

same is hereby appropriated, in like manner, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred sixty-one :

For the support and maintenance of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty cents. Penitentiary.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of ten thousand one hundred and fifty dollars appropriated for the contingent expenses of the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, in "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be applied, so far as may be necessary, to pay for stationery, horse for use of the office, lights, washing, towels, ice, and miscellaneous items, in addition to the items mentioned in said appropriation. Office of Auditor of Treasury for P. O. Department. 1861, ch. 44, ante, p. 137.

APPROVED, July 27, 1861.

CHAP. XXIII. — *An Act to provide for the Payment of the Police organized by the United States for the City of Baltimore, and to enable the Mint to furnish small Gold Coins, and to provide for the Manufacture or Purchase of Field Signals.* July 27, 1861.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for the maintenance of said police there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. Payment of United States police in Baltimore.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That of said sum not more than twenty thousand dollars shall be expended in any one month for said purpose, and that the same shall cease when the said police are dismissed from service by the United States: *And provided,* That the disbursements of the amount hereby allowed shall be made only with the sanction and by the authority of the Commanding General of that Military Department. How money to be expended. Disbursements, how sanctioned.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there be and hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, viz: Appropriations.

To enable the mint to furnish such small gold coins as may be required for the public service, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Mint.

For the manufacture or purchase of apparatus and equipments for field signals, five thousand dollars. Field signals.

APPROVED, July 27, 1861.

CHAP. XXIV. — *An Act to increase the present Military Establishment of the United States.* July 29, 1861.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be added to the regular army, as now authorized by law, nine regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery; each regiment of infantry to consist of not less than two nor more than three battalions, as the exigencies of the public service may, in the opinion of the President of the United States, demand; each battalion to consist of eight companies; each company to consist of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, and as many privates, not exceeding eighty-two, as the President of the United States may, according to the requirements of military service, direct. The regiment of cavalry hereby authorized shall consist of not more than three battalions of not more than two squadrons each; and each squadron shall consist of two companies, each company to be composed of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, one first ser- 1861, ch. 47. Post, p. 314. Increase of military establishment. Organization of infantry regiments. Battalions. Companies. Cavalry regiment. Squadrons.

- geant, one quartermaster-sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, two farriers, one saddler, one wagoner, and as many privates, not exceeding seventy-two, as the President of the United States may, according to the requirements of the military service, direct. The regiment of artillery hereby authorized shall consist of not more than twelve batteries; and each battery shall consist of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, two artificers, one wagoner, and as many privates, not exceeding one hundred and twenty-two, as the President of the United States may, according to the requirements of the military service, direct. And there may be added to the aforesaid battery organization, at the discretion of the President, having due regard to the public necessities and means, one first and one second lieutenant, two sergeants, and four corporals.
- Artillery regi-  
ment.** **Batteries.**
- Field and staff  
commissioned  
and non-commissioned  
officers.**
- Infantry regi-  
ments.**
- Cavalry regi-  
ments.**
- Artillery regi-  
ments.**
- Four major-generals and six brigadier-generals to be added to army.**
- Post, pp. 314, 509.**
- Pay of officers and men.**
- Regimental bands.**
- Saddler, &c., sergeants.**
- Quartermasters and commissaries.**
- Term of enlistments.**
- SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted,* That the field and staff commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the regiments hereinbefore authorized shall be as follows: To each regiment of infantry, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one regimental adjutant, one regimental quartermaster and commissary, one drum-major, or leader of the band, and two principal musicians; and to each battalion of infantry, one major, one battalion adjutant, one battalion quartermaster and commissary, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, and one hospital-steward; the regimental and battalion adjutants, and quartermasters and commissaries, to be taken from the lieutenants of the regiments and battalions, respectively: To the regiment of cavalry, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one regimental adjutant, one regimental quartermaster and commissary, and two chief buglers; and to each battalion of cavalry, one major, one battalion adjutant, one battalion quartermaster and commissary, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, one hospital-steward, one saddler sergeant, and one veterinary sergeant; the regimental adjutant and the regimental and battalion quartermasters and commissaries to be taken from the lieutenants of the regiments and battalions, respectively: To the regiment of artillery, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major to every four batteries, one adjutant, one regimental quartermaster and commissary, to be taken from the lieutenants of the regiment, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, two principal musicians, and one hospital-steward — and the bands of the regular regiments shall consist of not more than twenty-four musicians for each regiment of infantry and artillery, and sixteen musicians for each regiment of mounted troops.
- SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be added to the army of the United States the following general officers, namely: Four major-generals, with three aides-de-camp each, to be taken from captains or lieutenants of the army, and six brigadier-generals, with two aides-de-camp each, to be taken from the lieutenants of the army.
- SEC. 4.** *And be it further enacted,* That the officers and enlisted men raised in pursuance of the foregoing sections shall receive the same pay, emoluments, and allowances, and be on the same footing, in every respect, with those of corresponding grades and corps now in the regular service. The regimental bands will be paid as follows: one-fourth of each, the pay and allowances of sergeants of engineer soldiers; one-fourth, those of corporals of engineer soldiers; and one-half, those of engineer soldiers of the first class. The drum-major, or leader of the band, the pay and emoluments of a second lieutenant of infantry. The saddler sergeants, veterinary sergeants, company quartermaster-sergeants, and drum-majors, will receive the pay and allowances of sergeants of cavalry. The battalion adjutant and battalion quartermasters and commissaries will receive the emoluments now provided by law for regimental adjutants.
- SEC. 5.** *And be it further enacted,* That the term of enlistments made

and to be made in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-one and eighteen hundred and sixty-two, in the regular army, including the force authorized by this act, shall be for the period of three years, and those to be made after January one, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be for the term of five years, as at present authorized, and that the men enlisted in the regular forces, after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall be entitled to the same bounties, in every respect, as those allowed or to be allowed to the men of the volunteer forces.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the increase of the military establishment created or authorized by this act is declared to be for service during the existing insurrection and rebellion; and within one year after the constitutional authority of the Government of the United States shall be re-established, and organized resistance to such authority shall no longer exist, the military establishment may be reduced to a number not exceeding twenty-five thousand men, unless otherwise ordered by Congress.

Increase of military establishment to last during rebellion; when to be reduced to 25,000 men.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States shall cause regiments, battalions, and companies to be disbanded, and officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates to be discharged, so as to reduce the military establishment as is provided by the preceding section: *Provided,* That all of the officers of the regular army who have been or may be detached or assigned to duty for service in any other regiment or corps shall resume their positions in the regular army, and shall be entitled to the same rank, promotion, and emoluments as if they had continued to serve in their own regiments or corps.

Provision for disbandment.

Officers of regular army in other corps to retain rank, &c.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the enlistments for the regiments authorized by this act shall be in charge of the officers detailed for that purpose who are appointed to said regiments from civil life; and that in the mean time the officers appointed to the same from the regular army shall be detailed by the commanding general to such service in the volunteer regiments now in the field as will, in his judgment, give them the greatest military instruction and efficiency; and that the commanding general may, in his discretion, employ said officers with any part of the regular forces now in the field until the regiments authorized by this act shall have been fully recruited, and detail any of the officers now in the regular army to service with the volunteer regiments now in the field, or which may hereafter be called out, with such rank as may be offered them in said volunteer regiments, for the purpose of imparting to them military instruction and efficiency.

Enlistments to be in charge of officers appointed from civil life.

Other officers to be on duty in the field.

APPROVED, July 29, 1861.

CHAP. XXV. — *An Act to provide for the Suppression of Rebellion against and Resistance to the Laws of the United States, and to amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union," &c., passed February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five.*

July 29, 1861.

1795, ch. 36.  
Vol. i. p. 424.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President of the United States, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within any State or Territory of the United States, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to call forth the militia of any or all the States of the Union, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed, or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed.

The President may call forth the militia and employ them when, &c.