859.

PENSION OFFICE, *July 1, 1859.*

Invalid pensioners of the army and navy, who are, by the above enactment, subjected to biennial examinations, will be required to present, with their usual vouchers, on the 4th day of September and 1st day of January next, respectively, the certificates as to the state of their disability, in accordance with the form hereto appended.

The operation of this act of Congress virtually suspends the semi-annual payments of invalid pensions at the commencement of each biennial period,

until the certificate of two physicians or surgeons has been presented. Pension agents will pay each pensioner according to the ratio of disability certified to, but in no case for a greater sum per month than the rate expressed in the pension certificate.

The semi-annual reports of pension agents to this office must show the rate of pension expressed in the pension certificate, as well as the rate at which the pension has been paid under this law, and the word "exempt" written opposite the names of all those whose disability is of an incurable character. Whenever there is more than one pensioner on the roll of the same name, great care should be observed to perpetuate the identity of each.

GEO. C. WHITING,
Commissioner.

RATES OF PENSION.

The following tables show the rate of pension per month to which each grade in the navy is entitled for total disability; and if it be shown by the certificate of the surgeons or physicians that the present disability of a pensioner amounts to "one-fourth," "one-third," &c., then the rate of pension per month which the pension agent is to pay will be "one-fourth," "one-third," &c., of the amount which these tables give to the same grade for "total disability:"

NAVY.

Captain.....	\$30 per month.
Commander.....	30 "
Surgeon, ranking with commander by law.....	30 "
Paymaster, ranking with commander by law.....	30 "
Chief engineer, ranking with commander by law.....	30 "
Lieutenant commanding.....	30 "
Master commanding.....	30 "
Lieutenant.....	25 "
Surgeon, ranking with lieutenant by law.....	25 "
Paymaster, ranking with lieutenant by law.....	25 "
Chief engineer, ranking with lieutenant by law.....	25 "
Passed assistant surgeon.....	25 "
Professor of mathematics.....	20 "
Master.....	20 "
Assistant surgeon.....	20 "
Assistant paymaster.....	20 "
Chaplain.....	20 "
First assistant engineer.....	15 "
Pilots.....	15 "
Passed midshipman.....	10 "
Midshipman.....	10 "

Captain's clerk	\$10 per month.
Paymaster's clerk	10 "
Second assistant engineer	10 "
Third assistant engineer	10 "
Master's mate	10 "
All warrant officers	10 "
All petty officers and persons of inferior ratings	8 "

All commissioned officers of either service shall receive such and only such pensions as is provided for the rank in which they hold commissions.

MARINE CORPS.

Lieutenant colonel, and all officers of a higher rank	\$30 per month.
Major	25 "
Captain	20 "
First lieutenant	17 "
Second lieutenant	15 "
Non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates	8 "

Act of Congress, approved July 14, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER.

Sanitary regulations for the United States squadron on the coast of Africa.

1. No officer or man 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 Verd islands.

2. No United States vessel will ascend or anchor in any of the African rivers except upon imperative public service.

3. Boat excursions up rivers, or hunting parties on shore, are forbidden.

4. 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.

5. Convalescents from fever and other diseases, when condemned by medical survey, are to be sent to the United States with the least possible delay.

6. 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.

7. 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 the "Kroomen" employed for that purpose.

8. 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.

9. These regulations are to be considered as permanent, and each commanding officer of the squadron, on retiring from the station, will transfer them to his successor.

WILLIAM BALLARD PRESTON.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *January 23, 1850.*

DECISION.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *December 18, 1852.*

No person enlisted for the naval service is entitled to pay whilst at a naval hospital after the expiration of his term of enlistment, but he may be retained for hospital treatment.

JOHN P. KENNEDY,

Secretary of the Navy.

Extract from General Order of the Navy Department of February 1, 1854.

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 handwriting. They are expected to be familiar with all the details of duty specified in the "Instructions for the government of Medical Officers."

J. C. DOBBIN,

Secretary of the Navy.

GENERAL ORDER.

Any assistant surgeon in the navy who shall fail to present himself for examination, after having been so ordered, (unless for reasons which may be satisfactory to the Department,) or who, after examination, shall be reported by the board as "not qualified" for promotion, shall be dropped from the list of officers of the navy.

J. C. DOBBIN,

Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *September 7, 1854.*

GENERAL ORDER.

No order will be given to medical officers of the navy to render professional aid to any person who is not attached to the naval service, or on board a ship-of-war. The Department will confide in their humanity to respond to any appeal for their assistance whenever the requisite aid cannot be obtained elsewhere.

An exception may be made in favor of vessels in distress, when, if necessary to secure the requisite medical aid, the authority of the commander may be interposed.

ISAAC TOUCEY,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *August 17, 1859.*

GENERAL ORDER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
March 2, 1861.

Whenever any officer of the corps of surgeons, paymasters, or engineers is arranged 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.

Extract from Regulations for United States Naval Asylum, approved July 1, 1851.

Applicants for admission into the Asylum will be required to produce evidence of twenty years' service in the navy. They must state their age, birth-place, and physical condition, the vessels in which they have served, the names of the captains, and the dates of such service. They will also be required to produce a naval surgeon's certificate, 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.

GENERAL ORDER.

Yeomen, paymasters' stewards, and surgeons' stewards will not, hereafter, be required to sign the "shipping articles." The yeoman will be *appointed* by the commanding officer; the paymaster's steward, by the paymaster; and the

surgeon's steward by the surgeon of the vessel—the two latter appointments to be approved by the commanding officer. They will be entered on the ship's books upon taking the oath of allegiance and signing an agreement to serve faithfully for the cruise, to be amenable to the laws and the regulations of the service and the ship, and to be subject to be discharged, 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 appointed by the senior commanding officer present, who shall also approve or disapprove the recommendation of said court.

The petty officers above named, together with the orderly sergeant of marines, will be allowed to mess separately on the berth deck.

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *November 11, 1861.*

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT FOR SURGEON'S STEWARD.

I do hereby agree to enter the navy of the United States as surgeon's steward, and to repair on board such vessel, and at such time as may be ordered; and to remain in such capacity till the expiration of the service of the vessel, unless sooner discharged by the proper authority, or under the provisions of the General Order of the Navy Department, November 11, 1861.

I do oblige and subject myself during my service as surgeon's steward 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: _____.

This agreement to be executed in duplicate; one only to be transmitted to the Bureau, the other to be retained by the commandant of the vessel.

The medical officer will testify (on the reverse) to the physical fitness of the person selected; or, if he exhibit defects, they are to be noted.

GENERAL ORDER.

Hereafter there will be allowed to every vessel of the naval service, for duties connected with the medical department, a surgeon's steward, at \$25 per month, where the ship's complement is under 200, \$33 per month where it is 200 and under 400, and \$40 per month where it is over 400, with the usual ration.

He shall receive the rate of surgeon's steward on appointment by the surgeon, with the approval of the commander of the vessel.

There shall also be allowed to each vessel commissioned for sea service, with a complement of less than 200, one nurse; and with 200 and over, two nurses, at \$14 per month, to be appointed by the surgeon and approved by the commander of the ship, and to be borne upon the ship's books for special service upon the sick.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *June 19, 1861.*

JULY 1, 1863.

From and after this date nurses will be allowed on board receiving ships in numbers proportionate to the necessities of the case, at the above rates of pay.

BY ORDER OF THE DEPARTMENT.

SPIRIT RATION.

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 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. From and after the said first day of September next there shall be allowed and paid to each person in the navy now entitled to the spirit ration five cents per day in commutation and lieu thereof, which shall be in addition to their present pay.

Approved July 14, 1862.

Extract from the General Order of the Navy Department of October 28, 1862.

Officers on leave, in consequence of medical survey, or sick ticket, will report their state of health to the department every fifteen days.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *October 28, 1862.*

Extract from General Order of the Navy Department taking effect July 1, 1864 on the subject of pay of certain grades of the navy.

Surgeon's stewards in charge	\$40 per month.
Surgeon's stewards of 1st rates.....	40 "
Surgeon's stewards of 2d rates.....	33 "
Surgeon's stewards of 3d rates.....	25 "
Surgeon's stewards of 4th rates.....	25

GENERAL ORDER.

Hereafter, whenever sick or wounded men are sent from any of the blockading squadrons to be transferred to a naval hospital, the commanding officer of the vessel from which they are transferred will take especial care to make the necessary arrangements for having them properly attended to on board the vessel in which they are sent, and for their being promptly placed in the hospital on their arrival. If necessary to insure such attention, a suitable person will be sent in charge of them; and unless for urgent reason they will be sent only in the supply ships, or vessels of the navy.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *February 7, 1862.*

EXTRACT FROM REGULATIONS OF THE NAVY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant surgeons to rank with masters.

Passed assistant surgeons to rank with lieutenants.

Surgeons to rank with lieutenant commanders for the first five years after promotion; after the first five years, with commanders; and after fifteen years' date of commission, to rank with captains.

Surgeon of the fleet to rank with captain.

The fleet captain to be called the "Chief of the Staff," and to take precedence of the staff officers of every grade.

Chiefs of Bureaus of the staff corps to rank with commodores, and to take precedence of each other, according to their dates of commission as surgeons, paymasters, naval constructors, and engineers, and not according to the date of appointment as fleet officers, or Chief of Bureau.

Fleet staff officers to take precedence of executive officers.

All executive officers to have authority and precedence over all other staff officers, next to the commander, while on board the vessel, or at the station to which they are attached.

In processions on shore, on courts-martial, summary courts, courts of inquiry, boards of survey, and all other boards, line and staff officers will take precedence according to relative rank.

Temporary leaves of absence from station or ship, and reports of return, will be obtained from and made to the commander or executive officer, as the staff officer may be senior or junior in rank to the executive officer, the latter being notified in the former case.

On the port side, the forward state-room of all connected with the wardroom is to be occupied by the senior engineer on board in charge of the engines; the next one abaft it by the paymaster or assistant paymaster in charge of the pay department; the third room aft from the forward one, by the surgeon or assistant

surgeon in charge of the medical department; and the rest by the remaining staff officers, in the order of their rank or seniority, whether they be designated as fleet officers or otherwise. The forward rooms in view are intended to embrace any that may have been or may be constructed on either side of the ward-room adjoining its forward bulkhead, and intended to be occupied by officers entitled to mess in the wardroom.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *March 13, 1863.*

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *April 17, 1863.*

* * * * *

Naval officers are only entitled to the attendance of naval surgeons, when attached to shore stations where a surgeon is employed, to vessels in commission, or are in a naval hospital.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

A.

EXTRACT FROM THE GENERAL ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Officers of the navy and marine corps, and all other persons connected with the naval service, will observe the following rules in their correspondence with the Secretary of the Navy and the Bureaus of the Department :

1. All communications are to be written in a clear and legible hand, in concise terms, without erasures or interlineations as far as practicable, and on one side only of each half sheet.

2. The paper used is to be white foolscap, $13\frac{1}{2}$ by $16\frac{1}{2}$ inches, weighing 16 pounds to the ream, and made of linen stock. To be stop ruled, with 24 blue lines on first and third pages only, leaving one inch margin back and front, top, and bottom.

3. Separate letters are to be written on separate subjects.

4. When no enclosures are sent, and the subject-matter can be completed on one page, half sheets only are to be used.

5. Signatures are to be distinctly legible, and the writer is to annex his rank or rate. This rule is also to be observed on all occasions of officers signing their names to official documents.

7. Enclosures are to be separately numbered and referred to accordingly.

8. When letters or documents are dated at sea, the latitude and longitude are to be stated.

11. All officers through whom communications are forwarded to the Department or different Bureaus, will invariably state their opinions in writing, by indorsement or otherwise, in relation to every subject presented for decision. The

term forwarded is only to be indorsed upon such papers as require no action from the Department.

12. The receipt of all communications from the Secretary of the Navy, or from any Bureau of the Department, is to be immediately acknowledged, taking care to refer to the subject to which they respectively allude.

Official letters only, and relating solely to subjects with which a Bureau is intrusted, are to be addressed to the Chief of a Bureau. All other correspondence must be with the Secretary of the Navy.

14. Letters are to be folded twice, parallel with the ruling.

15. Official instructions and communications must not be published, nor copies furnished to any person, without the permission of the Secretary of the Navy.

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

CIRCULAR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

August 10, 1861.

Hereafter no person will be discharged from hospital or sick quarters with certificates likely to entitle him to pension, by disability, &c., incurred in the naval service, till his case shall have been properly adjusted for the issue of the pension certificate. In order to prevent the expense of visits to Washington, and the employment of agents or attorneys by disabled seamen, marines, &c., it will be the duty of the surgeon having such cases in charge—

1. To report the case to the Bureau, with a request for survey, and at the same time recommend his discharge from service; and when preparing the report of survey, in conformity with the order—

2. To incorporate in the report the facts bearing upon the origin of the disability, &c., derived from the indorsement on the hospital ticket, or other sources of information, and subsequently to state the extent and permanence of the disability.

3. To fill up the form of application for navy invalid pension, or else adopt it in manuscript—(*vide* Instructions for Government of Medical Officers.) It will not require the certificate of a magistrate or any other civil officer, but is to be subscribed by the applicant in presence of, and signed by, the surgeon.

4. The surgeon will certify to the identity of the applicant, on the reverse of the application; and when discharged from service, the paymaster of the station will also certify to the date of the discharge. The pension cannot take effect till the applicant is discharged the service.

5. The applicant will be retained in hospital till the pension certificate is received, or will leave his address where it may reach him.

W. WHELAN, *Chief of Bureau.*

* The surgeon will retain the report of survey and application for pension till he shall have received the certificate of discharge from service, when all the papers will be transmitted to the Bureau at the same time.

CIRCULAR.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

December 31, 1861.

It is directed, as a preeautionary measure, that all recruits be vaccinated as soon as possible after joining the receiving ship.

A register will be kept of such cases, with notice of results, especially in such instances as present unmistakable evidence of successful revaccination after small-pox.

It will also be noticed, whenever the revaccination succeeds, where well-marked cicatrices attest the former success of the same process.

A quarterly report will be made to the Bureau, embodying the features indicated.

W. WHELAN, *Chief of Bureau.*

FORM O.

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

On board the U. S. S. ——— for the quarter ending — —, 186—.

Total number vaccinated.....	.....
Presenting evidence of former attack of small-pox.....	.....
Successful.....	.....
Unsuccessful.....	.....
Presenting good cicatrices.....	.....
Successful.....	.....
Unsuccessful.....	.....
No evidence of previous vaccination.....	.....
Successful.....	.....
Unsuccessful.....	.....

PAY TABLE.

	Pay per annum.
Flect surgeon.....	\$3, 300
Surgeons—on duty at sea :	
For first five years after date of commission.....	2, 200
For second five years after date of commission.....	2, 400
For third five years after date of commission.....	2, 600
For fourth five years after date of commission.....	2, 800
For twenty years and upwards after date of commission as surgeon...	3, 000
On other duty :	
For first five years after date of commission as surgeon.....	2, 000
For second five years after date of commission as surgeon.....	2, 200
For third five years after date of commission as surgeon.....	2, 400
For fourth five years after date of commission as surgeon.....	2, 600
For twenty years and upwards after date of commission as surgeon...	2, 800

On leave, or waiting orders :

For first five years after date of commission as surgeon.....	\$1, 600
For second five years after date of commission as surgeon.....	1, 800
For third five years after date of commission as surgeon.....	1, 900
For fourth five years after date of commission as surgeon.....	2, 100
For twenty years and upwards after date of commission as surgeon...	2, 300

Retired surgeons :

Surgeons ranking with captain.....	1, 600
Surgeons ranking with commander.....	1, 400
Surgeons ranking with lieutenant commander.....	1, 300

Passed assistant surgeons :

At sea.....	1, 500
On other duty.....	1, 400
On leave, or waiting orders.....	1, 100

Assistant surgeons :

On duty at sea.....	1, 250
On other duty.....	1, 050
On leave, or waiting orders.....	800

Retired passed and assistant surgeons :

Passed, ranking with lieutenant.....	1, 000
Assistant; ranking with master.....	800

Extract from an act of Congress approved April 21, 1864.

“The retired pay of surgeons * * and other staff officers in the navy shall be the same as that of the retired officers of the line of the navy with whom they have relative rank.”

Extract from a circular of the Fourth Auditor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Fourth Auditor's Office, May 19, 1864.

* * * * *

By the 16th section of the act of 16th July, 1862, an officer of the navy absent on duty when entitled to an examination, and found qualified on a subsequent examination, is entitled to the increased rate of pay “from the date *when he would have received it* had he been found qualified at the time when his examination should have taken place.”

The Hon. Secretary of the Navy has given the following construction to that provision of law: “It will be proper, therefore, to consider them as entitled to an examination on the expiration of the term of sea service which the regulations require them to have performed, and to allow them the increased pay from *that date*, if found qualified at their first examination subsequent thereto, and promoted.”

The foregoing rule, respecting the inception of the increased pay of promoted officers of the engineer corps, is applicable to all other officers of the navy whose promotions are dependent on their successfully passing an examination.

STEPHEN J. W. TABOR, Auditor.

SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 19, 1864.

Approved:

JNO. M. BRODHEAD,
Second Comptroller.

Assistant surgeons approved for promotion are entitled to increased pay from the date of their completion of their required two years' sea service.

OATH OF OFFICE.

Having been appointed _____
I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the function of any office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution, within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

_____ } ss:

Sworn and subscribed to before me this _____ day of _____, 186-
_____, J. P.

The annexed blanks are to be filled by all officers subscribing to the above oath.

State or Territory in which born.	State or Territory from which appointed.	State or Territory of which a citizen.	Age.

Extract from the rules for transaction of business at the Office of the Fourth Auditor.

The act of March 3, 1835, prohibits any allowance to officers of the navy beyond their pay, except for travelling expenses. No allowance can be made, therefore, to any such officer for expenses which he may have incurred by reason of sickness, whether for medical attendance or otherwise.

Approved by Fourth Auditor, September 1, 1863.

Approved by the Second Comptroller.

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* disconnexion 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.”

CIRCULAR.

Hereafter all reports of surveys will be forwarded through the respective fleet officers for their indorsement previous to being sent to the commander-in-chief for the Navy Department or Bureau.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *May 5, 1864.*

Beside the indorsement required in the above circular, surgeons of the fleet will be careful to observe that reports of survey, as well as certificates of deaths, ordinary disability and recommendations for discharge, conform in all respects to the regulations of the Pension Office and of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery before forwarding them.