

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MISSOURI.

CHAPTER 1.

ELECTORS.

*AN ACT prescribing the manner of electing electors for the election of President and Vice President of the United States.**

Preamble.

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| <p>1. Electors—when elected—governor to give notice after election to electors—cause lists to be delivered to them—compensation to</p> | <p>messengers—electors when to meet—duties—compensation—vacancies, how filled.
2. Act approved 17th Dec. 1822, laying off the State into electoral districts repealed.</p> |
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WHEREAS doubts are entertained by many respecting the legality of the election for president and vice-president of the United States held under the proclamation of the Governor of this state, and in order to obviate all difficulty on that ground and secure to this state her vote in the Presidential election,

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of Missouri, [as follows:]

1. The senate and house of representatives shall on Saturday the twentieth day of November, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, by a joint vote of both houses elect three persons to vote for President and vice-president at the ensuing election, and that the Governor or person exercising the powers of governor for the time being shall immediately after such election at the expense of the state cause notice of such election to be given to each of the persons so elected and shall also on or before the meeting of said electors cause three lists of names of the electors to be delivered to them as is required by act of Congress, and the persons employed in giving the notices aforesaid, shall be allowed five cents for every mile such persons may travel in going and returning to give such notices, to be audited and paid as other claims. And the said electors shall meet at the town of St. Charles the present seat of government and give their votes at the time and in the manner directed by the acts of Congress in that case made and provided and shall then and there do and perform all the duties required of them by the said acts and shall receive for their services the same compensation and be paid in the same manner as the members of the General Assembly are paid: *Provided* nevertheless, that if the persons or either of them who may be elected electors as aforesaid do not appear at the seat of government of this state, on the first day of December next, at three o'clock, P. M. then and there to give their votes as provided by the

*Repealed, R. L. 1835, p. 384, sec. 33.

24. Each brigadier general, or commanding officer of brigade; within his own brigade, upon application of the commanding officers of any volunteer company of artillery, light, artillery, cavalry, infantry, light infantry, grenadiers, or riflemen, may discharge any non-commissioned officer or private from any of the aforesaid companies.—and such non-commissioned officer or private shall be forthwith enrolled in the standing company within the bounds of which he resides; and every non-commissioned officer, so discharged, shall be considered as reduced to the ranks.

25. If any non-commissioned officer or private in the militia shall remove out of the boundaries of his company, he shall not be discharged from doing duty in such company, until he shall be enrolled in the company in the bounds of which he has removed and to produce to the commanding officer of the company out of whose bounds he removed, a certificate thereof.

26. No person entering in a volunteer company, shall be discharged from duty in the company in the bounds of which he resides, until such volunteer company shall have been organised, and he produce from the commanding officer thereof a certificate of his enlistment therein.

27. If any non-commissioned officer or private shall go on any parade with his musket, rifle, fuzee, or pistol loaded with ball, slugs or shot, he shall for such offence be fined one dollar.

28. Any non-commissioned officer or private who shall, while under arms, or when on duty, behave himself with contempt to any officer, or shall conduct in a disorderly manner, or excite or join in any tumult or riot, or be guilty of any unmilitary conduct, may be put under guard, and so kept for a longer or shorter time, at the discretion of the commanding officer of the company, not exceeding, however, the time which the company to which he belongs is dismissed, and shall moreover forfeit a sum not more than twenty dollars for each offence, according to the degree and aggravation of the same.

29. Any non-commissioned officer or private who shall, without leave of his officer, quit his guard section, platoon or company, shall for each offence forfeit not less than two, nor more than ten dollars.

30. Any non-commissioned officer or private who shall, while on the place of parade, or while under arms, unnecessarily and without orders, discharge his musket, rifle or pistol, shall forfeit not more than twenty dollars for each offence.

31. Any non-commissioned officer or private who shall refuse or neglect to give any notice or warning, when ordered thereto by the commanding officer of the company to which he belongs, shall be fined, for each non-commissioned officer, musician or private whom he shall neglect or refuse to warn or notify, one dollar.

32. Every non-commissioned officer who shall be guilty of any disobedience of orders, neglect of duty, or other unmilitary conduct, may be reduced to the ranks by the commanding officer of the regiment to which he belongs, by and with