

APPROVED—August thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

HENRY H. SIBLEY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Minnesota, }
August 13, 1858.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original on file in this office.

FRANCIS BAASEN, Secretary.

CHAPTER LXXVII,

An Act to organize and discipline the Militia and Volunteer Militia.

- SECTION 1.** Citizens of the State subject to enrollment in the militia.
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 4. Limits of Third Division.
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 6. Division into brigades.
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 8. Duties of Assessors; to make list of persons subject to enrollment; provisions to secure a complete enrollment.
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 10. Volunteer militia; manner of organizing.
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53. Repeal of former acts inconsistent herewith.

As it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. That all able-bodied, white male citizens resident of this State being eighteen years of age and under the age of forty-five years, excepting persons exempt by law, shall be enrolled in the militia and perform military duty in such manner—not incompatible with the Constitution and laws of the United States—as hereinafter prescribed.

Persons subject to enrollment

MILITIA DIVISIONS.

SEC. 2. That the State shall be divided into three divisions, as follows: That portion of the State lying south of a line commencing at the south-east corner of Dakota County, running along the south lines of Dakota, Scott, Sibley, McLeod, Renville, and thence due west to the west line of the State, shall constitute the First Division, and shall be under the command and orders of one or more Major and Brigadier Generals and Colonels as the Commander-in-Chief may see proper, according to the returns of the census taken from time to time under the authority of law.

First Division—limits

Sec. 3. The counties lying north of said line [named] in the Second section of this Act, and west of the Mississippi River shall constitute the Second Division, and be officered and apportioned as Division No. 1. Second division

Sec. 4. The counties lying east of the Mississippi River shall constitute the Third Division, and be officered and apportioned as Divisions Nos. 1 and 2. Third division

Sec. 5. The Governor of the State shall be Commander-in-Chief, and shall have power to appoint one or more Major-Generals and two or more Brigadier-Generals for each division, and the Governor shall also appoint and commission all commissioned officers of regiments, battalions and companies; each Colonel shall appoint his own staff, and each Captain shall appoint his own commissioned company officers. Commander-in-chief—his power to appoint officers

BRIGADES.

Sec. 6. That the divisions aforesaid shall be divided into as many brigades as the Commander-in-Chief may think proper. Division into brigades

STATE AUDITOR TO NOTIFY COUNTY AUDITORS.

Sec. 7. The Auditor of this State shall, by order of the Commander-in-Chief, issue his order to all of the County Auditors of the several counties, requiring of them to instruct the Assessors of the several townships to perform all the duties required of them by this Act, which order shall be given in one or more newspapers published in each brigade or county, then to be published in any adjoining county belonging to the same division, and to be paid for as other public printing of a like nature. Notification to assessors of their duties

ENROLLED MILITIA.

Sec. 8. That it shall be the duty of the township assessors of the several townships, and the assessors of the several wards of the several cities, to prepare a list of all persons liable to be enrolled as aforesaid, in their respective wards, townships or districts, save and except members of uniform volunteer companies. Township, ward or district assessors aforesaid shall annually, at the time of assessing taxable property, make out a roll or list of all names of persons enrolled as aforesaid, and place it in the Auditor's office of the proper county; and it shall be the duty of such Auditor, annually on or before the first day of November, to return an accurate copy of such records of enrollment to the Adjutant-General of the State, to be by him filed in the office, and an abstract of the aggregate number of persons so returned shall be forwarded by the Adjutant-General of the State to the War Department at Washington City, on or before the first day of January of each year; and if any assessor shall neglect, or from any cause omit to perform his duties, the other assessors (or either Assessors to prepare lists of persons subject to enrollment
Auditor to send copies to adjutant general—duty of
Neglect of assessor

of them) of the city, town or ward, shall perform such duties. All tavern-keepers, keepers of boarding-houses, persons having boarders in their families, and every master or mistress of any dwelling-house, shall, upon the application of any assessor, give information of the names of all persons residing or lodging in such house liable to be enrolled, and all other proper information concerning such persons as such assessors may demand. If any person of whom any information is required by any assessor in order to enable him to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall refuse to give such information, or shall give false information, he shall forfeit and pay not more than ten dollars for each offense; any person who shall refuse to give his own name and proper information, when applied to by any assessor, or shall give false name or information, shall forfeit and pay a like sum, such penalties to be recovered in any Court of competent jurisdiction, in the name of the State of Minnesota; and it is hereby made the duty of the assessors to report the names of all persons who may incur any penalty in this section prescribed, to the commandant of the brigade in which they reside. All moneys collected under the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the County Treasurer, and go to the military fund of said county.

Provision to
obtain necessary
information—pen-
alty

Compensation to
assessors

The assessors shall be compensated for their services in making the enrollment required by this article at the same rate and in like manner as they are compensated for making the annual assessment of property.

Militia when sub-
ject to active duty
—rules while in
service

Sec. 9. That the militia thus enrolled shall be subject to perform no active military duty save and except in case of war, invasion, or to prevent invasion, riot or insurrection; in such case the Commander-in-Chief is hereby authorized to order out from time to time, for actual service, as many of the militia thus enrolled as necessity may require, and to provide for their organization in the manner hereinafter prescribed for the organization of volunteer militia: *Provided*, That in all such cases the enrolled volunteer militia shall first be ordered into service. The militia, while in actual service, shall be governed by the military laws of the State and the rules and articles of war of the United States; and when any troops are in the field for the purpose aforesaid in this section, the senior ranking officer of the troops present shall take command: *Provided*, That no person shall be eligible to a command in the volunteer militia of this State who is not a citizen of the United States and of this State.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA ORGANIZATION.

Sec. 10. That the active militia of this State shall be composed of volunteer companies, raised by order of the Commander-in-Chief within the limits of the several brigade districts. The volunteer militia shall in all cases of war, invasion, riot, or insurrection, be the first military force ordered int.

the filed. Volunteer companies shall consist of men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five ; *Provided*, That no minor shall be enrolled as a member of any such volunteer company, without the consent of his parent or guardian; and that all volunteer companies, squadrons, battalions, regiments, brigades, and divisions now formed and officered according to law, shall be retained. Whenever, according to the provisions of this Act, forty men shall be enrolled as members of a volunteer company of artillery, infantry, light infantry or rifle ; or whenever thirty men shall be enrolled as members of a volunteer company of cavalry, such companies shall be officered by the Commander-in-Chief, as provided for in the fifth section of this Act. No such company shall be increased to more than a hundred members, and whenever a company becomes reduced to less than twenty members, it may be attached to another company or disbanded, by order of the Commander-in-Chief ; *Provided*, That whenever twenty men shall be enrolled as members of a light artillery company, they may proceed as provided in this Act, (sec. 5,) when two such light artillery companies are organized in any brigade, they may be formed into a battalion, under the command of a major, and such subordinate officers as the Commander-in-Chief shall direct ; and whenever three such companies of light artillery are organized in any brigade they may be formed into a battalion under the command of a lieutenant colonel and major with such other subordinate officers as the Commander-in-Chief may direct ; and when five such light artillery companies exist in any one brigade, they may, by order of the Commander-in-Chief, be formed and organized into a regiment, with a full compliment of regimental officers ; all such companies, batalions and regiments of light-artillery, when organized, shall be armed and drilled as near as practicable in accordance with the system of the United States army for like organizations.

COMPANIES TO BE NUMBERED.

SEC. 11. The several volunteer companies of cavalry, artillery, infantry, light-infantry and riflemen in each brigade, shall be numbered by the proper commandant of brigade, and a record made of such members in his office, and in the Adjutant-General's office, and when they exist in sufficient numbers, and are conveniently located for the purpose, shall be organized into batalions and regiments, and officered as provided in Section 5, of this Act. And in all cases of the same description of arms the oldest organized uniform company first commissioned shall be first and senior in rank, the next uniform company commissioned second in rank, and so on to the junior organized and commissioned company, dating from the first commissions issued to the officers of the company.

Summarize into bat-
tallions and regi-
ments

Sec. 12. Whenever there are not less than three nor more than six volunteer or independent companies of infantry, light-infantry, or rifle of any one description within the bounds of any brigade, the commandant thereof may organize such companies into a battalion under the command of a Lieutenant-Colonel and Major with all the staff officers necessary to a regiment, or battalion, as provided for by this Act, *Provided, also,* That whenever there are over five and under eleven companies of any one description as above provided, within the bounds of any brigade, the commandant shall organize the same into a full regiment, commanded by one Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, and a full staff, and whenever there are over ten companies in any one brigade as heretofore provided, the commandant of brigade may organize them into battalions or regiments, or both, if there are a sufficient number of companies so to do; and whenever there are not less than two, nor more than four companies of artillery or cavalry, the commandant of brigade may organize them, if artillery, into a battalion, of cavalry, into a squadron, under the command of a Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, and a full set of staff officers as is provided for a regiment by this Act; and whenever there are four or more companies of artillery or cavalry in any one brigade, the commandant of said brigade shall organize them into regiments; and whenever there are over five companies of artillery or cavalry, the commandant of said brigade may organize the artillery into battalions or regiments, or both, if there are a sufficient number of companies, and may organize the cavalry into squadrons or regiments, or both, as he may think proper and right, being governed by the number of companies of any one description in his brigade in all cases.

OFFICERS TO MAKE RETURNS—WHEN AND WHAT TO BE RETURNED.

Officers of volun-
teer companies
to make returns
of their companies

Sec. 13. That every commandant of any volunteer independent company shall make a return of all non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates under his command belonging to his company; and all the arms and accoutrements belonging thereto, to the commandant of his regiment, squadron or battalion; but if his company does not form a part of any regiment, squadron, or battalion, then he shall make return to the commandant of his brigade, but in either case shall make his return on or before the first day of August in each year; and the commandants of each and every regiment, squadron, or battalion shall make return to the commandants of brigades on or before the first day of September annually; and the commandants of brigades shall return to commandants of divisions, on or before the first of October annually; and the commandants of divisions to the Adjutant-General on or before the first day of November in each year. All commandants named in this Act, shall make return of all commis-

sioned and staff officers, non-commissioned staff officers; all members of volunteer or independent companies; all arms and accoutrements belonging to or in possession of their commandants; and all such returns shall be preserved by the Adjutant-General in a book of records in his office, and an abstract thereof, showing the number of uniform volunteer militia, or active military of the State, shall be by him forwarded to the war department at Washington city, at the same time that the returns of the uniformed or enrolled militia are forwarded, as heretofore provided.

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES HELD TO FIVE YEARS.

Sec. 14. Every non-commissioned officer and soldier of any volunteer company, shall be held to duty therein for five years unless some absolute disability shall occur after forming such company, or shall be discharged by the proper officer; Term of volunteer service five years and every such person, after the expiration of said term, and every commissioned officer, after serving a similar term in conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to a certificate of such service; and such certificate shall be given to all such persons under the rank of Brigadier-General, by Generals of Brigade, and if there be no Brigadier, by officers of any brigade in command, and to all other officers by commandants of divisions, and the holders of such certificates, shall be exempt from military duty in time of peace; and all members of volunteer companies now organized, or who shall hereafter organize under the provisions of this Act, shall, while a member of such company, be exempt from labor on the public highways of this State, and service on juries; Exempt from labor on public highways and service on juries *Provided*, That if any officer or person shall knowingly grant, issue or use any illegal certificate under the provisions of this Act, such officer or person shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and subject to pay a penalty, in amount, not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, to be collected before any Court having competent jurisdiction, and when collected, to be paid into the military fund in the county where the offense was committed.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Sec. 15. Each volunteer company organized under the provisions of this Act, may adopt such constitution and by-laws as a majority of all the members of such company may approve; which shall be binding on all who sign the same; and when any fines are assessed by reason of any infraction of such constitution and by-laws, such company may have process before any competent Court of jurisdiction, in the name of the State, for the use of such company, and prosecute to final judgment and execution, all such fines and penalties provided for by such constitution or by-laws; *Provided*, Court action and by-laws may be adopted

That said constitution and by-laws are not inconsistent with this Act or the Constitution of the United States or of this State; *Provided, also*, That in no case will the State pay any costs of such prosecution.

Sec. 16. That all military commissions issued, except the Quarter-Master General, Adjutant General, Paymaster General and *Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief*, shall expire in five years from the date thereof; *Provided*, That any officer holding a commission under the provisions of this Act, who may be re-appointed to the same office, shall retain the same rank as he was entitled to under his former commission; *Provided, also*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to disqualify any staff officer, or any officer of the line, from holding a commission after he may arrive at the age of forty-five years; *and further provided*, That every officer who shall remove out of the bounds of his command, or who shall be absent from his command six months, without leave of the commanding officer of his brigade, shall be considered as having vacated his office, and a new appointment shall be made without delay to fill the vacancy so created; *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed or understood as to prevent any appointed officer from being removed from his office whenever in the opinion of the officer appointing him, he shall deem it advisable to remove him.

Military commissions expire in five years

Vacation of office by absence or removal from office

UNIFORM.

Sec. 17. That the uniform of all companies now organized or hereafter to be organized, and officers to be hereafter commissioned, shall correspond and conform to the uniform prescribed by the present regulations of the United States Army, except the coat of arms, which shall be that of the State of Minnesota; *Provided*, Companies now organized and uniformed, and officers now uniformed, shall be privileged to retain their present uniform for the period of five years from and after the passage of this Act; *and further provided*, That every commissioned and staff officer, except chaplains, shall uniform themselves within four months from the date of his or their commissions, and every non-commissioned staff officer shall uniform himself within four months from the date of his appointment, and every member of any volunteer company or independent company, shall uniform himself within four months from the date of the organization of such company, or from the date when he attached himself to such company.

Uniform prescribed

Privilege for companies now organized

MAJOR GENERALS MAY ORGANIZE COMPANIES.

Sec. 18. That whenever there is no Brigadier General in any brigade, the Major General of said division shall discharge the duties of Brigadier General, as far as may be practicable, by giving orders to raise volunteer companies,

Major generals may organize companies

and organizing them into regiments, squadrons or battalions; *Provided*, When any Brigadier or Major General issues an order to raise any volunteer or independent company, said general may confine the raising of such company, to be raised within the bounds of any city, ward or wards, town or townships, which may be within the bounds of any brigade.

UNIFORM COMPLETE.

Sec. 19. Every officer of the line and staff, and every officer and soldier of any volunteer company, shall provide himself with a uniform complete, as required by law, and each commissioned officer shall also provide himself with a suitable sword, and the arms and equipments of the officers and soldiers, and shall be held by them free from any and all process whatever, issued in any civil case, and every member of a volunteer or independent company, and every commissioned and non-commissioned officer, while serving as such, shall be free from arrest on any civil process while going to, and during the time while attending, and returning home from any muster or parade; *Provided, however*, That such [member] of any volunteer company, or commissioned officer, shall have a reasonable time going to and returning from such muster or parade home.

Uniform complete—members free from arrest while going to and returning from parade

FINES.

Sec. 20. Every non-commissioned officer, musician and private, who shall refuse to appear full armed and equipped on any day of muster required by this Act, shall for every such refusal or neglect, pay the sum of one dollar for each company muster, and two dollars for each day's brigade or encampment muster.

Fines for non attendance

ASSESSMENT OF FINES BY COMPANY OFFICERS.

Sec. 21. It shall be the duty of the commander of each volunteer company, together with the commissioned officers of his company, within ten days after each day's company muster required by this Act; *Provided*, in their opinion, such delinquent should be fined, to make out a list of such delinquents, particularly noting the fines therein assessed on such member of his company, and for what cause; a copy of which list shall forthwith be returned to a Justice of the Peace of the proper township. Such Justice, on receiving such list, shall forthwith issue a summons against such delinquent named in such list, naming a day, not more than eight, nor less than three days from the date of such summons, in which the defendant shall appear at the place named in such summons, before such Justice and defend, and in default of an appearance in person, or by agent, or counsel, and a showing of a legal defense, such Justice shall render a judgment in

Fines how to be assessed

Fines how collect ed

Right of appeal

the name of the State for the use of such company, for the amount shown by such list to have been assessed against such delinquent, and the commandant of the company shall call commissioned officers of his company together within five days after each company muster, for the purpose of assessing the aforesaid fines; *Provided*, That all persons feeling themselves aggrieved by the decision of such Justice, shall have the right to appeal, as in other cases; all such fines to be paid over to the County Treasurer, and to go into the military fund.

AMOUNT OF FINES TO BE ASSESSED UPON OFFICERS.

Fine against officers

Non-commissioned staff officers

Lieutenant

Captain

Major

Lieutenant-Colonel

Manner of imposing and collecting fines

SEC. 22. That the following shall be the amount of fines to be imposed upon all general officers, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants and non-commissioned staff officers, for refusing or neglecting to discharge any of the duties enjoined on them by the provisions of this Act, and for refusing to obey any order of their superior officers, which fine or penalty shall apply to all commissioned staff officers of the same rank of other commissioned officers who have violated the provisions of this Act, shall be dealt with as other officers; a fine on any non-commissioned staff officer to be not less than three dollars, nor over thirty dollars; a fine on any Lieutenant to be not less than four dollars nor over forty dollars; a fine on any Captain to be not less than five dollars nor over fifty dollars; a fine on any Major to be not less than eight dollars nor more than eighty dollars; a fine on a Lieutenant-Colonel to be not less than nine dollars nor over ninety dollars; a fine on a Colonel to be not less than ten nor over one hundred dollars; all of said fines to be assessed or imposed by a Brigade Court or Court Martial, as the case may be, and to be collected as herein provided for. Hereafter all and any fines imposed upon any commissioned staff officers under the provisions of this Act, shall be collected before any Justice of the Peace in whose township such delinquent may reside, and all such suits shall be brought in the name of the State of Minnesota, for the use of the brigade in which such fines were assessed or imposed, and all sums under one hundred dollars shall be collected before a Justice of the Peace, and any fine assessed or imposed for one hundred dollars or more, shall be collected before any Court having competent jurisdiction, as other like sums to be collected by the Brigade Inspector, or any other Brigade Staff Officer, that the commandant of brigade may designate; *Provided*, That suits commenced by the Brigade Inspector, or other Brigade Staff Officer, shall be for the collection of fines on commissioned and staff officers of his own brigade; *Provided, also*, That when any fine or fines are imposed by Court Martial according to the provisions of this Act, it shall be the duty of the President of said Court to cause said fine or

fines to be collected as fines are assessed or imposed by Brigade Courts, as herein provided, and any fine imposed on any Brigadier General, shall not be less than fifteen dollars, nor over one hundred and fifty dollars, to be collected by the Major General, or Commandant of Division; *Provided*, said fine is not imposed by any Court Martial; and when any Major General shall be fined, it shall not be less than twenty dollars, nor over two hundred dollars, to be collected by the Commander-in-Chief; *Provided also*, That said fine is not imposed by any Court Martial; *And provided also*, That all fines collected by a Major General or the Commander-in-Chief, shall be agreeable to the foregoing provisions of this Act, and all fines collected under the provisions of this Act, shall go into the military fund belonging to the several brigades, and all suits brought for the collection of fines under the provisions of this Act, shall be brought as other suits at law, and the defendant may plead the general issue, but shall not prove nor refer back to any later date than the date of such delinquency; *Provided, however*, That fines imposed by any Court Martial, shall be collected immediately after judgment is rendered for the same, and no stay of execution shall be allowed, but on the contrary, the proceeding of the Court Martial, showing the state of the case, and such officer named to have been fined, which proceeding, when attested and signed by the President of said Court, shall entitle the person prosecuting the same to a judgment in favor of his brigade, or the State of Minnesota, as the case may be, the proceedings of any Court Martial attested as required by this Act, shall serve in all Courts of justice as a transcript from any other docket, and such Courts shall render judgment forthwith, and issue execution accordingly.

Fine of Major General

Collection of fines

FINES, ETC., FOR DISTURBING MUSTERS.

SEC. 28. If any non-commissioned officer, musician, private, bystander or inspector, at any officer, regimental, squadron, battalion or company muster or parade, or at a meeting of officers, authorized or required by this Act, shall molest any officer or soldier when on duty, the commanding officer may order and require such person or persons to be put under guard for any time not exceeding six hours, and such non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, may moreover be returned by such commanding officer to the next Brigade Court of Inquiry for the assessment of fines, and may be fined in any sum not less than one nor more than ten dollars, which fine shall be collected and applied as other fines under the provisions of this Act; and any officer or soldier appointed as guard, or placed upon duty as a sentinel at any muster, parade or encampment held under the provisions of this Act, is hereby authorized and required to discharge that duty, maintain his post, and guard the lines, to protect

Punalty for disturbing musters

the muster, parade or encampment, by using such force as will be necessary and sufficient to effect the same.

FINES AGAINST MINORS AND OTHERS.

Guardians &c.,
responsible for
minors &c.

SEC. 24. All property held in common by any association or association of persons, whose tenets or rules require a community of property, shall be holden for the payment of any and all fines assessed under the provisions of this Act, against any member or members of such association, for the non-performance of military duty, and in all cases a father shall be bound for his son, guardian for his ward, and master for his apprentice, under the provisions of this Act, for all fines against minors.

FINES AND CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

Fines to be col-
lected by process
from courts

SEC. 25. That in all cases where fines or penalties are incurred in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the company, squadron, battalion, or regiment, brigade or court martial before whom, or on whose accounts the same are assessed, or incurred, shall have process from any Courts in the State with the proper county, and of competent jurisdiction, to enforce the same to final judgment and execution, and in all cases the records of such company, regiment, brigade or court martial, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence; *Provided*, That in all cases that the defendant on trial may prove in evidence any irregularity in the assessing of such fines, or any other lawful matter of defence not reacting back of the organization of such company, or the enrollment of defendant.

COSTS—HOW PAID.

Costs of suits
when the State
suits

SEC. 26. All costs made by virtue of any suit brought to recover fines of any description, where the State fails, shall be paid out of the military fund of the brigade or brigades, if any more than one brigade is interested in such suit.

POWER OF SHERIFFS AND MAYORS IN RIOTS, ETC.

Power of sheriff
and mayors in
riots &c.

SEC. 27. That in cases of riot or insurrection, if any commandant of an independent or volunteer company, or any commandant of a squadron, battalion, regiment, brigade or division, shall refuse or neglect to appear with such military force at the time and place that the proper Sheriff of the county, or Mayor of the city shall direct, such officer shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than ten dollars, on complaint of said Sheriff or Mayor, before any Court having competent jurisdiction; on every non-commissioned officer, musician or private, who refuses or

neglects to turn out and appear immediately on being notified by any proper officer of his brigade, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding ten dollars, to be collected as herein provided; the aforesaid fines when collected shall go into the military fund; *Provided*, That in all cases of demand or requisition for a military force by the Sheriff or Mayor, it shall be by application to the superior commissioned officer in rank at the time present in the city, town or county where such service is required.

COMMANDS TO CALL OUT TROOPS.

SEC. 28. Commandants of divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, squadrons, or companies, shall have power and are hereby required to call out their respective commands for the suppression of riots, or to assist civil officers in the execution of the laws, when called upon to do so by the proper authorities, and shall be furnished with ammunition, to be paid for out of the county treasury, on the order of the commanding officer of such military force.

Commandants to call out their companies for suppression of riots etc

PAY WHEN UNDER ORDER OF THE SHERIFF OR MAYOR.

SEC. 29. All commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and each and every member of any independent company, or volunteer company, shall receive one dollar and fifty cents per day, or one dollar and fifty cents per night, or three dollars for each day and night together, when serving under the order of a Sheriff of their county, or the order of the Mayor of the city, to suppress riots, mobs, or to enforce the civil laws, to be paid out of the county treasury, on the order of said Sheriff or Mayor aforesaid.

Pay while under orders of Sheriff

MUSTERS IN EACH YEAR.

SEC. 30. There shall be three company musters in each year, from nine o'clock A. M. until four P. M., of each day between the first of April and the first of September; at such time and place as the commandant of such company shall direct, which shall be held at a convenient place to meet, and whenever there is not a sufficient number of companies in any brigade to be organized into squadrons, battalions or regiments, so as to perform camp duty, such company shall muster, two days in each year, between the first of September and the first of November, and each day's muster it shall be the duty of the commandant of each company to have the roll called by one of the sergeants of his company, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and shall note all delinquents.

Annual company musters

ENCAMPMENT MUSTER.

SEC. 31. There shall be held once in each year a brigade muster and encampment of all the volunteer militia in each

Annual encampments of companies in each brigade.

brigade, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing not more than six nor less than two days. Said muster and encampment shall be held at the most suitable place, to be selected by the brigade quarter master under the direction of the commandant of brigade, and the officers and soldiers forming such encampment shall be drilled in accordance with the requirements of the rules and usages of the United States Army, and the commandant of each brigade shall give thirty days public notice of the time and place of such muster, which shall be held in the month of July, August or September.

Public notice of the time and place

Review and inspection

SEC. 32. It shall be the duty of the commandant of division, during the encampment aforesaid, to review and cause to be inspected, each brigade of volunteer militia within his division; *Provided*, That he shall not be compelled to visit more than three brigades in any one year.

BRIGADE COURT—HOW ORGANIZED.

Brigade court—how organized

SEC. 33. A Brigade Court for the assessment of fines on all delinquents, consisting of the commandant of brigade, and the commandants of regiments, battalions or squadrons, and such other commissioned officers as the commandant of brigade may designate; *Provided*, That whenever there is no regiment, battalion or squadron officers within such brigade, then the commandant of brigade shall hold such brigade Court, composed of the company officers of any independent or volunteer company or companies within the bounds of his brigade, or shall hold such court composed of his own staff, or both and all, he may think proper; which Court shall be held on that day two weeks from the first day of the encampment muster held as aforesaid, and the commandant of brigade shall give notice to all present at the time of encampment muster at what time and place said brigade Court is to be held.

POWER TO APPROPRIATE FUND.

Brigade Court may appropriate funds

SEC. 34. The officers constituting said brigade courts shall sit to assess fines upon all brigade, commissioned and staff officers, returned to the said Court by the brigade inspectors. Said officers shall also act as a board of appropriation, distribute and apply the fund as they shall deem best calculated to promote the efficiency and thorough discipline of the volunteer militia; *Provided*, That all appropriations of the military fund shall be in accordance with the requirements of this Act.

BRIGADE, INSPECTORS TO COLLECT FINES.

SEC. 35. The Brigade Inspector shall attend Brigade Court,

and keep an accurate record of the proceedings, and also of the appropriation of the military fund, and shall make a list of all fines by the Brigade Court, including also, the fines assessed on delinquent brigade commissioned staff officers, a copy of which list, signed by the commandant of brigade, as president of said Court, and attested by himself as Inspector of brigade, he shall forthwith transmit to the Treasurer of said county in said brigade, and another attested copy to every Justice of the Peace of the township wherein such delinquent resides, and the Justice shall then proceed according to the provisions of this Act, and any person interested can attend to prosecute said suits. And said Justice shall render judgment, and pay over all moneys collected by him to the County Treasurer of said county, to belong to said military fund in the proper brigade, and by him shall be received, disbursed, and accounted for in the same manner as he is required to do in the military fund herein provided for, and all persons fined and feeling aggrieved may appeal from the decision of the Justice of the Peace.

*Brigade Inspector
out to collect fines*

CAMP EQUIPAGE AND COLORS, TO BE FURNISHED.

Sec. 86. Every volunteer company and every field officer shall be furnished with camp equipage, and every volunteer company, regiment, squadron, and battalion, shall be furnished with suitable colors, to be paid for out of the military fund, as in other cases, and each company shall be entitled to and receive from such unexpended military fund in their respective counties, the sum of ten dollars for the purchase of musical instruments.

*Camp equipage
and colors, how
purchased.*

COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS.

Sec. 87. Brigade Inspectors shall be allowed such compensation by the Board of Appropriation as they shall decree just and reasonable, and members of Brigade Courts, at the rate of ten dollars per day for their services, for the period aforesaid. The Quartermaster General, for the prompt and full discharge of all the duties enjoined upon him, shall receive an annual salary of four hundred dollars, and the Adjutant General, for a full discharge of his duties, shall receive an annual salary of three hundred dollars, both to be paid semi-annually out of the State Treasury, on the order of the Auditor of State, approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

*Compensation of
officers to be paid
out of State
Treasury*

Sec. 88. If after paying all drafts upon the military fund, hereinbefore specified, there shall remain a surplus in any division or brigade, it shall be appropriated to procure or build a suitable armory in which to preserve and safely keep the arms and equipments of the State, under the direction of the commandant of brigade, and paid for upon his order out of the fund aforesaid.

*Armory, approp-
riation for
building*

ARMY REGULATIONS.

Sec. 39. All parades, musters and encampments held under the provisions of this Act, shall be governed as near as may be, by the rules and regulations adopted for the government of the army of the United States.

OLD OFFICERS MAY HOLD THEIR COMMISSIONS.

Sec. 40. The commissioned officers of all companies, squadrons, battalions or regiments, exempt from military duty by the provisions of this Act, who are now uniformed and equipped as required by law, may hold their commissions for five years from the date thereof, and may, at their option, attend the brigade musters required by this Act, and shall hereafter be exempt from the performance of military duty in time of peace, and from the payment of fines required by this Act.

CERTIFICATE TO COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Sec. 41. All officers appointed according to the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to a certificate from the office making such appointment, which certificate and taking the necessary oath, shall entitle such officer to command, and to perform such other duties as may pertain to the office to which he is elected, until the commission can be procured, and in all cases the officers giving such certificate shall administer to such officer the necessary oath of office, and endorse the same upon the back of his certificate, with the day and date on which such oath was administered; *Provided, also,* That every staff officer who may be appointed shall also be entitled to a certificate in like manner.

RESIGNATION.

Sec. 42. For good cause shown, the Commander-in-Chief may accept the resignation of Major-Generals; Major-Generals may accept the resignation of Brigadier-Generals, within their respective divisions; Brigadier-Generals may accept the resignation of Colonels, or the commandants of regiments, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants; and for good cause shown, the commandant of any regiment, squadron, or battalion, shall accept the resignation of any regimental squadron or battalion staff officer; *Provided, also,* That Brigadier and Major-Generals may accept the resignation of their staff officers; and in all cases, when a resignation is accepted, the cause of such resignation shall be endorsed by the officer accepting the same, on the back of the commission so resigned, but the command of such officer shall not cease until the officer accepting such resignation shall have endorsed his acceptance.

NUMBER OF OFFICERS.

Sec. 43. The Commander-in-Chief shall have the power to appoint, according to the provisions of Sec. 5 of this Act, to each division of the militia of this State, one Major-General; to each Brigade, one Brigadier-General; to each regiment of volunteer militia, there shall be one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel and one Major; to each battalion of artillery, infantry, light-infantry or riflemen, and to each squadron of cavalry volunteer militia, there shall be one Lieutenant-Colonel and one Major. and to each company of volunteer militia, there shall be one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one Third Lieutenant, and one Ensign, four Sergeants, four Corporals, and with the exception of cavalry companies, there shall be two fifers and two drummers; but all cavalry companies to have one or more buglers; *Provided*, That whenever the proper commandants of the several divisions, brigades, regiments, squadrons, battalions or companies, shall not be present at any muster, drill or parade, the highest officer in rank, who is present, shall take command, and be commandant of the same for the time being, and if two officers of the same rank are present, the oldest in appointment or commission, shall take command.

Number of officers for each division

STAFF OFFICERS.

Sec. 44. There shall be attached to the Commander-in-Chief, and to the several divisions, brigades, regiments, squadrons and battalions, the following staff officers, to-wit: The staff of the Commander-in-Chief shall consist of one Adjutant-General, who shall discharge the duties of Inspector-General; one Quartermaster General, one Paymaster-General, two Aide-de-Camp, one Engineer-in-Chief, and one Judge-Advocate-General, who shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief. To each division there shall be one Division Inspector, who shall discharge the duties of Assistant Adjutant-General, one Assistant Quartermaster-General, two Aide-de-Camp, one Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, and one Assistant Judge-Advocate-General. To each brigade, there shall be one brigade Major, to serve as Brigade Inspector, two Aide-de-Camps, one Brigade Quartermaster, one Brigade Engineer, one Brigade Judge-Advocate, one Brigade Surgeon, and one Brigade Chaplain, which Brigade Staff shall be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief. To each regiment or battalion of artillery, rifle, infantry, or light-infantry, there may be one Chaplain, and there shall be one Adjutant, one Quartermaster, one Surgeon, one Surgeon's Mate, one Sergeant Major, one Quartermaster Sergeant, one Drum Major, and one Fife Major, to be appointed by the commandant of such regiment or battalion, and it shall be the duty of the Drum Major to examine and report to the commandants of regiments or bat-

Staff officers

tations, upon all instruments of music which shall be purchased for the use of the regiment or battalion, and no such instruments of music shall be paid for out of the funds of the regiment or squadron until approved by them. To each regiment or battalion of cavalry, there shall be one Adjutant, one Quartermaster, one Pay-master, one Surgeon, one Surgeon's Mate, one Quartermaster Sergeant, one Sergeant Major, and two regimental or squadron Buglers, which shall be appointed by the commandant of such regiment or squadron.

RANK OF STAFF OFFICERS.

Rank of Staff
officers

SEC. 45. The staff officers herein enumerated shall rank as follows, viz: The Quartermaster General and Adjutant General as Brigadier Generals; the Paymaster General, Engineer-in-Chief, Judge Advocate General, and Aids-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, as Colonels; the Division Inspectors, Division Engineers, Division Judge Advocates, and Division Quartermasters, as Lieutenant-Colonels; the Aids-de-Camp to the Major Generals, as Majors; the Brigade Inspectors, Brigade Engineers, Brigade Judge Advocate, as Majors; the Brigade Quartermaster and Aids-de-Camps to Brigadier Generals, Chaplains and Surgeons, as Captains; company Ensigns, Adjutants, Quartermasters, Paymasters, Surgeon's Mates of regiments, battalions and squadrons, as Lieutenants; and all other regimental, battalion or squadron staff, as non-commissioned officers.

Staff officers to be
commissioned

SEC. 46. All staff officers of the rank of Lieutenant and upwards, shall be commissioned as other officers, and (except Chaplains,) shall attend muster of the divisions, brigades, regiments, squadrons, or battalions, and shall obey all other orders legally given by the proper officers commanding the corps to which they belong; and any commissioned officers, (except appointed officers,) shall be removed from office only by courts martial.

PUBLIC ARMS TO BE KEPT BY ASSISTANT QUARTER-MASTER.

Public Arms to
be kept by Assist-
ant Quartermas-
ter

SEC. 47. All the public arms, ammunition, accoutrements, camp equipage and military stores belonging to any division of the militia of this State, shall be under the care and superintendence of the Assistant Quartermaster General of such division, who shall have power to employ suitable persons to clean and repair any arms or articles which may require it, and certify any reasonable and just account which may be rendered for cleaning and repairing; and for transporting such arms and military stores, to any place where they may be ordered by the Commander-in-Chief of divisions, which account thus certified, shall be allowed by the Auditor of State, and paid as other accounts against the State are paid; and such Assistant Quartermaster General shall receipt for

all articles delivered to his charge, and account for the same at any time when called on so to do by the commandant of division, or Quarter-master General of the State.

PENALTY OF DETAINING ARMS.

Sec. 48. If any person or persons shall be found guilty of selling or disposing of any arms, accoutrements, or any camp equipage, belonging to the State of Minnesota, every person so offending, or being guilty of such act, shall forfeit and pay over for every musket, sword, sabre, pistol, or cannon, double the contract price for such article, as estimated at or by the Ordnance Department at Washington City, with costs of suit, or if any person or persons shall be found guilty of holding or secreting or hiding, detaining or refusing to give up or deliver any of the arms or camp equipage aforesaid, shall pay double the contract price, with costs of suit; and if said sum is not paid by such person or persons, after judgment rendered against him, her or them, within ten days, or bail put in for stay of execution, an execution shall issue, and such person may be confined in the county jail by order of the commandant of brigade, [for any time not exceeding thirty days, at the expense of the proper brigade,] or at the expense of the State, if then paid, to be paid out of the military fund, and any Justice of the Peace of the township where the person or persons reside, shall have jurisdiction to try all cases under one hundred dollars, but all suits brought for one hundred dollars or more, shall be tried in any Court having competent jurisdiction for the collection of such fines; and when such fine is paid over by the defendant or defendants, it shall be paid over into the State Treasury, after paying the costs of confining any one in jail; *Provided*, That any and all persons who have a legal right to hold or keep any of the articles named in this section, shall not be liable by this Act. All suits shall be brought in the name of the State of Minnesota, and may be prosecuted by the commandant of brigade, or any person he may authorize so to do. Persons claiming to have a legal right to hold any of the articles named in this section, on demand of the proper officer, shall show a written authority, signed by the Quarter-master General, or commandants of divisions, brigades, regiments, squadron or battalions.

ARRESTS.

Sec. 49. On complaint of a commissioned officer, made in writing, to a superior officer, touching the conduct of any officer, such superior shall, if he think the complaint a sufficient one for an arrest, cause the officer against whom such complaint is made to be arrested, and when any officer is arrested as aforesaid, the officer whose duty it is to arrest, shall notify the officer arrested, in writing, that he is suspended,

from command until acquitted from such arrest, stating the ground of arrest and place of trial.

COURTS MARTIAL.

Courts Martial,
summons to be
obeyed—penalty

Sec. 50. In all cases where an officer is arrested, the officer who orders the arrest shall issue any summons that may be applied for by either of the parties, and parties so applying, or any person whom the officers granting such summons may appoint, may serve the same and endorse the time and service, which shall be at least three days previous to the sitting of the Court Martial, and shall make return thereof, and any person who refuses or neglects to attend a Court Martial after being duly summoned, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, which fines shall be collected and applied as other fines under the provisions of this Act, and any Court Martial shall have power to issue compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses who refuse or neglect to attend when legally summoned.

MAJOR GENERALS, BRIGADIER GENERALS—HOW TRIED.

Major Generals
and Brigadier
Generals—how
tried

Sec. 51. Major Generals shall be tried by Court Martial appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, where a Major General shall preside, Brigadier Generals shall be tried by Court Martial appointed by a Major General, where a Brigadier General shall preside; and all staff officers ranking as Brigadier Generals, shall be tried by the same Courts as Brigadier Generals; Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains and Lieutenants, or any staff officer ranking as such, shall be tried by a Court Martial appointed by a Brigadier General, where a Colonel shall preside, if there is any within the bounds of the brigade, and if not, then a Lieutenant-Colonel or Major shall preside; but if there is neither a Lieutenant-Colonel nor Major, then a Captain or Lieutenant shall preside; each Court Martial shall consist of no less than five, nor over thirteen members, and to be of rank as near as may be, to the rank of the officer to be tried, if such can be found within the bounds of any brigade; all Courts Martial shall have power to punish any officer for neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, or any other conduct unbecoming an officer, by suspension, fining, cashiering, or disqualification to hold any office in the volunteer militia of this State, and in all cases, the president of such Court Martial shall cause two certified copies of the sentence to be made out, which shall be signed by the president and attested by the judge advocate, one of which the president shall forward to the officer who ordered said Court Martial, and the other shall be delivered to the Brigade Inspector of his brigade, but a record of the proceedings must remain in the hands of such Court Martial for the purpose of collecting fines, or any other purpose,

Court Martial—
how formed

where fines may be assessed against any person by the sentence of a Court Martial, and the sentence has been approved of by the officer ordering the Court Martial, he shall certify the same, and cause the same to be collected as provided by this Act.

Sec. 52. When any Court Martial shall have met agreeably to the provisions of this Act, the president of such Court shall administer to the judge advocate the following oath; and after being sworn, the judge advocate shall administer to the president and other members of the Court, the same oath, viz: "You, and each of you, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will well and truly try and determine, according to evidence, the matter now before you, between the United States, (or the State of —, as the case may be,) and the person to be tried, and that you will truly administer justice according to law, without partiality, favor or affection, according to your conscience, and the best of your understanding and custom of war in such cases; you do further swear (or affirm) that you will not divulge the sentence of the Court until it shall be published by proper authority, neither will you disclose the opinion of any particular member of the Court, unless required to give evidence thereof in a Court of Justice, in the name of the United States, (or of the State of —, as the case may be,") but shall so far consider himself as counsel for the person accused as to object to any illegal question put to the prisoner, or the person accused, or any witness, the answer to which might tend to criminate himself. He shall also see right and justice done to the defendant on all questions which may arise in a Court Martial; the youngest in commission and the lowest in rank shall vote first, and so on in succession, to the oldest and highest in rank, and every person giving evidence before a Court Martial, shall be examined on oath or affirmation, and all officers composing a Court Martial shall be in uniform.

Form of oath to be taken by members of Courts Martial

Sec. 53. The party tried by a Court Martial shall be entitled to a copy of the sentence and proceedings of each Court Martial after the decision, where demanded by him, or any person in his behalf; the commanding officer of the time being, shall have full power of pardoning or mitigating any penalty ordered to be inflicted on any non-commissioned officer, musician or private, for a breach of the provisions of this Act, by Court Martial; and every officer convicted as aforesaid, by any Court Martial, may be pardoned, or have the penalty mitigated by the officer ordering said Court Martial.

Rights of the party to trial

Sec. 54. The rules and articles of war, and the rules and customs which govern a Court Martial composed of officers of the army of the United States, shall, in all respects, govern all Courts Martial held under the provisions of this Act, and the Commander-in-Chief, Major Generals and Brigadier Generals, shall have power to order a Court Martial, to be

Pardoning power, in whom vested

Courts Martial,
rules governing

held at such time and place as they order, when the same may be necessary to carry into effect any of the provisions of this Act not herein expressly provided for, and in all cases, the officer ordering the Court Martial, may confirm or disapprove the sentence thereof.

Courts of Inquiry,
—how organized
and proof used

Sec. 55. Any superior may immediately after he has arrested any officer, appoint no less than three nor over five officers, as near the rank of the officer arrested as he can conveniently get for that purpose, and shall summon them to meet at a certain time and place, and when met, shall constitute a Court of Inquiry, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the charges on which such officer was arrested, and if a majority of said Court are satisfied that such charges are not sufficient to cause a Court Martial to assemble in said case, or if they are satisfied the charges are sufficient, they shall, in either case, forthwith report the same, under seal, to the officer who ordered the arrest, and such officer ordering the arrest shall, immediately after receiving the report of said Court, either discharge the officer arrested, or summon a Court Martial forthwith to try him. The officer ordering the arrest shall be governed by the Court of Inquiry, and the members and witnesses attending a Court of Inquiry shall be paid as the members and witnesses of a Court Martial are paid; and the officer who orders the arrest shall designate what officer is to preside over the Court of Inquiry, which Court shall have the same power to compel the attendance of witnesses as Courts Martial, and either party may serve any process allowed by Court Martial, and all officers composing a Court of Inquiry shall be in full uniform.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Commissary
department—its
organization

Sec. 56. The Commander-in-Chief, whenever in his opinion it becomes necessary, may organize a Subsistence or Commissary Department, [by appointing a Commissary General, or a General of Subsistence Department,] with the rank of Brigadier General, and such other Assistant Commissaries as he may think necessary, or the good of the service may require it, with such rank as is conferred on officers of the same station in the army of the United States; and may also appoint such number of storekeepers and other officers as the good of the service may require, and may order any or all such officers into actual service when their services become necessary.

Medical depart-
ment—its organi-
zation

Sec. 57. The Commander-in-Chief, whenever in his opinion it becomes necessary, may complete the organization of the Medical Department, by appointing a Surgeon General, with the rank of Colonel, and for each division a Hospital Surgeon with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and for each brigade a Hospital Surgeon with the rank of Major, and may call any or all of said officers into actual service, when their services may be found necessary.

Sec. 58. The Adjutants of regiments, squadrons and battalions, shall attend to and record all returns from the Commandants of regiments, squadrons and battalions, and record the same in a book to be provided for that purpose, and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be required of them by the commandants of their regiments, squadrons and battalions; *Provided*, That when any Adjutant shall be absent in command, the commanding officer shall appoint a suitable person to do the duty of the Adjutant.

Adjutants to keep records of returns

Sec. 59. The rules and articles of war, and the rules and customs which govern a Court Martial composed of officers of the Army of the United States, shall in all respects govern all Courts Martial held under the provisions of this Act; and the Commander-in-Chief, Major Generals and Brigadier Generals, shall have power to order a Court Martial to be held at such time and place as they think proper, when the same may be necessary to carry into effect any of the provisions of this Act, not herein expressly provided for; and in all cases, the officer ordering the Court Martial may confirm or disapprove the sentence thereof.

Court Martial—rules governing. (See Sec. 51)

Sec. 60. Any superior may immediately after he has arrested any officer, appoint not less than three nor over five officers, as near the rank of the officers arrested as he can conveniently get for that purpose, and shall summon them to meet at a certain time and place, and when met shall constitute a Court of Inquiry, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the charges on which such officer was arrested, and if a majority of said Court are satisfied that such charges are not sufficient to cause a Court Martial to assemble in said case, or if they are satisfied the charges are sufficient, they shall in either case, forthwith report the same, under seal, to the officer who ordered the arrest, and such officer ordering the arrest, shall, immediately after receiving the report of said Court, either discharge the officer arrested, or summon a Court Martial forthwith, to try him. The officer ordering the arrest shall be governed by the Court of Inquiry, and the members and witnesses attending a Court of Inquiry shall be paid as the members and witnesses of a Court Martial are paid, and the officer who orders the arrest shall designate what officer is to preside over the Court of Inquiry, which Court shall have the same power to compel the attendance of witnesses as Courts Martial, and either party may serve any process allowed by Court Martial, and all officers composing a Court of Inquiry shall be in full uniform.

Courts of Inquiry, how organized, and purpose. (See Sec. 54)

Sec. 61. There shall be allowed to the officers composing any division, brigade, regimental, squadron or battalion Courts Martial, and to the Judge Advocate thereof, one dollar and fifty cents each day they may be necessarily engaged in traveling to and from, and attending at such; the Provost Marshal shall have such compensation as is allowed to Sheriffs for similar services in civil cases, and to each wit-

Fees for serving on Courts Martial

ness twenty-five cents for each day he may attend under a summons, and for each day in traveling to and from the same, which compensation shall be paid out of the State Treasury, on the order of the President of the Court Martial, which order the Auditor of State shall endorse.

Sec. 62. If, after paying all drafts upon the military fund hereinbefore specified, there shall remain no funds, the Commander-in-Chief is hereby authorized to rent or purchase a suitable armory for any division or brigade, the same to be paid out of the treasury of the city, county or counties which form such division or brigade.

Sec. 63. The Adjutant General of the State shall furnish to the commandants of divisions, for the use of their brigades, blank forms of rolls, bonds, and of the different returns that may be required from time to time by this Act, and explain the principles on which they should be made.

Sec. 64. The Commander-in-Chief shall cause two thousand copies of this Act to be printed in book form, which books shall have attached to them all the necessary forms by which all returns can be made of companies, regiments, squadrons or battalions; also brigades and divisions, which pamphlet shall be immediately distributed and forwarded to the county seats of the several brigades, as other laws are, and in due time to be directed to the Brigadier Generals, or commandants of said brigades, who shall be bound to receive and distribute as circumstances may require.

Sec. 65. The Act entitled "An Act to Organize and Discipline the Militia and Voluntary Militia," and all acts and parts of acts amendatory thereto, or inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed. This Act to take effect immediately after its passage.

GEORGE BRADLEY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM HOLCOMBE,

President of the Senate.

APPROVED—August the twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

HENRY H. SIBLEY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Minnesota, }

August 12, 1858. }

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original on file in this office.

FRANCIS BAASEN, Secretary of State.

Armories to be rented

Blank form of rolls, bonds, &c., to be furnished

Publication of this Act with forms attached

Repeal of all other Militia laws