

May report to next session of Congress, and employ a clerk.

to report by bill or bills, or otherwise, to each House at the next session of Congress, and have leave to employ a clerk, at a compensation not to exceed four dollars per day for the time actually needed.

APPROVED, July 31, 1861.

July 31, 1861.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act to increase the Medical Corps of the Navy.*

Medical corps of the Navy, increase of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the medical corps of the Navy shall consist of eighty surgeons, and one hundred and twenty passed and other assistant-surgeons.

APPROVED, July 31, 1861.

July 31, 1861.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act in addition to an Act entitled "An Act further to provide for the Collection of Duties on Imports, and for other Purposes," approved July thirteenth, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-one.*

1861, ch. 3, § 5.
Ante, p. 257.

When the inhabitants, &c. of any State may be declared to be in a state of insurrection.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the power of the President to declare the inhabitants of any State, or any part thereof, in a state of insurrection, as provided in the fifth section of the act to which this is an addition, shall extend to and include the inhabitants of any State, or part thereof, where such insurrection against the United States shall be found by the President at any time to exist.

APPROVED, July 31, 1861.

July 31, 1861.

CHAP. XXXIII.—*An Act to define and punish certain Conspiracies.*

Certain conspiracies defined.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if two or more persons within any State or Territory of the United States shall conspire together to overthrow, or to put down, or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States, or to levy war against the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the Government of the United States; or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States; or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States against the will or contrary to the authority of the United States; or by force, or intimidation, or threat to prevent any person from accepting or holding any office, or trust, or place of confidence, under the United States; each and every person so offending shall be guilty of a high crime, and upon conviction thereof in any district or circuit court of the United States, having jurisdiction thereof, or district or supreme court of any Territory of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five hundred dollars and not more than five thousand dollars; or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, as the court shall determine, for a period not less than six months nor greater than six years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

How punished.

APPROVED, July 31, 1861.

July 31, 1861.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to reimburse Volunteers for Expenses incurred in employing regimental and other Bands, and for other Purposes.*

Money paid for certain regimental bands to be refunded.

Procl. No. 3.
Post, p. 1258.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to refund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the volunteers called out by the President's proclamation of the fifteenth April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, such sums of money as may have been expended by the said volunteers in the employment of regimental or company bands during the period of their service under said proclamation: *Provided*, The

Proviso.