

1864, c. 373, s. 2 enacts the following:

1864, c. 373, s. 2.  
Deed of manumission

5. The filing with the United States board of claims for compensation to masters of enlisted slaves organized in the city of Baltimore, a deed of manumission, as required by the government of the United States, shall be deemed and taken as a sufficient compliance with the act of 1864, c. 15, s. 3, requiring such deed to be filed with the proper authority, provided that such filing be attested by the certificate of the clerk of said board, or by the affidavit of the party filing it.

In force from March 4, 1864.

1864, c. 246 explains the proviso in said act of 1864, c. 15, s. 3, and enacts as follows:

1864, c. 246, s. 1.  
How volunteers credited, and to whom bounties paid.

6. All non-resident volunteers enlisting as provided in said act, shall be entitled to the bounty provided thereby, and shall be credited to such county or city as they may respectively elect, and the provisions of said act shall apply, and the bounty thereby offered shall be paid, to all volunteers who shall have enlisted prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and prior to the passage of said law, and shall be credited as a part of the quota of this state under the late call of the president of the United States, and where said volunteer is a slave, the bounty shall be paid as provided by said original act, and the county commissioners of the several counties of this state, and the corporate authorities of the city of Baltimore, shall be authorized to offer any additional bounty or to levy any taxes for that purpose. No such bounty shall be paid to any person unless an actual resident of Baltimore city for six months, before receiving the same; and every person so claiming said city, and the several counties of this state bounty, shall