

CHAP. LXXI.—*An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act to amend An Act recognizing the existence of war between the United States and the Confederate States, and concerning letters of Marque, prizes and prize goods," approved May 21st, 1861.*

April 21, 1862.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the first section of the above entitled Act be so amended, that, in case any person or persons shall invent or construct any new machine or engine, or contrive any new method for destroying the armed vessels of the enemy, he or they shall receive fifty per centum of the value of each and every such vessel that may be sunk or destroyed, by means of such invention or contrivance, including the value of the armament thereof, in lieu of twenty per centum, as provided by said Act.

Act of 1851, May 21, §1, amended.

Inventors or constructors of machines for destroying the armed vessels of the enemy; their compensation.

APPROVED April 21, 1862.

CHAP. LXXII.—*An Act to organize Battalions of Sharp Shooters.*

April 21, 1862.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of War may cause to be organized a battalion of sharp shooters for each brigade, consisting of not less than three nor more than six companies, to be composed of men selected from the brigade or otherwise, and armed with long range muskets or rifles, said companies to be organized, and the commissioned officers therefor appointed by the President, by and with the advice, and consent of the Senate. Such battalion shall constitute parts of the brigades to which they belong, and shall have such field and staff officers as are authorized by law for similar battalions, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Battalions of sharp shooters.

How to be armed
Commissioned officers appointed by the President.

Also field and staff officers.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, That for the purpose of arming the said battalion, the long range muskets and rifles in the hands of the troops, may be taken for that purpose: Provided, the Government has not at its command a sufficient number of approved long range rifles or muskets, wherewith to arm said corps.*

May be armed with long range muskets, etc., in the hands of troops.
Proviso.

APPROVED April 21, 1862.

CHAP. LXXIII.—*An Act supplementary to An Act further to provide for the Public Defence.*

April 21, 1862.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be and he is hereby authorized, to accept the services of any companies, squadrons, battalions or regiments which have been organized and are now in service under the authority of any of the States of the Confederacy, and which may be tendered by the Governors of said States, with an organization conforming to the Act of March Sixth, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-one, "to provide for the public defence."

President authorized to accept the services of companies, etc., now in service under State authority.

1861, March 6.

APPROVED April 21, 1862.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act to exempt certain persons from enrollment for service in the Armies of the Confederate States.*

April 21, 1862.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all persons who shall be held to be unfit for military services under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War; all in the service or employ of the Confederate States; all judicial and executive officers of Confederate or State Governments; the members of both Houses of the Congress and of the Legislatures of the several States and their respective officers; all clerks of the officers of the State and Confederate Governments allowed by law; all engaged in car-

Persons exempted from military service.

rying the mails; all ferrymen on post routes; all pilots and persons engaged in the marine service and in actual service on river and railroad routes of transportation; telegraphic operators, and ministers of religion in the regular discharge of ministerial duties; all engaged in working iron mines, furnaces and foundries; all journeymen printers actually employed in printing newspapers; all presidents and professors of colleges and academies, and all teachers having as many as twenty scholars; superintendents of the public hospitals, lunatic asylums and the regular nurses and attendants therein, and the teachers employed in the institution for the deaf and dumb, and blind: in each apothecary store now established and doing business, one apothecary in good standing who is a practical druggist; superintendents and operatives in wool and cotton factories, who may be exempted by the Secretary of War;—shall be and are hereby exempted from military service in the armies of the Confederate States.

APPROVED April 21, 1862.

April 21, 1862.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act to amend An Act entitled An Act to further provide for the public defence, passed the sixteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.*

1862, April 16.

Vacancies in companies, battalions, etc., filled by promotion according to seniority.

Vacancy in the lowest grade of commissioned officers of a company filled by election.

President may fill vacancies by the promotion of officers or privates for distinguished services.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all vacancies shall be filled by the President from the company, battalion, squadron or regiment in which such vacancies shall occur, by promotion, according to seniority, except in case of disability or other incompetency, and that whenever a vacancy shall occur in the lowest grade of commissioned officers of a company, such vacancies shall be filled by election: Provided, however, That the President may, when in his opinion it is proper, fill any vacancy by the promotion of any officer from any company, battalion, squadron or regiment in which the same may occur, who shall have been distinguished in service by the exhibition of extraordinary valor and skill; and that when any vacancy shall occur in the lowest grade of commissioned officers of any company, the same may be filled by selection by the President of any non-commissioned officer or private from the company in which said vacancy may occur, who shall have been distinguished in the service by the exhibition of extraordinary valor and skill; and that appointments made by the President shall be by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

APPROVED April 21, 1862.