President to command insurgents to disperse.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, in the judgment of the President, it may be necessary to use the military force hereby directed to be employed and called forth by him, the President shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within a limited time.

Militia to be subject to rules of war, and to continue in service.

Limit of service.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the militia so called into the service of the United States shall be subject to the same rules and articles of war as the troops of the United States, and be continued in the service of the United States until discharged by proclamation of the President: *Provided*, That such continuance in service shall not extend beyond sixty days after the commencement of the next regular session of Congress, unless Congress shall expressly provide by law therefor: *And provided further*, That the militia so called into the service of the United States shall, during their time of service, be entitled to the same pay, rations, and allowances for clothing as are or may be established by law for the army of the United States.

Pay, &c.

Penalty for disobedience of orders of President.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That every officer, non-commissioned officer, or private of the militia, who shall fail to obey the orders of the President of the United States in any of the cases before recited, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one year's pay, and not less than one month's pay, to be determined and adjudged by a court-martial; and such officer shall be liable to be cashiered by a sentence of court-martial, and be incapacitated from holding a commission in the militia for a term not exceeding twelve months, at the discretion of the court; and such non-commissioned officer and private shall be liable to imprisonment, by a like sentence, on failure of payment of the fines adjudged against them, for one calendar month for every twenty-five dollars of such fine.

Courts-martial, how composed.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That courts-martial for the trial of militia shall be composed of militia officers only.

Fines, how collected and paid.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all fines to be assessed as aforesaid shall be certified by the presiding officer of the court-martial, and shall be collected and paid over according to the provisions and in the manner prescribed by the seventh and eighth sections of the act of February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, to which this is an amendment.

1795, ch. 36, §§ 7, 8. Vol. i. p 424.

Marshals to have in their districts the authority of sheriffs.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshals of the several districts of the United States, and their deputies, shall have the same powers in executing the laws of the United States as sheriffs and their deputies in the several States, have by law, in executing the laws of the respective States.

Act 1795, ch. 36, §§ 2, 3, 4, &c. repealed.

Vol. i. p. 424.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That sections two, three, and four of the act entitled "An Act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for those purposes," approved February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and so much of the residue of said act and of all other acts as conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 29, 1861.

July 31, 1861.

Chap. XXVII.—*An Act authorizing the Appointment of an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and fixing the Salary of the same, and for other Purposes.*

Assistant Secretary of Navy authorized.

Salary and duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President shall appoint, in the department of the Secretary of the Navy, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a competent person, who shall be called the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, whose salary shall be four thousand dollars, payable in the same manner as the salary of the Secretary of the Navy, who shall perform all such duties in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, belonging to that department, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of

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the Navy, or as may be required by law, and who shall act as Secretary of the Navy in the absence of that officer.

Additional clerks in the Navy Department.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be added to the clerical force of the Navy Department eight additional clerks, with a salary of twelve hundred dollars each per annum.

APPROVED, July 31, 1861.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act making an Appropriation to pay the Expenses of transporting and delivering Arms and Munitions of War to the loyal Citizens of the States of which the Inhabitants now are or hereafter may be in Rebellion against the Government of the United States, and to provide for the Expense of organizing them into Companies, Battalions, Regiments, or otherwise, for their own Protection against domestic Violence, Insurrection, Invasion, or Rebellion.*

July 31, 1861.

Loyal citizens of States in rebellion, appropriation to supply with arms.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the President of the United States, in supplying and defraying the expenses of transporting and delivering such arms and munitions of war as in his judgment may be expedient and proper to place in the hands of any of the loyal citizens residing in any of the States of which the inhabitants are in rebellion against the Government of the United States, or in which rebellion is or may be threatened, and likewise for defraying such expenses as may be properly incurred in organizing and sustaining, while so organized, any of said citizens into companies, battalions, regiments, or otherwise, for their own protection against domestic violence, insurrection, invasion, or rebellion.

APPROVED, July 31, 1861.

CHAP. XXIX.—*An Act making an Appropriation for the Purchase of Arms for the Volunteers and Regular Troops of the United States.*

July 31, 1861.

Purchase of arms, appropriation for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, for the purchase of arms for the use of the volunteers and regular troops of the United States.

APPROVED, July 31, 1861.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act providing a Commission to examine and report as to the Compensation of all Officers of the Government, and for other Purposes.*

July 31, 1861.

Board of Commissioners to equalize and reduce pay of officers of Government, appointment and duty of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of scaling, equalizing, and reducing the compensation of the various officers of the Government, a Board of Commissioners is hereby organized, to be composed as follows: Of two members of the Senate, to be appointed by the presiding officer of the Senate; three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House; one officer of the navy and one officer of the army, to be appointed by the President. That said Board shall examine and report, as soon as practicable: First, a fair and just compensation for each officer of the Government; second, such provisions of law as will regulate the expenditure of all indefinite and contingent appropriations, including those for the courts of the United States; third, regulations for the more economical collection of the revenue; fourth, what officers or employments, if any, may be dispensed with without detriment to the public service.

1862, ch. 52.
Post, p. 313.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That said commission have leave